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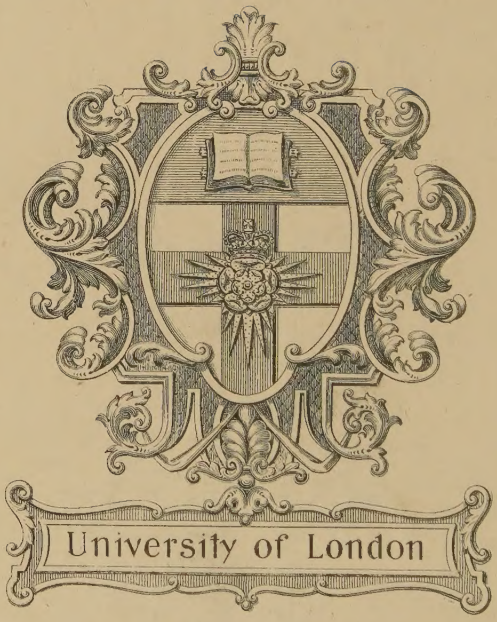

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THIRTY-SIX VOLUMES.

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COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

Session

31 *January* —— 12 *August* 1854.

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1854.

MINUTES

OF

THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION;

REPORTS BY HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS,

Continued.

1853-4.

VOL. II.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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REPORTS ON ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. F. C. Cook, M.A., &c., *on the Schools inspected in the Counties of Middlesex, Hertford, Bedford, and Buckingham.*

My Lords, London, October 1853.

This Report contains an account of schools visited by myself and the Rev. J. G. C. Fussell, between the 1st of November 1852 and 1st of September 1853, a period of ten months. In my own case, a very considerable proportion of the time has been occupied by other duties; between three and four months in preparing reports and inspecting two male and ten female training schools, six weeks in conducting public examinations and in revising the papers of candidates, and several days in conferences and other official business, as accounted for in my weekly diaries. Upon the whole not more than eighty days have been at my disposal for the inspection of elementary schools. In that time I have held several large collective examinations of pupil-teachers, and inspected 92 schools under separate teachers, with general attendance of 8,296 children; the number present on the days of inspection being 9,159.

The remaining schools have been visited and reported upon in the same time by Mr. Fussell, who has been constantly engaged in this work, with the exception of a month's vacation, and of some weeks employed in public examinations.

The steady increase of schools applying for annual grants, will apparently in a short time require the services of an additional Inspector, or a subdivision of the district. On my first appointment in 1844, only thirty-eight schools were under inspection in the county of Middlesex; at present there are 163, of which 103 are in the receipt of annual grants, and for the most part comprise three separate schools for boys, girls, and infants, each conducted by certificated teachers, assistants, and pupil-teachers. It is worthy of remark, that nearly all the large parishes in London and Westminster have now placed their schools under inspection, with the exception of those within the limits of the City. In that part of the metropolis there is a large number of schools in which the committees of management have evinced a strong jealousy of all interference; nor can I doubt, judging from the accounts of competent persons, that the general condition of those schools must in consequence fall far short of the standard which ought to have been attained in institutions of such im-

portance. In some instances a more liberal spirit has prevailed; and the schools of St. Thomas's Charterhouse, St. Andrew's Holborn, St. Dunstan's in the West, with others, of which an account is given in the special reports, are conducted with great efficiency, receive large annual grants for pupil-teachers and certificated masters, and derive full benefit from the educational measures of Her Majesty's Government.

The remarks which I have to make upon the present state and prospects of education, will be conveniently arranged under the same heads as the Summary.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column,*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
150	111	91	68	33	231,748	23,233	24,784	125	320

Per-centage of Children present at examination, learning‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
39·98	·36	·64	·48	7·06	18·23	23·9	37·	49·78	4·21	8·23	22·39	27·16	38·74

To write			To read						
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Liturgy, as adapted to Age.	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
48·31	54·87	64·77	40·77	34·15	27·93	21·72	93·55	88·

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants.

SUMMARY A.—*continued.*

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Fourteen and over.	Four years and over.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
15·28	16·87	17·95	1637	14·18	9·45	5·88	2·87	1·15	4·84	5·36	10·32	15·56	25·34

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 138 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,561 8 5	14,264 13 2	6,881 0 11½	4,936 14 11½	27,637 17 6

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 138 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15,885 18 11¼	2,203 6 10½	8,292 15 10½	26,382 1 8½

School-rooms.

The average size of the school-rooms is sufficient to supply ample accommodation for the children actually in attendance. The whole area, in fact, gives about ten square feet per head, one-fifth more than is required on the most liberal computation. This, however, may be accounted for partly by the infant schools, in which a large space is generally allowed for bodily exercises, and partly by the size of the school-rooms in country parishes, which are used for Sunday schools and other purposes. The school-rooms in London which I have inspected this year, with very few exceptions noticed in special reports, are well filled and not over filled. There are, however, very great difficulties in providing school-rooms in many large districts, which I have frequently noticed in my reports, but feel myself justified in submitting once more to your Lordships' consideration. The entire area of some parishes is covered with buildings; the whole ground belongs, in a large part

of London, to a very small number of proprietors; the value of land in all districts is great, in many it is excessive; and in addition to these formidable obstacles, the settlement of property is such in many instances as to make it difficult to procure a site on any terms whatsoever. Under such circumstances the only alternatives appear to be:—1. Either to hire workshops or other temporary buildings, more or less imperfectly adapted for the accommodation of children, such as are occupied by the schools of St. John's and St. Margaret's, Westminster, and All Saints', Gordon Square; or, 2. To purchase the lease of a large house, in a situation convenient for the children, and not too expensive, such as is occupied by the very efficient schools in Dorset Street, Marylebone, and in Nutford Place. Premises of this kind may certainly be so arranged as to admit of a satisfactory organization for boys and girls. It may perhaps be unadvisable to make grants for the lease of such premises, but if it can be clearly shown in any case that the purchase of a site is practically impossible, assistance in defraying the annual expenses of rent, rates, taxes, and in fitting up the rooms with all proper apparatus, &c., would effect a vast amount of good. I have reason to believe that if it were known that such assistance would be given, several new schools would immediately be opened in various parts of the metropolis; and, in fact, I have little doubt that in most districts sufficient accommodation would speedily be supplied for all the children of the working classes. The one thing essential is to have a good school; and though a permanent tenure, and a handsome and durable edifice are great advantages, they are not indispensable conditions either of a good arrangement or a complete and efficient organization.

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The arrangements of the school-rooms in this district have undergone very great changes in the last few years. There are considerable diversities in the results, and while few schools can be regarded as models, many are still imperfect in arrangement. It is important to ascertain what is indispensable, what is desirable, and what is admissible in the arrangement of a school for boys, girls, and infants.

The area of a school for boys or girls is occupied by groups of parallel desks, by square or round classes, by an open space, and in some instances by a gallery. I take no notice of single rows of desks, whether placed against the wall or otherwise, since all experienced persons are agreed as to their unfitness for educational purposes.

alle
ks.

A. The following lessons ought always to be done at parallel desks:—

1. Penmanship or writing, whether on slates or paper, from copies, dictation, or exercises in composition. As to the

writing on paper there is no difference of opinion, but hitherto a large number of children have learned to write on slates sitting on benches. This is a bad system. The children contract awkward habits, which are not corrected afterwards without great difficulty. In the infant school of the Home and Colonial Society little desks have lately been introduced, and the earliest exercises in forming letters are made equally attractive and useful to the children.

2. Arithmetic, whether from the black-board or from dictation—these exercises always require slates or paper. Masters sometimes prefer square classes, and keep the boys standing for their lessons, because places more easily can be taken. That system, however, is not likely to hold out against the improved tone of moral and mental discipline, and no one can have watched a lesson in arithmetic under good management in parallel desks, without perceiving the great superiority of this arrangement.

3. All lessons in geography, grammar, and history, which require notes to be taken by the pupils.

4. Drawing from copies and models.

On a careful comparison of the time-table of some good schools, it appears that in a school of 200 children, about one-half are occupied at any given time in some of these lessons; and therefore that accommodation for 110 children is the least that should be provided at desks.

But in addition to these lessons many others can be given at the parallel desks with great advantage to the pupils.

1. Reading. When the desks are compact enough to bring each pupil within a convenient distance from the teacher, and when they are separated by a curtain from the adjoining classes, or the lessons are so organized as to secure the requisite stillness within the area occupied by the class, I have no doubt that a well-trained teacher has a more perfect command of his class, and can communicate impressions to all the children more easily than on any other system. But curtains cannot be used unless there is a perfect distribution of light, such as is not always attainable; and without curtains the requisite privacy can scarcely be secured. Nor would I extend the above observations to the lower, or in all cases to the middle, division of an ordinary school. A frequent change of position from sitting to standing, and rapid alterations in the arrangement of class in groups or masses, contribute much to the liveliness and efficiency of reading lessons, and are of course more easily made in open classes.

When the conditions of light, space, and dimensions permit such an arrangement, accommodation for fifty boys, that is

for two classes, might be recommended as an advantageous addition in such a school.

Of course there would be no objection, excepting on the score of expense and waste of space, to placing a sufficient number of groups of parallel desks to accommodate all the children, who might be drawn out in front of each group for various lessons at the discretion of the teacher; but the advantages of such an arrangement can be secured by a careful organization in schools constructed upon different principles.

ses. B. *Square or round classes.*—In some good schools, where the breadth of the room exceeds thirty feet, the side of the room opposite the parallel desks is occupied by such classes; nor have I found that such an arrangement is incompatible with the highest degree of efficiency. Reading lessons in Scriptural and other subjects, in the catechism, geography, grammar and history, can be given by a skilful teacher with most satisfactory results. In such a school the option of classes or parallel desks for such lessons may be properly left to the managers.

C. In schools arranged upon the plan adopted, after careful consideration, by the British and Foreign School Society, one third of the room is an open space. The reading lessons are carried on in this part of the room. Such an arrangement has many advantages, but requires an entire remodelment of the desks, and great modifications in the details of method.

lery. D. *Gallery.*—Few schools for boys and girls in this district erected before 1850, and not many of those built since that date, have galleries. There can, however, be no question, that a gallery well arranged and well placed, is a valuable adjunct to any school, and one of the most powerful instruments in the hands of an able teacher. Indeed, those who have been trained at Cheltenham, or in other institutions where the Glasgow system has been adopted to any extent, feel themselves quite at a loss without a gallery. It is true that some collective lessons may be equally well managed at the desks, and that large masses of younger children may be grouped for the purpose of simultaneous instruction by ingenious arrangements, but the effect of the system upon which they have been trained depends to a considerable extent upon the construction of the gallery. Religious impressions are communicated with electrical force from teacher to pupils; the sympathy of numbers, which within well-defined limits is a valuable agent, is elicited, and information equally useful and interesting is conveyed by direct contact from the teacher's mind to that of his pupils. As to size, no gallery, in my opinion, ought to hold less than 30 or more than 100 pupils.

I have heard lessons addressed to much larger numbers, which gave me a high impression of the abilities of the teacher; but I have heard none which convinced me that the pupils, individually, derived benefit from them.

The plans given in the paper of organization issued by your Lordships, supply all requisites for a good school; but if the preceding observations are correct, a large number of schools in this district, constructed on different models, may be made equally efficient, and produce quite as satisfactory results.

The schools in which the arrangements are, upon the whole, most deserving of attention, although some improvement in most of them might be suggested, are the following:—St. Thomas's, Charterhouse, which I shall describe elsewhere; St. James's, Westminster, Marshall-street; St. Mary's, Bryanston-square; Trinity school, Chelsea; Christ's Church, Lissongrove, a remarkably handsome and complete building, erected and furnished at a cost of 5,000*l.* by Miss Lewis. The Westbourne schools, Westbourne-grove, which are organized on Mr. Stowe's system; St. Pancras central schools, Seymour-street; Eastern Marylebone boys' school. There are also excellent school-rooms which, in some respects, are even superior to the preceding, in the following country parishes:

In Buckinghamshire—Upton, West Chalvey, Slough, a complete and thoroughly well arranged set of schools for boys, girls, and infants.

In Bedfordshire—Ampthill, Marston, Moretain, and Apsley Guise.

Hertfordshire—Amwell, Ware, Cowper Testimonial at Hertford and Ickleford, one of the handsomest and most complete in my district, and the new schools at Hitchin, which will be arranged upon the most perfect model.

Attendance at school.

Attendance at School.—It appears that 24,364 children were actually present on the days of inspection, being an excess of 1,543 above the average number in attendance throughout the year. This fact is suggestive of some not unimportant considerations, bearing partly upon the effect of an inspection, partly upon the system of registration. It is sometimes stated that the visit of an Inspector is equally dreaded by teachers and by the children. An experience of many years, and of a large district under every variety of circumstances, has confirmed me in the very opposite opinion. Excepting in cases when incompetent or dishonest teachers have communicated their own tremors to their pupils, or when a similar effect has resulted from over excitement in teachers of a nervous temperament, the children, as well as their

parents, and the managers and supporters of the school, uniformly receive the Inspector with an alacrity and friendly welcome that prove sufficiently the value attached by them to his visit. They regard him as the representative and agent of a system, which, so far as it has extended, is producing results of incalculable importance, and which is to them the strongest evidence which can be brought to bear upon their minds that their temporal as well as spiritual superiors are truly interested in their well-being, and anxious to aid them in their hitherto hopeless struggle to escape from the worst evils of their condition. Parents, teachers, and children are equally anxious in most places to present a full attendance, and a well-ordered school at the annual visit of Her Majesty's Inspectors.

isters. Again, this excess over the average attendance is a sign that the registers have been generally kept with regularity, and that the results have been fairly stated. I have sometimes, indeed in former years, not unfrequently, had to listen to the excuses of teachers accounting for the scanty attendance on the day of inspection as compared with their written statements; and in such cases I also found but too often that the registers, upon examination, failed to bear out such excuses. Since it is evident that whatever tendencies might lead a teacher to mistakes or incorrect inferences, would rather lead to exaggeration than diminution of the numbers in general attendance, it is satisfactory to find such a result as I have recorded this year.

The following registers are generally used in my district:

1. An admission register, stating the date at which each pupil enters and leaves the school, his age, name, and residence of parents. This register ought always to name the class in which the pupil is placed at first, and which he attains before leaving, together with a few clear and accurate remarks on his character and ability. It should also, so far as may be found practicable, contain on an opposite column a brief account of his life after leaving school. One gentleman in Suffolk, who has maintained large and excellent schools at his own expense during some thirty years, has kept such an account of every boy and girl educated in them; and many managers, who feel a real personal interest in their children, have adopted a similar plan with more or less completeness.

2. Class registers, one for each class; this gives an account of the attendance and absence, together with the reasons for such absence, for every child and for every morning and afternoon. I am in the habit of using these registers a good deal in examining the lower classes; but have frequently reason

to regret that the results are not ascertainable without much waste of time. A reference to the admission register may be sufficient for the master; but for superintendents and regular or occasional visitors and examiners, it is a great advantage to see the age of each child and the date of his admission in the first column, together with the sum total of absences since his first entrance; this ought to be done by the pupil-teachers. It is of equal importance to themselves for daily use, and to those who are responsible for the manner in which they have discharged their duties.

3. A general register of daily attendance; this is indispensable in a large school. The book is well known and generally kept.

Certificated teachers.

Certificated teachers are employed in nearly one half of the schools which were inspected last year. The number has increased, but less rapidly than might have been anticipated.

In 1850 there were		61
1851	„	72
1852	„	111
1853	„	125

Salaries of certificated teachers.

I should have expected a larger increase this year; it is evident that the supply has not been sufficient to fill the situations left vacant by the annual displacement of teachers in the district. The salaries offered to certificated teachers in and near London, are certainly high enough to attract a large proportion of the ablest candidates. Masters receive from 70*l.* to 120*l.* per annum, with apartments; their salary, with the augmentation and payments on behalf of pupil-teachers, affords an income sufficient to enable a prudent man to provide for the present comforts of himself and family, and for the contingencies of sickness, old age, and death. Mistresses of high qualifications usually receive from 50*l.* to 70*l.*, also with apartments, besides augmentation and payments for pupil-teachers. The average salaries of all the teachers in schools examined this year, including sixty-five infants' and twenty-five mixed schools in small parishes, ranges from 50*l.* to 60*l.* per annum, irrespective of allowances from Government. The profession of a school teacher, in such circumstances, cannot be regarded as one of hopeless labour or scanty remuneration. Whatever justice there may be in the loud complaints so frequently uttered by or in behalf of teachers, they do not apply to the generality of schools in this district. Indeed, many female teachers are persons whose education and circumstances in early life fitted them for the situation of governesses in families of distinction, and in schools for the highest classes of society. They preferred the independence, the comfort, and

the security attached to the position of a well-trained National schoolmistress; and, as I have reason to know, in most cases they are themselves convinced they have chosen well and wisely, and would not, were the alternative again open to them, make a different choice. It would be simply unreasonable to assert that such prospects are not attractive enough to satisfy the reasonable hopes of boys and girls educated and trained in National schools at the expense of their patrons and of the State; or that a higher sphere of duties and larger scale of emoluments should enter into the calculations of school teachers in general, although they may be opened to the few who may distinguish themselves by rare attainments and abilities.

The number of certificated teachers of both sexes, who have obtained their certificates with and without regular training is nearly equal. There are, generally speaking, some very material points of difference between them. The following have attracted my attention in the course of the last two years.

trained chers ding tificates.

1. For the most part the untrained teachers are persons of considerable experience; they have acquired the power of managing children, of influencing their characters, and guiding their minds, and of preserving order in their schools, by practical observation and repeated experiments. On comparing the older schoolmasters with those who have lately left a training school, I find in many instances a firmer and more equable tone throughout the school, a steadier adherence to whatever methods and system may be adopted, and, concurrently with this, a more regular and continuous progress, especially in the lower classes, in each subject of elementary instruction. This, however, is only the case in those schools where the teacher has *used* his experience, has constantly been on the watch to detect deficiencies in himself and in his system, and has been willing to adopt methods new to himself, but recommended by practical men, and tested by successful experiments. When the older teacher is prejudiced and incapable of adapting himself to a change of circumstances, even diligence, faithfulness, and a fair amount of personal attainments will not prevent his school from sinking below a very moderate standard of efficiency. On the other hand some very young teachers of both sexes have displayed at once the power of directing the work and controlling the feelings of children in large masses; that governing faculty which, with grave responsibilities, gives a man, whatever his social station may be, a vast influence and authority. The schools of St. John's, St. John's Wood; Bayswater; St James's, Westminster; St. Martin's in the Fields; St. James's the Greater,

Bethnal-green (girls); Highgate; Hornsey; Eastern Marylebone; Haggerstone; Fulham (girls); St. Peter's, Pimlico; with others noticed in the special reports, are good specimens of schools conducted by experienced teachers who have not been trained in Normal colleges. In consequence of the great demand for teachers, some pupil-teachers have been placed in charge of important schools on the termination of their apprenticeship; an arrangement which I believe to be very objectionable, and likely to lead to most unsatisfactory results. It is, however, but just to state that a strong case may be made out against this opinion, inasmuch as some schools are efficiently taught and managed by such persons. The most striking instances being the boys' and girls' schools of St. Thomas Charterhouse.

2. On the other hand, very few untrained teachers are skilful in the management of children arranged at parallel desks or on a gallery. This is a serious defect; I have noticed it strongly. I have recommended teachers to make arrangements which will enable them to visit schools where a good system has been carried on with success, or if necessary to pass some time at a training institution. A few hints upon the subject may not be unacceptable, although no mere suggestions will compensate for the want of practical ability and experience.

Hints on parallel desks.

With reference to parallel desks.—1. Great attention should be paid to the movements of children in taking their places at the desks, to their position when seated or standing, and to the fair distribution of the space allotted to each class. In each of these simple points I have observed considerable defects in many important schools.

2. The teacher should take great pains to adapt the time-table to the arrangements of his school; and to determine exactly what work must be done at the desks, what may conveniently be done at them, and what may be done elsewhere. I often find a class reading at the desks or undergoing oral examination in the midst of great noise and confusion, while other children are writing on slates in open classes, and acquiring habits of carelessness and inaccuracy that can hardly be corrected.

3. Care should be taken to leave a space in front of each group perfectly unincumbered, in order that the teacher may use the black-board, move about with ease, and be uninterrupted throughout each lesson. This simple rule is frequently neglected. I have had occasion very lately to remark that the parallel desks were a real incumbrance to a school owing to such neglect.

4. The effective management of the pupils, when properly

arranged, depends of course upon the tact, ability, and earnestness of the teacher, but the master may feel assured that he or his agents are deficient in some essential qualification until they have a perfect command over every individual in each class. The contact between mind and mind must be direct and immediate. Eye must look into eye; each word go with its proper intonation into every ear; each answer must be distinctly heard, or the effect is not produced, and the teacher has yet to learn what his duty is or how it should be done.

On the uses of a gallery.

With reference to collective teaching on a gallery.—1. The last observations on parallel desks apply equally to the gallery; with this difference, that greater power, more exertion, and a larger amount of what may be called oratorical talent, at least of that flexibility of tone, that geniality of temperament, and readiness of adaptation to the peculiar wants and capacities of the persons addressed, which are essential to the accomplished orator, are required by the teacher of a large gallery. A gallery ill-managed is a positive and great evil to a school, wasting time, interfering with discipline, and giving a tone of superficiality and presumption to the whole course of instruction.

2. The children should be arranged with neatness and precision; each should have its place and keep it. There should be no crowding on the one hand, on the other no waste of room. Simple rules, but seldom observed.

3. The lesson should not be too hard for the youngest, or too easy for the eldest children. This must depend upon the proper assortment of the children, and upon the tact and ability of the teacher. I feel bound to say, that I seldom hear a collective lesson which satisfies me in this respect. The wandering eye, the ill-suppressed symptoms of weariness and impatience, but too generally indicate the failure of the teacher, who can do nothing if he cannot interest the children.

4. Each lesson should either communicate some useful information, exercise some important faculty, or give completeness and compactness to knowledge previously attained. I hear many lessons with the perfect conviction that for any practical result the children might as well have been playing at school, or that they could have learned far more, worked twice as hard, and have been altogether brought into a more vigorous as well as pleasurable state of mental excitement by an ordinary lesson of reading, with judicious illustrations and careful questioning.

5. A book should be kept by every teacher containing an account of all the collective lessons which he gives, and full sketches of a sufficient number to show what he has been

doing. This would check the ceaseless repetition of a few showy lessons, and gradually introduce more completeness into the course of instruction.

6. Notes of each collective lesson given by the master should be taken by one of the pupil-teachers. These notes should be afterwards re-written, criticised and corrected by the teacher. No pupil-teacher should attempt to give a collective lesson without much preparation. One great principle—the most obvious and undeniable of all—is the one which, so far as my experience goes, is most frequently neglected or forgotten; I mean this, that no teacher should give a collective lesson on any subject which he does not thoroughly understand. It is not sufficient to get up a subject well. If the teacher does not know it thoroughly, he will be at fault continually; he will check intelligent questions, feeling himself liable to error in answering them; he will expose himself in his attempts at explanation and illustration; and if detected by his pupil (and what can be keener and more suspicious than the eye of a sharp lad?), he will lose his power over them, and leave an impression equally unfavourable to his influence and to their character.

It may be supposed that with such impressions I am somewhat apprehensive as to the results of any considerable extension of the system of collective and simultaneous teaching. I acknowledge the fact. I do feel that, with much good, some amount of harm has been already done. But, on the other hand, I am satisfied that honest, earnest, well-informed teachers can and do use the gallery as a most efficient instrument in awakening the intelligence, informing the minds, and influencing the moral and religious character of their pupils; and I am grateful to the heads of those normal schools which have given most attention to this system for the teachers whom they sent into my district.

Pupil-teachers.

I stated in my last report that the number of pupil-teachers in my district had decreased from 416 in 1851 to 408 in 1852, and that, although the number of certificated masters and mistresses, and of schools fitted in all respects for training apprentices was much increased, yet owing to the change of regulations as to the numerical proportion of children, there would probably be less than 400 this year. There are actually under 320 in the schools inspected; and, allowing one sixth for the two months not included in the report, the total does not exceed 370; a number manifestly inadequate either to the efficient organization of education, or to the requisite supply of pupils for the training schools. This subject was dwelt upon too largely in my report last year to require any further remarks; but it is with sincere gratification that I call the attention of

school managers to the minutes lately issued by your Lordships which allow a larger number of pupil-teachers, on the recommendation of Her Majesty's Inspectors, in schools which have already sent forth well-educated students to training colleges, and are in other respects in a satisfactory condition. Many schools in this district are in a position to claim the benefits of this regulation, which is well calculated to secure a progressive increase of the best class of students.

Conduct of pupil-teachers.

The reports which I have presented to your Lordships in the course of this year on the conduct of the pupil-teachers have been most satisfactory. A very small proportion have been removed by the managers, or incurred suspension of payment, for immoral or disorderly behaviour; where cases have occurred they are for the most part attributable to want of caution on the part of school managers in the selection of candidates, more especially to their overlooking the essential condition of decent and respectable parentage. I have taken great pains to urge the importance of extreme caution in investigating and certifying to the character of the parents or guardians with whom the pupils reside, and whose influence, if not decidedly for good, must counteract the influences and examples of the best masters and mistresses.

Training of pupil-teachers.

On the professional training of pupil-teachers I have little to add to former statements. The value of such training varies of course in proportion to the efficiency of the schools; but the inspector must bear the responsibility if they are placed in any school in which the requisites for proper training are deficient; the managers and teachers must bear it when those requisites are misapplied or withdrawn. An able teacher is not always earnest—managers are sometimes remiss in superintendence—and changes occasionally take place in the organization of schools after the annual visit of the inspector which are detrimental to the pupils and teachers. One great evil, if not the greatest, is the frequent change of masters. In the principal schools of the metropolis, I am happy to say that teachers generally remain many years in their situation. In most of the schools adduced above as specimens of successful discipline and general efficiency, the teachers have been unchanged since my first acquaintance with the district as diocesan inspector in 1841. But in others less favourably circumstanced, some promising pupil-teachers have failed in their examinations entirely from this cause. No regulations can be too stringent which make the present income and future prospects of teachers dependent upon their steady discharge of duties in one school. The Minutes on augmentation of salaries have been modified in accordance with this principle, and it may be hoped that the evil is to some extent owing to the transitional state of

education, and to the introduction of so many measures tending to raise the position of teachers.

Advantages of pupil-teachers.

The points in which, so far as my experience goes, the training of pupil-teachers has been most successful, are these: They acquire a thorough acquaintance with all the practical details of school work. They learn how to manage large classes at an early age. They often conduct lessons in reading, arithmetic, and writing from copies and dictation, better than many adult teachers of ordinary ability. Many of them can teach and examine a large class in grammar, geography, English history, and the subject-matter of books of general information, with less waste of time and greater facility of illustration than the generality of untrained masters. I believe also that the religious and moral influences under which their faculties and characters are developed are peculiarly effective. No persons are in a position where evil tendencies are more immediately detected, and more certainly punished, or, on the other hand, where good principles and good conduct produce more direct and manifest results.

Defects.

The points in which I have had to remark occasional failures and frequent short-comings are these: They are often too pedantic and too mechanical, and too much lost in the routine of school work. The masters are somewhat tempted to use them as instruments rather than as living and intelligent agents. In the management of classes, only the best pupil-teachers are impartial and discriminating. It requires good training, good sense, and a powerful sense of duty, to give each individual child its due portion of mental nourishment, and tender yet effective discipline; and most pupil-teachers have much to learn and much to unlearn in these respects. In their lessons, pupil-teachers are apt to fall into the faults of meagreness, dryness, and emptiness, or the opposite and not less mischievous evils of presumption and ostentation. I rarely hear them examine children in etymology, natural history, and similar subjects, without having occasion to remark a tendency to one or the other extreme. The lessons given on religious subjects by pupil-teachers, excepting when they are strictly confined to examination on the contents of a portion of Holy Scripture, or on a good text book, are seldom satisfactory. Pupil-teachers who are well grounded themselves in Scriptural knowledge, and to all outward appearance are under the influence of religious principles, often put questions and use illustrations which convey erroneous impressions, or produce injurious effects upon the minds of young children. This may be partly because their minds have not digested and their natures have not assimilated the spiritual nutriment which they are in the process of receiving; and partly because

they naturally bring those points forward most prominently and readily which have the greatest attraction and most practical interest for their own minds. But the boy or girl under thirteen, requires other knowledge and other practical rules than the youth just entering upon a period of peculiar trials, physical as well as spiritual. Religious instruction ought to be entirely in the hands of an experienced teacher—of one who has passed through the various stages of spiritual development, who can recall and sympathize with the first movements of awakening consciousness, and deal tenderly and wisely with the child's heart. I consider it as a practical evil that a large part of the religious teaching actually devolves upon pupil-teachers. Lastly, the pupil-teachers are often exposed to a temptation which operates injuriously upon their character; they are in many cases too much upon a footing of mental equality with their instructors. Few masters, and fewer mistresses, have had equal opportunities of acquiring knowledge in early life, and the mutual relations between them and their pupils are apt to be disturbed by a consciousness of imperfect knowledge on the one hand, and of unsatisfied wants, or of actual or imagined superiority, on the other.

I have dwelt upon this subject somewhat at length, because I feel bound to record my opinion very distinctly, that while the system of pupil-teachers is the best that could be devised for the immediate improvement of schools, and for supplying well-prepared students for training colleges; still, so far from superseding the use of such institutions, as some persons have asserted, it enhances their importance, and makes it necessary that they should be organized upon a large scale and conducted with great energy in order to supplement, and complete the work begun in elementary schools. The pupil-teacher who has done best in his apprenticeship will derive most benefit from the discipline, the moral and social influences, of a training college conducted by teachers of high mental cultivation and enlightened views upon the weighty problems and vast interests connected with national education.

Progress in elementary instruction.

1. The progress in the various subjects of elementary instruction is upon the whole satisfactory. Although the number of infant and mixed schools (the latter for the most part but imperfectly organized) is larger in proportion than in any former year, yet the per-centage of children who are unable to read easy narratives, is smaller and evidently on the decline. In 1851 it was 39·64; in 1852, 33·11; in 1853 only 27·93 per cent. on the whole number examined by me and Mr. Fussell. This corresponds very nearly with the numbers under eight years of age. I am convinced that the elements of reading may be taught upon a more vigorous and efficient

system than those generally in use, and I have often stated the fact, that there is a great waste of time in this subject even in schools comparatively efficient in other respects. In infant schools it has hitherto been rare to find a teacher who could teach the children to read well within a reasonable time. But a manifest improvement is taking place; well-arranged courses of elementary lessons have been published by the Christian Knowledge Society, and other educational bodies. The method now adopted in the Home and Colonial Infant Schools, at Whitelands, and other training institutions, are very efficient; and although the irregular attendance of a large proportion of young children will always make it impossible to bring the instruction of every division of a school to an uniform and satisfactory standard of proficiency, yet the employment of well-trained teachers, with a sufficient staff of apprentices, is now producing results unattainable in former years.

Writing on slates is begun at a much earlier age than formerly. The mistress of the Home and Colonial Model School, adopting a plan which has been very successful in Germany, combines instruction in reading and writing from the commencement. The child's natural faculty of imitation is used and developed, while its progress in reading gains in accuracy and ease. Penmanship is improving. There was some tendency to neglect this as a mechanical attainment, when a more intellectual system was introduced. That tendency has been checked. More than one half of the entire number of children examined this year, including infant schools, write on paper. As a rule, I set a dictation lesson to the first division of every school to be written on paper without lines. A few years since there was scarcely one school in which such an exercise would be well done. I now expect it to be done neatly and accurately by the first and second classes, and consider that a failure is discreditable to a teacher.

Upon other elementary subjects I have little to add to my remarks of last year. One remark I feel it needful to repeat. English composition is the weakest point in most schools. I attribute this partly to the ignorance of the parents and connexions of the children, to the defects of their early training, but also, in a great measure, to want of skill and knowledge in the teachers. So far as the monitorial system extends, so far indeed as any relics of that system linger in our schools, and it is almost impossible to eject them when masters have been trained in the old national system, the vulgarisms, blunders, and abuses of language are sure to be perpetuated. I also feel bound to reiterate the statement,

in which I observe that most of my colleagues concur, that few pupil-teachers have a sound and practical knowledge of the laws and usages of their own language. Indeed, every general examination for certificates proves that a vast number of intelligent, and in other respects well-informed masters and mistresses, are unable to produce their thoughts in correct and perspicuous language.

Some progress has been made in drawing. The proportion of those whom we have reported as having obtained some slight degree of proficiency is very small, as might be expected, considering the age of the children, the circumstances of the schools, and the incompetency of most teachers. I have, however, sufficient grounds for assuming that the measures of the Art Department of the Board of Trade are working effectually in this district. At St. Thomas' Charterhouse and others well adapted by their situation and importance for such a purpose, rooms have been fitted up with drawings, models, and other apparatus, lessons are given by able professors, and the classes are attended by numerous students.

The attendance of pupil-teachers at these lessons is generally optional. Many avail themselves of the privilege, and I have had specimens of their drawings which indicate some taste and mechanical skill. Whether such a qualification is necessary for every teacher of an elementary school may be doubtful, but there can be no question as to its practical utility. The teacher who can illustrate his lessons by rapid sketches on a black board has a decided advantage; and in those districts where the fine arts are connected with manufacturing processes, the success of the artizan, and to no small extent the prosperity of the people, depend upon the cultivation of taste and neatness of execution which nothing but a good system of drawing can produce.

Improvement in age of children.

Age of Children.—I am much gratified to observe that the improvement which I noticed last year is even more evident from the present returns. During many years I remarked a progressive diminution in the age of children in the upper divisions of schools. Last year that tendency seemed to be checked; the per-centage of boys and girls above twelve years of age had increased from 11·28 to 13·43—a small increase indeed, and in itself a very unsatisfactory statement, yet gratifying as being the first symptom of improvement. This year the per-centage has increased to 18·85. In other words, about 4,600 boys and girls out of a total number of 24,364, including some 6,000 infants, examined last year, are of an age when the influences of education tell powerfully upon the mind and heart. This is indeed far from bringing us to an equality with those countries where the State enforces the

attendance of youths until the age of fourteen; but it is a hopeful symptom, however we may account for it. So far as my inquiries into particular schools have enabled me to form an opinion, I attribute it to the recognized improvement of the instruction—to the general movement of all classes in educational matters;—and above all, to the conviction so generally felt, *for the first time*, by parents that the managers of the schools, both lay and clerical, wish to give their children a practical and liberal education; and that their mental development and social elevation are matters in which the Sovereign and her councillors take a lively interest and an efficient part.

The improvement is, however, not one which ought to satisfy any friend of education. It seems to me rather to indicate a period of suspension—a kind of crisis—in school experience, when a vigorous impulse, communicated at the right time and in the right direction, may be rich in valuable results. In the agricultural parishes, and still more in small townships, I have little doubt that such an impulse will be given by the minutes lately sanctioned by your Lordships, and now about to be brought into operation. Where the landowners, the farmers, and the clergy, together with the members of local committees, heartily concur in carrying out the system, bringing their legitimate influences of persuasion and argument to bear upon the minds of the parents, and upon the employers of juvenile labour, there will unquestionably be a manifest improvement in the attendance of children, and a prolongation of the short period of their school life. In cities, and especially in the metropolis, I am of opinion that it will be expedient to offer some inducements to the elder children to remain longer in school. It is true that they and their parents are more anxious for a good education in exact proportion to their mental improvement; but the claims of the labour market, and still more the prejudices and cupidity of the parents and employers, operate to an extent which ought, if possible, to be checked. I can see no objection to giving prizes, or even annual payments, to deserving children; such inducements are not considered derogatory in the case of public schools, nor have they been found injurious. If such a system be not partially adopted, it remains to hope that the valuable education now given in national schools may not only attract children of a superior class, as is the case at present in many localities, but retain to a more advanced age a continually increasing proportion of those for whom they were specially instituted.

The expenditure of the schools amounts to about 1*l.* per head upon an average. The variations, however, above and below

this average are very considerable, and it does not include the annual grants from your Lordships. Such an expenditure implies great liberality and adequate resources in a large proportion of schools; nor do I believe that the education of the people in this district suffers so much from want of funds as from various causes alluded to in this and other reports. The voluntary contributions amount to an average of 100*l.* for the 143 sets of schools inspected this year. This is not far short of the amount of the salaries—14,264*l.* towards 15,883*l.* The endowments, school pence, and other sources, such as produce of needlework, and other industrial work, provide not inadequately for other current expenses, and with the annual grants keep the schools in a satisfactory condition.

Still these funds are not raised without exertions and sacrifices which in some districts far exceed what might be expected on the part of the founders and supporters of schools. I have often alluded in my reports to the schools of St. Thomas' Charterhouse, as an example of what can be effected by the efforts of an able clergyman in a poor district. I am sorry to say that they are also an example of the cost of such efforts to those who undertake the responsibility of building and maintaining thoroughly efficient schools.

The present incumbent took charge of this district with a population of 10,000 in 1845. There were no schools; he built two, accommodating 600 boys, girls, and infants. They filled at once, for he had engaged teachers of great ability, and offered a complete and valuable education for a very moderate weekly payment. A temporary room was added, and gradually a class paying 4*d.* per week was admitted—the school thus providing instruction for the children of artizans and tradesmen. This succeeded perfectly. Eight pupil-teachers were apprenticed, and their number was gradually increased to sixteen. The total income in the two years from the weekly pence amounted to 571*l.*, but the subscriptions amounted only to 67*l.*, while the total expenditure for the same time was not less than 912*l.*, not including repairs. And exclusive of all aid received from friends not connected with the district the incumbent expended from his private means no less than 275*l.* upon this great, and, in all other points, successful experiment.

So much good had, however, resulted from this institution that Mr. Rogers determined to erect a new set of buildings, sufficient to meet the yet unsatisfied wants of his district; and they were completed in 1853 at a cost of 6,212*l.* Notwithstanding an unusually large grant from your Lordships, and liberal donations and subscriptions, the responsibility for a balance of 1,535*l.* devolves wholly upon himself. The schools

in the meantime continue to flourish; there are 900 now in attendance, and the number is increasing. Two certificated masters, two certificated mistresses, well-trained assistants, and sixteen pupil-teachers, conduct all branches of instruction, and each division of the schools, with energy and skill. The female pupil-teachers reside in one house with a matron, under the superintendence of the clergyman—an arrangement which involves additional expense, but which secures a very complete education and training. In the upper school instruction in Latin, the higher branches of arithmetic, and in mathematics, is offered at a moderate rate of payment; and evening classes, conducted partly by the school-teachers and partly by the parochial clergy, are attended by large numbers of adults. The subjects comprise the usual routine of elementary instruction—with French and Latin. There is also a large drawing class with a complete set of models, drawings, &c., conducted by a teacher sent by the Department of Practical Art. The classes are very successful. 809 young men, of whom about 300 are in average attendance, have been received, writing and arithmetic being the chief attractions. 110 have entered the drawing class; about 50 attend. They are mostly artizans. Of 406 young women about 80 generally attend, most of them to learn writing. The payments vary from 3*s.* to 5*s.* per quarter for each class, but several pay 8*s.* for admission to different classes.

This statement shows on the one hand how much can be done, and how much ought to be done, in order to meet the educational wants of the people; it proves on the other hand that the requisite funds are raised with extreme difficulty, and ought to be supplied from other sources than those at present available in most districts.

Industrial Schools.—The school at Finchley was visited by my colleague Mr. Fussell, this year. He reports favourably of the attainments of the boys, who, in addition to the usual subjects, are instructed in the theory and practice of horticulture, and in the management of an allotment of ground. (See the tabulated reports.) At Highgate considerable progress has been made. A large garden is well kept, and arrangements have been made to instruct the elder boys and the pupil-teachers in all branches of out-of-door work under the direction of master and assistant. Hitherto it has been found necessary to employ a bailiff, an expensive and, considering the special object of the institution, an unsatisfactory arrangement. The female department is well organized. Every kind of household work is done by young girls, of whom 10 are boarded and lodged in the house, and, together with the pupil-teachers, receive practical instruction in all branches

of domestic economy. In the course of next year the annual expense, and to a certain extent the practical results, of this experiment will be ascertained.

In London there are some institutions in which girls on leaving school are trained to be good servants. I have much gratification in recording my opinion that the one which I have visited this year, in connexion with St. Mary's Church, Bryanstone Square, is in a very satisfactory condition. It has not been conducted without great exertions and considerable expense, but the results are most pleasing. In it twelve girls learn the practical details of housework, acquire habits of neatness, order, punctuality, and obedience, and continue and complete the instruction which some of them have received in the excellent parochial school. For the managers believe, as I doubt not most rightly, that provided a girl has good principles and good habits, a liberal education will enable her to do her duty with more success in whatever station she may be placed.

I subjoin, as an appendix to this report, a letter from my colleague, Mr. Fussell, containing suggestions upon a subject of great importance. The evil to which it refers is great, and apparently increasing. I believe that the remedy proposed by him will be found practicable and efficacious.

I have the honor to be, &c.

F. C. Cook.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

APPENDIX.

My Lords,

During my visits of inspection, in the course of this year, to some parts of Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, my attention was frequently directed to the unfavourable influences which the prevailing employment of the children in straw-plait work exerts upon their education. The evils of this system are acknowledged, and the means hitherto accessible do not appear to have produced any very decided or general impression upon them. It occurred to me that the Minute of 23 July 1852 might be rendered especially serviceable in such cases, and I was confirmed in this view by the opinions of those managers of schools with whom I had an opportunity of communicating. The subsequent Minute of 20 August 1853 may also, with your Lordships' permission, be made available. In a few of the best schools in the district a "straw-plait class" has recently been added. The children who compose it are required to receive their share of the general instruction of the school for a period of about two hours daily, being distributed for this purpose amongst the other classes according to their respective attainments. The rest of the day is exclusively devoted to straw-plait work, for their instruction in which a distinct mistress is provided and paid by the managers. I would suggest that, with respect to schools of this description

conducted by a certificated, or, in certain cases, by a registered teacher, the Minute of 23 July 1852 may with advantage be modified so far that, if the average attendance of the school exceeds 100 children, they may apply to it clause 8 in the Supplementary Minute, with this further proviso, in the case of such a school, that, if the average attendance be at any point between 50 and 100, and the school be favourably reported on, their Lordships will not refuse to admit an assistant teacher under the Minute of 23 July 1852, instead of a simple pupil-teacher under the Minutes of 1846.

Satisfactory certificates should be given to the inspector,—

1. Of the regular instruction of the straw-plait class with the rest of the school during at least two hours each morning;
2. Of the teacher or assistant-teacher having devoted not less than one hour each afternoon to their instruction in grammar, geography, mental arithmetic, or other subjects suited to such *oral* instruction as a competent teacher can efficiently impart without requiring the children to lay aside their plaiting;
3. Of the character, conduct, salary, &c., of the straw-plait mistress;
4. Of the age of the children forming the straw-plait class.

This last requirement is necessary in order to guard against the extension of the proposed measure of relief beyond that class of children which it is really intended to reach. Some experience of its effects may be required before the exact limits of its standard in this respect can be properly defined; but for the present it appears desirable to require that a school claiming to benefit by its provisions should be able to show an attendance of twelve such children of an average age of 10 years, or of twenty of an average age of 9 years.

I am led to hope from the experience of those schools in which a straw-plait class has already been formed, as at Ampthill and Apsley Guise, and from the opinion of intelligent managers of other schools, that the plan which I now recommend will, if adopted by your Lordships, lead to favorable results. The intellectual, moral, and religious training of these children will be provided for to an extent which has not hitherto been found practicable in their case; the best teaching power of the school will be brought to bear upon them; and the jealousy of the parents will be to some extent disarmed by the knowledge that the afternoon instruction will still be such as to admit of the continuance of that work, to the profits of which they have been accustomed to attach so great, though, as I conceive, so exaggerated, an importance.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JAMES G. C. FUSSELL.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

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NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1852.					
1. Bayswater, Boys -	26 Nov.	137	92	109	138	Buildings good. Desks scarcely sufficient. Books, good supply. Methods usual. The discipline of the boys' school is very good, and the boys have a good deal of general information. The master is a diligent and conscientious teacher.
„ Girls -	12 Nov.	91	92	62	85	Buildings good. Desks, one group; two would be an improvement. Furniture fair. Books, good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, mistress and monitors, on the National system. Methods, not peculiar. Discipline apparently good. The reading is indistinct, and in the lower classes unsatisfactory; in other respects the instruction is good and practical.
„ Infants	17 Nov.	120	50	62	126	Buildings good. Furniture fair. Books, good supply. Organization, mistress and assistant. Methods satisfactory. Discipline, good. This school is conducted on the same system as that on Paddington Green. The children are kept in excellent order, and are well prepared for the National and Parochial schools. The school is in a satisfactory condition.
2. Paddington Green, St. Mary's, Boys -	19 Nov.	135	125	106	141	Buildings, a class-room much wanted. Desks, furniture, apparatus, and methods, fair. Books good. Organization fairly good. Discipline fair. With the exception of reading which is not good enough, the school is in a very efficient state. The present master is well-informed, diligent, and appears to have much influence over the pupils.
„ Girls -	„	88	87	51	115	Buildings, furniture, books, methods, and discipline, good. Apparatus good. Organization fair. The mistress teaches with great skill. The girls receive a good practical education. The infants' school has been conducted during many years with remarkable efficiency by the present mistress.
„ Infants	17 Nov.	186	170	100	150	Books and organization fair. Methods and discipline, good.
3. Paddington, All Saints', Boys -	1 Dec.	118	47	176	85	Desks, two groups. Furniture and apparatus fair. No playground. Books should be increased. Organization fair. Methods and discipline moderate; arithmetic deficient. The boys' school is not yet brought into a satisfactory state, but the pupils are intelligent, and have some general information. It may be hoped that the results next year will be far more considerable.
„ Girls -	3 Dec.	116	67	200	98	Buildings, the school-room is well built. Desks, two groups. Furniture fair. No playground. Books should be increased. Apparatus good. Organization, mistress and assistant. Discipline improving, but far from perfect. The girls' is a new school, not yet in a thoroughly satisfactory state, but evidently improving, under a well-trained and well-educated mistress.
„ Infants	„	146	170	340	130	Buildings and furniture good. The infants' school appears to be well-conducted, both as regards discipline and instruction.

						of the boys are satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	94	70	88	-	Desks, not sufficient. Playground small. Organization unchanged. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. There is much intelligence, and no deficiency of general information, but the discipline is imperfect, and the methods are not sufficiently systematic.
„ Infants	„	171	173	231	200	Buildings, a large room, rather dark, but in other respects convenient. Furniture, books, and instruction, fair. Discipline good. The children are in good order, neat, cheerful, and intelligent.
5. Westminster, St. James', Boys -	1 Feb.	221	169	186	195	Buildings very good. Desks excellent, five groups, admirably arranged. Furniture and organization good. No playground. Books and apparatus, abundant supply. Methods very satisfactory. Discipline excellent. Instruction, quite satisfactory. The boys' school has been conducted with great care and skill; at present it is in a high state of efficiency. The instruction is comprehensive, and thoroughly practical. The organization is complete; a master well trained and certificated assistant, with a good staff of pupil-teachers.
„ Girls -	„	214	186	212	157	Desks excellent. Furniture and organization good. Books and apparatus, abundant supply. Methods satisfactory. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. The arrangements are very good, with abundance of desks, and all necessary apparatus. The writing from dictation on slates and paper is unusually good. The arithmetic is not so good in the first class as might be expected.
„ Infants	„	159	160	500	196	Buildings, the room is dark, but this cannot be avoided. Furniture good. Books, fair supply. Methods satisfactory. Discipline very good. Instruction good. The infants' school is conducted with efficiency, and in an excellent spirit, by Mrs. Randall and her assistants.
6. Westminster, Offertory School, Boys -	2 Feb.	78	15	21	70	Buildings good. Desks, not convenient; groups wanted. Furniture, very fair. Books, good supply. Apparatus, fair supply. Methods satisfactory. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. This school has great and peculiar advantages. Under the present master there is reason to hope it will be efficiently conducted.
7. Upper Chelsea, Trinity, Boys -	15 Feb.	217	145	164	212	Books and apparatus good. Organization and instruction fair. Methods usual. Discipline, fair. The boys' school has been conducted during many years by the present master, a person of excellent character and very creditable attainments. It is too large for the existing organization; and although the instruction and discipline are not unsatisfactory, both would be much improved if there were an efficient assistant master.
„ Girls -	22 Feb.	90	106	82	105	Desks, books, apparatus, and instruction, good. Methods satisfactory. Discipline improved. The girls' school is in a very satisfactory state. The tone and general character of the children reflect great credit on the mistress. The pupil-teachers, whose time has been completed, have been placed as Queen's scholars at Whitelands.
„ Infants	17 Feb.	150	154	130	165	Buildings good. Furniture and apparatus good. Organization, methods, and instruction, fair. Books good. Discipline good. The present mistress of the infants' school appears to be well qualified to conduct the school. The children are intelligent, and receive the usual rudiments of instruction on what appears to be an efficient system.
8. Pimlico, St. Michael's, Boys -	24 Feb.	136	94	105	114	Desks good. Books, abundant and good. Methods good. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. The boys' school appears to be improving. The children have a fair amount of general information, and are intelligent and much interested in their lessons.
„ Girls -	„	78	111	88	84	Desks, three groups, parallel. Furniture, playground, apparatus, methods, and discipline, good. Books, large supply. Organization very fair. The discipline and instruction of the girls are very satisfactory. They read remarkably well, write very fairly from dictation, and are tolerably well informed.
„ Infants	„	67	155	140	78	The infant school is in a satisfactory state.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. C. Cook—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
9. Westminster, St. Stephen's, Boys -	1853. 1 Mar.	201	145	153	180	Buildings, badly lighted. Desks, not sufficient. Furniture, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Organization, sufficient teaching power, and well distributed. The boys receive a very practical and good education. They are intelligent and well-informed. In addition to the usual subjects of instruction they learn algebra, mensuration, and drawing. The school is evidently very popular, and meets a great educational want, viz., a good system of instruction for the sons of respectable mechanics and shopkeepers.
„ Girls -	7 Mar.	186	147	155	160	Furniture, books, methods, and instruction, good. Discipline very good. The discipline of the girls' school is excellent. The instruction is remarkably good. A large proportion of the girls read books of general information with fluency and intelligence, and are well advanced in subjects of elementary education.
„ Infants	8 Mar.	120	150	146	130	Buildings, not large enough. Furniture good. Books, good supply. Apparatus and methods usual. Organization, the school is conducted by an assistant mistress and three pupil-teachers, under the mistress of the girls. Discipline very good. Instruction satisfactory. The discipline of the infants' is good; they are neat, cheerful, and obedient. The pupil-teachers employed in this school behave kindly to the infants, but appear to be scarcely animated enough. The school is very full, and is evidently popular in the neighbourhood. It is to be regretted that it was not built on a larger scale.
10. De Beauvoir Town, Boys -	7 Mar.	99	106	126	115	In estimating the efficiency of this school the following circumstance must be taken into consideration. The room is not well lighted; it is under the church, and cannot be perfectly ventilated. The children are very young, five only being twelve years old and upwards. The fluctuation in the attendance is very considerable, the number admitted within the year exceeding the number present at the examination by one-fifth. Little can be expected from these children under the most efficient management. 1. The school is conducted by a master, a young man, his assistant, and monitors. The assistant appears to me to be incompetent, and the monitors quite unfit to teach or manage children. The master seems to be a diligent and conscientious teacher, but imperfectly trained, and not likely to obtain that reputation for ability and acquirements which alone induces intelligent parents to send their children to school. 2. Instruction: arithmetic is not well taught, the results were unsatisfactory; the spelling generally imperfect; below the first class the reading was bad, owing, as I apprehend, to the imperfect system, and still more imperfect instruments. The boys of the first class are, however, intelligent; some of them have a good deal of general information. The religious examination was very satisfactory. They showed a good knowledge of Holy Scripture and of the Prayer Book. 3. Apparatus: the school is ill supplied with books; this is the master's fault. The committee are willing to purchase what is most found necessary. General result: the school is not worse than the generality of those in which the monitorial system is carried on without reference to late improvements. It is, however,

Practising, Girls -	9 Mar.	77	106	111	68	Buildings, furniture, playground, and apparatus, good. Desks, abundant and well-arranged. Books, large supply. The school has been remodelled. Miss Thear has only been in it two months. It is conducted by an excellent teacher. The organization is satisfactory. Owing to frequent changes, and in fluctuating attendance of students, the results hitherto have not been quite satisfactory, but there is sufficient reason to expect that the girls will be thoroughly well educated, and on an intelligent system.
„ Lower, Mixed -	10 Mar.	93	99	131	61	Buildings, same as last year. Desks, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, good. Organization, mistress pupil-teacher, and six students. Instruction satisfactory. This school is now conducted on an efficient system by a good, well-trained mistress, under the superintendence of Mr. Knighton. The numbers are increasing, and the discipline, as well as the instruction, is very creditable to the present and former mistress.
„ Infants	„	68	-	-	75	Buildings fair. Desks, none; some wanted. Playground, convenient but not large. Books and apparatus, good supply. Organization, mistress, assisted by six students. Discipline very good. Instruction satisfactory. This school is at present in a satisfactory condition. The children are in good order, cheerful, and attentive. The present mistress has not been long enough in the school to have effected much, but she appears to be well qualified for her situation.
12. Westminster, St. John's, Boys -	11 Mar.	232	302	318	194	Buildings very poor; the flooring is quite gone. Desks and books, not sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization good. Methods satisfactory. Discipline fair. Instruction good. The school has been conducted with very remarkable success under great difficulties. The pupil-teachers are well trained and instructed. The master is a good teacher, a well-informed man, with a true vocation.
„ Girls -	„	169	216	209	160	Buildings, same as boys'. Books, fresh supply wanted. Organization, methods, and instruction, same as boys'. Discipline good. The discipline and instruction are very creditable to the mistress and pupil-teachers. The girls are evidently fond of the school and of their teacher.
13. Westminster, Tothill Fields, St. Mary's, Boys -	16 Mar.	165	221	198	-	Buildings unchanged. Desks, not sufficient. Furniture good. Books, moderate supply, but not sufficient. Apparatus good. Organization, master, assistant, and pupil-teachers. Methods improved. The discipline of the boys' school is very much improved since my last visit; and the instruction, though not very extensive, is satisfactory. The master and the pupil-teachers have evidently worked steadily and diligently.
„ Girls -	„	143	173	161	-	Buildings, a good room. Furniture, organization, and methods, good. Books, good supply. Apparatus fair; another grant will be needed. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good. The girls' school is excellent; the behaviour of the girls shows not only that good order is preserved, but that the discipline is animated by a truly Christian spirit. The instruction is accurate, sound, and thoroughly practical.
„ Infants	„	145	115	270	-	Buildings, playground, and methods, good. Books fair. Apparatus, scarcely sufficient. Organization good; mistress and assistant. Discipline, very good. Instruction satisfactory. The infant school is well conducted, under the care of an experienced and able teacher.
14. Knightsbridge, All Saints', Boys -	18 Mar.	50	72	65	56	Buildings, furniture, organization, methods, and discipline, good. Desks and instruction, very good. Books, large supply. The school is conducted with great spirit, on an efficient system. The boys are in good order, intelligent, and are receiving a sound practical education.
„ Girls -	„	49	100	100	50	Buildings, a good school-room. Desks against the wall. Playground none. Books, good supply. Apparatus, maps. Discipline fair. Report upon instruction deferred until next year,
15. Baldwin's Gardens, Boys -	23 Mar.	175	222	208	169	Buildings unchanged. Desks, apparatus, and methods, good. Furniture fair. Books, good supply. Organization, unusually strong, and well distributed. Discipline very good. The boys' school has been conducted with great diligence, skill, and success, during several years by the present master. The discipline and attainments of the boys, making due allowance for their age and other circumstances, are highly creditable to him and to his assistants. There are few schools in my district which have maintained so high a character under equal difficulties.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. C. Cook—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
15. Baldwin's Gardens, Girls -	1853. ,,	104	112	104	88	Buildings unchanged. Desks, same as last year. Books, fair supply. Organization good. Methods satisfactory. This school is in a very satisfactory condition. The elder girls are intelligent and well informed. The discipline is good.
16. St. Pancras, Christ's Church, Boys -	11April	152	142	192	140	Desks and apparatus good. Books, large supply. Methods usual. Discipline much improved. The school is much improved in discipline, and the boys receive a practical education. The present master has conducted it with diligence and success.
,, Girls -	,,	145	119	143	100	Desks, very much improved by four groups, parallel. Furniture and discipline good. Books, good supply. Apparatus, all that is required. Methods usual. Instruction, generally satisfactory. This school is much improved in arrangements since last year. The discipline is now good, and the instruction in the usual elementary subjects is satisfactory.
17. St. John's Wood, St. John's, Boys -	13April	125	95	90	125	Buildings unchanged. Desks unchanged, fair. Furniture good. Books and apparatus, good supply. Organization satisfactory. Methods and discipline good. Instruction, quite satisfactory. The discipline and instruction are in a very satisfactory state. The instruction is sound, practical, and comprehends all subjects taught in the best National schools. The vocal music is excellent. The steady attention of the master to his duties in this school, during twelve years, deserves especial commendation. The pupil-teachers have been well taught, and admirably trained.
,, Girls -	,,	111	142	118	115	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, very fair. Organization fair. Methods very fair. Instruction very good. The school has been conducted by the present mistress during many years with great skill and success. The instruction is satisfactory, and the discipline good.
18. St. Marylebone, Western, Boys -	15April	233	149	145	232	Buildings, furniture, and discipline, good. Desks and apparatus, very good. Books, good supply. Organization quite satisfactory. Methods usual. Instruction satisfactory. The school is in a very satisfactory condition. The pupil-teachers are well trained and intelligent. An unusually large proportion of the boys write neatly and spell correctly, and are well advanced in all elementary subjects.
,, Girls -	,,	187	169	206	161	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, methods, and instruction, good. Desks, organization, and discipline, very good. The school is in a very satisfactory condition. The discipline is good, and the girls intelligent and well informed.
19. St. Pancras, Boys -	18April	185	293	297	210	Buildings good. Desks sufficient, and well arranged. Books, good supply. Organization, master, assistant, and pupil-teachers. Discipline, very fair. The fluctuation of attendance is enormous, and the boys are very

							trained, attentive to their duties, and intelligent. The discipline is now good, and the general progress of the boys in all elementary subjects reflects credit on the master and his assistants. The instruction of the first class is limited by the early age at which the boys leave, and their irregular attendance.
„	Girls -	„	147	120	102	135	Buildings, books, apparatus, and discipline, good. Desks, three groups, parallel. Organization satisfactory. Instruction very good. There is a remarkable improvement in this school. The discipline is excellent, and the instruction, which comprehends all subjects usually taught in good National schools, is accurate and systematic.
„	Infants	„	187	90	168	194	Buildings fair. Desks, books, organization, discipline, and instruction, good. A very pleasing school; the children neat, cheerful, and intelligent. They read with fluency and good expression. The school has been conducted with great ability and diligence by the present mistress.
20. St. Marylebone, Nutford Place, Diocesan,	Boys -	26 April	96	99	108	82	Building and books fair. Desks, organization, and instruction, good. Apparatus should be increased. Methods generally good. Discipline very fair. This school has been well conducted during the past year. It supplies very good practical education to the children of respectable artizans. The organization is satisfactory, and the pupil-teachers are intelligent and well trained.
„	Girls -	„	62	68	76	65	Buildings unchanged; will be improved. Desks, furniture, organization, methods, and instruction, good. Books fair. Discipline very good. This is a very good school; the girls are well instructed, and evidently fond of their teacher, who is a thoroughly well-trained and intelligent schoolmistress. The pupil-teachers are efficient assistants.
„	Infants	„	81	98	84	80	The school is in the same condition as last year. The mistress is an experienced matron, kind to the children, and painstaking.
21. Portman Square,	Boys -	28 April	117	18	24	115	Buildings unchanged. Desks, furniture, apparatus, organization, discipline, and instruction, good. Books, moderate supply; should be increased. Methods satisfactory. The school is conducted with ability. The elder boys receive a good practical education; some of them are remarkably intelligent and well informed.
„	Girls -	„	88	32	27	79	Buildings, furniture, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Desks much improved. Apparatus very good. Methods and instruction very fair. The order of the school is good; the instruction, generally speaking, satisfactory. The girls are intelligent, read well, and have a fair amount of general information.
22. Islington, St. Mary's,	Boys -	2 May	133	151	153	135	Buildings, desks, furniture, and methods, good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization satisfactory. Discipline and instruction very fair. The boys are intelligent, and have a good deal of general information, and the school has been conducted with great diligence by the master, a well-trained and highly competent teacher.
23. Highgate,	Boys -	3 May	84	38	22	89	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and apparatus, excellent. Books, organization, methods, and instruction, good.
„	Infants	„	140	26	50	120	Buildings excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and instruction, good. Methods and discipline very good. This school is in excellent order. The discipline is perfectly good, and the infants receive good instruction in all the usual subjects. The mistress is a thoroughly well-trained and able teacher.
24. Blandford Square		4 May	-	-	-	-	This school is conducted by an experienced teacher; the girls are thoroughly well instructed in elementary subjects, and possess an extensive and accurate knowledge of Holy Scripture. The arrangements are peculiar, but well adapted for the purposes especially contemplated by the managers of the school, which is attached to Portman Chapel, and under the superintendence of the incumbent and a committee of ladies.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. C. Cook—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	General Observations.
25. Baldwin's Place, St. John's, Boys -	1853. 10 May	113	167	143	104	Desks, two groups, parallel. Books, fair supply. Organization good; master, assistant, and two pupil-teachers. This school is in a very satisfactory condition. The discipline is much improved. The boys are intelligent and well instructed in the usual elementary subjects. The pupil-teachers are well trained, and have done their duty well.
„ Girls -	„	90	85	92	80	Buildings, furniture, organization, and instruction, fair. Desks, may be much improved. Books, supply should be increased. More apparatus wanted. Methods, usual in British and Foreign schools. Discipline good. The girls' school is conducted by a mistress of exemplary character and great experience. With some improvement in arrangement, and an efficient organization of pupil-teachers, this is likely to become a thoroughly good school.
26. Home and Colonial, Infants	16–17 June	165	61	174	133	Buildings, furniture, playground, and apparatus, good. Desks, books, and organization, very good. Methods, discipline, and instruction, excellent. This school is remarkable for the ingenuity of its methods, the completeness of its organization, and the excellence of the discipline.
27. Upton-cum-Chalvey, Boys -	28 June	69	50	30	61	Buildings excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, and books, very good. Apparatus very fair. Organization, discipline, and instruction, fair. Methods moderate. The boys are well instructed in most elementary subjects. The progress in the two first classes generally satisfactory. The master is a diligent and conscientious teacher.
„ Girls -	„	97	49	45	86	Buildings excellent. Desks, very good. Furniture, playground, apparatus, and discipline, good. Books, very fair; small ones wanted. Organization, mistress and two assistant pupil-teachers, and candidate. Instruction satisfactory. The girls' school is remarkable for good order, neatness, and general discipline. The elder girls are intelligent and well informed. The religious instruction is excellent.
„ Infants	„	-	15	160	113	Buildings and playground good. Furniture and organization fair.
28. Iver, Boys -	29 June	35	37	36	33	Buildings, desks, and playground, good. Furniture and organization fair. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Methods, fair in most points. Discipline, apparently good. Instruction satisfactory. The boys have been instructed carefully in elementary subjects. The garden has been cultivated by eleven boys. Garden books have not been kept. With some improvement this will be a valuable adjunct to the school.
„ Girls -	„	42	20	27	39	Buildings, furniture, playground, and methods, good. Desks, not sufficient. Books, good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization satisfactory. Discipline very good. Instruction very satisfactory. The girls are well instructed and well trained by an intelligent and experienced teacher.

29. Datchett,	Mixed -	30 June	90	11	26	85	Buildings, furniture, apparatus, and discipline, good. Desks fair; more may be added next year. Playground, rather small. Books, general supply, good. Organization, at present in a transitional state; likely to be good. Methods, hitherto very good. Instruction very satisfactory. This is a very pleasing specimen of a school in an agricultural parish. The children are intelligent and well taught, the limit to their education being the age at which they are usually removed. The present master and mistress appear likely to conduct it with efficiency. The late teacher discharged her duties to the entire satisfaction of the managers.
30. Harrow,	Boys -	1 July	77	25	47	70	Buildings, handsome and complete. Desks, handsome and well arranged. Furniture and playground good. Books and instruction very good. Apparatus sufficient. Organization efficient. Methods and discipline satisfactory. The boys are much improved. They are very intelligent, evidently fond of their master, and receive a valuable and thoroughly practical education.
„	Girls -	„	30	28	65	20	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks, furniture, and playground, very good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Methods good. Discipline and instruction satisfactory. The attendance, though small, is increasing. The children are well instructed in the usual subjects, and appear to be making very satisfactory progress. These very handsome and complete schools were erected last year at a considerable expense, 600*l.*, specially contributed as a memorial to a son of Lord Shaftesbury.
„	Infants	„	65	36	36	65	Buildings moderate; bad class-room. Furniture moderate. Playground small. Books and apparatus, supply should be increased. Methods fair. Discipline, apparently good. Instruction very fair. The infant school is conducted by a young but experienced teacher. It is in a very promising condition.
31. Hanwell,	Mixed -	4 July	121	51	57	109	Buildings not good. Two groups of parallel desks have been put in the school. Furniture good. No playground. Books and apparatus, good supply. Organization moderate. Methods, not systematic. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. I do not consider that the school is in so satisfactory a state as last year. The pupil-teachers have not done well. The organization of the lower part of the school is defective. Yet making all these deductions it must still be allowed that the children receive a very fair education. They are tolerably well advanced in all elementary subjects, have a good deal of general information, and are well instructed in religious subjects.
32. Staines,	Boys -	5 July	102	55	51	87	Buildings, furniture, apparatus, and methods, fair. Desks good; four groups, parallel, added. Books and discipline good. Organization and instruction satisfactory. A good specimen of a school for a small town. The boys receive a good instruction on all elementary subjects. The children of tradespeople are admitted upon the payment of a higher weekly fee; a good arrangement, which improves the school, and increases its popularity as well as usefulness.
33. Great Marlow,	Boys -	6 July	70	41	18	79	Buildings very good. Desks good; three groups of four, parallel. Furniture, books, and apparatus, good. Organization and methods fair. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school has been conducted with great care during the last year. The elder boys are intelligent, and have a fair amount of general information. The progress in reading and arithmetic less satisfactory than in other subjects. The religious instruction thoroughly satisfactory.
	Girls -	„	70	33	23	70	Buildings, furniture, and discipline, good. Desks fair. Books good; supply lately introduced. Apparatus, want some easels and boards. Organization, great want of pupil-teachers. Instruction improving. The school is improving, but the progress in elementary subjects is not yet satisfactory. The discipline is excellent, and the girls are intelligent.
	Infants	„	92	13	93	60	Buildings, roomy, well lighted, and airy. Furniture very fair. Apparatus, good supply. Methods satisfactory. Discipline very good. Instruction good. A very pleasing school. The children are remarkably neat, cheerful, and healthy, evidently fond of their mistress. The teacher well trained, energetic, and devoted to her work.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. C. Cook—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
34. Pirton, Mixed -	13 July	27	-	-	26	Buildings fair, but with brick floor very nearly worn out. Furniture not sufficient. Playground, and discipline, fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, may be much improved. Methods, not systematic. The school has laboured under great difficulties. The attendance, always irregular, has been unusually so this year, owing to the prevalence of measles. The mistress is well informed, diligent, and conscientious.
„ Infants	„	36	-	-	24	
35. Ickleford, Mixed -	14 July	50	24	28	41	Buildings and playground excellent. Desks, organization, and discipline, very fair. Furniture, books, and apparatus, good. Methods fair. Instruction, satisfactory upon the whole.
„ Infants	„	59	22	22	44	Buildings excellent. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, good. Playground very good. Organization andi nstruction very fair. These schools have been conducted with great care during the last year. The instruction comprehends all subjects usually taught in good elementary schools. The children are well acquainted with the Scriptures, and possess a good deal of general information.
36. St. Ippolyts, Mixed -	15 July	53	4	17	60	Buildings fair, but brick flooring worn out. Desks, one row round the wall. Playground good. Books, very moderate supply. Apparatus, moderate also. Methods, discipline, and instruction, very moderate. The school is not in a satisfactory condition. This is probably owing to the absence of the mistress, who is ill. An efficient teacher has been appointed since this visit.
37. Hatfield, Boys -	20 July	65	54	44	90	Buildings not good, but have answered fairly hitherto. Desks, apparatus, methods, and instruction, fair. No playground. Books and organization fair. Discipline good. The boys' school has been conducted with energy and ability. The reading fair, general information satisfactory, and religious knowledge good.
„ Girls -	„	59	23	34	50	Buildings good, but the apartments of the mistress are not satisfactory. Desks, not sufficient; two groups wanted. Furniture, playground, apparatus, methods, and discipline, good. Books, small ones wanted for lower classes. Organization and instruction very satisfactory. The girls' school has been progressively improving, and the advance in the last year is highly creditable to the mistress. All elementary subjects are well-taught, and the girls are intelligent and well informed.
„ Infants	„	92	56	85	76	Buildings not large enough. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, fair. This is a pleasing school, conducted with considerable energy by a young but well-trained teacher.
38. Langley Marish, Boys -	21 July	28	24	15	32	Buildings, desks, books, organization, methods, and discipline, good. Furniture and playground fair. Apparatus fair. Instruction very good. The numbers in attendance is small, and the boys are very young, but they are well advanced in all subjects, and receive a practical and valuable education.
„ Girls -	„	48	25	16	45	Buildings moderate. Desks not sufficient. Furniture fair. Books, organization, methods, and discipline,

39. West Hackney -	25 July	-	-	-	-	The boys' school is conducted by a certificated teacher, a conscientious and well-informed young man. The girls', by a mistress trained at Westminster. The infant school is in a separate building. Considerable alterations in the buildings and organization of these schools have been determined upon by the committee, and there is fair reason to expect that they will supply an excellent education to a much larger number of children than hitherto.
40. Stoke Pogis, Boys -	26 July	57	27	38	58	Buildings, furniture, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks and methods very fair. Books, good supply. The school is in a very satisfactory condition; the upper division are well advanced in all elementary subjects.
„ Girls -	28 July	39	23	22	35	Buildings, furniture, and playground, fair. Books, apparatus, and discipline, good. Methods and instruction very fair. A very pleasing school, conducted by an intelligent and well-informed mistress. The girls are, however, deficient in self-possession, and it is difficult to elicit what they know. The arrangements of this school may be much improved.
41. Colnbrook. Mixed -	„	35	55	68	50	Buildings, methods, discipline, and instruction, very fair. Desks, more desks wanted. Furniture, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization moderate. The school is in a transitional state, but appears to be rapidly improving under the present master, who is a well-trained and skilful teacher.
42. Home and Colonial, Mixed -	29 July	111	52	182	118	Buildings and playground fair. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, good. Organization and discipline very good. Methods and instruction excellent. This excellent school will be reported upon fully in my account of the institution.
43. „ Juvenile, Mixed -	4 Aug.	130	51	80	106	Buildings, playground, and organization, fair. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, and methods, good. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. The mixed school, called the juvenile, is remarkable for the intelligence of the pupils, and the extent of their information; as one of the model schools of the institution, it is especially noticed in my Report on Training Schools.
44. „ Practising School, Mixed -	5 Aug.	245	253	511	196	Buildings moderate. Desks good. Furniture, books, apparatus, organization, discipline, and instruction, good. Methods satisfactory.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rev. J. G. C. FUSSELL.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Farnham Royal, Boys -	1852. 1 Nov.	23	18	10	35	Buildings in good repair, but not very convenient. Desks, all against wall, and bad of their kind. Furniture and apparatus fair. Playground none, but they use a gravel pit. Books, more are desired, but the funds do not at present admit of more. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. Mr. Weeden possesses natural qualifications, but his want of training is apparent.
„ Girls -	„	37	12	12	36	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as boys'. Books sufficient. Discipline very fair. Instruction careful. Miss Andrews is a quiet old-fashioned teacher, who has added to her original system, by degrees, such methods as have been required of her; she appears to be a highly deserving and conscientious person, and to exercise a valuable influence over the children. The managers take great pains with these schools; they complain of difficulty in obtaining funds.
2. Fulmer, Mixed -	2 Nov.	38	7	13	34	Buildings, built in 1842, in good repair; no class-room. Desks, accommodation for six only, against the wall. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, scarcely sufficient. Apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. The mistress is assisted by her mother, who attends to the very young children. Miss Kaye, one of the managers, appears to devote much time to the school; there is nothing very remarkable in its state; the children are respectful, and rather well-mannered.
3. Chalfont, St. Peter's, Boys -	3 Nov.	51	12	30	30	Buildings new, in good repair; no class-room. Desks, room for twelve, against the wall. Furniture, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Playground sufficient. Books, not sufficient. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. The master is an active man, who will probably have the school in a very improved state at a future inspection. The arithmetic would no doubt have shown a better result, but for the absence of some of the upper boys.
„ Girls -	„	50	-	-	40	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, same as boys'. Instruction tolerably fair. Mrs. Marfleet has had many difficulties to contend with, and has not yet had time to bring her school into an efficient state.
4. Hampton Wick, Girls -	4 Nov.	41	32	20	44	Buildings in good repair; no class-room. Desks insufficient, and against the wall. Furniture, quite sufficient. Playground underneath the school-room, besides an open one. Books insufficient, principally in the lower classes. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, in classes, and occasionally collective lessons. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction very intelligent; rather too discursive. Miss Hillman experiences great difficulty in consequence of the fluctuating character of that part of the population from which many of her children are drawn, viz., the servants of visitors during the season; most of her upper children have lately left. I believe this school will make a much better appearance at the next inspection; there is much to be pleased within it at present.

						Buildings large and commodious, but not more than large enough for the present arrangement. Desks, against the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, small and confined. Books, nearly sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization and methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction, careful and animated. More efficient help is required in these schools; they consist of two large rooms, one above the other, with a class-room attached to each. The mistress takes charge of one room, and two very young assistants of the other. Girls are allowed to remain in this school far beyond the usual age; several of them are from ten to twelve years old. An objection is felt to the girls' school, in consequence of its being, to some extent, a "charity" school.
6. Linslade, Boys -	9 Nov.	68	44	67	58	Buildings erected in 1849, lofty and commodious. Desks, one large group, at the end of the room. Furniture good. No playground. Books sufficient. Organization, in classes and gallery lessons. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair. Mr. Parker appears to take considerable pains with his school; the examination has been creditable, except in reading and dictation; in both of these there is room for much improvement.
„ Girls -	„	33	45	34	29	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Mrs. Parker's manner with her school is pleasing, and the children's attainments are respectable, except in reading and dictation. In some of the subjects certain classes of both schools are jointly instructed by the master. The master and mistress (man and wife) receive six boarders, boys and girls. P.S.—I have since been happy to learn that the boys have been discontinued, and that girls only are now received as boarders.
7. Stoke Hammond, Mixed -	10 Nov.	66	3	13	70	Buildings in good repair; no class-room. Desks against the wall. Furniture tolerably sufficient. Playground convenient. Books, secular reading books much needed. No proper attendance book is kept. Apparatus, a supply is required. Organization, in classes. Methods require improvement. Discipline and instruction moderate. The funds are limited, and the difficulty of retaining children great, from the straw-plaiting employment.
8. Olney, Boys -	11 Nov.	49	23	20	45	Buildings, a good room; no class-room. Desks, one large group at the end of the room. Furniture nearly enough; a cupboard would be an improvement. Playground convenient. Books insufficient; the managers are disposed to apply for a grant. Apparatus fair. Organization, in classes and gallery lessons. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. The master appears interested in his work, and desirous of doing his duty. His school is, in many respects, in a creditable state. The arithmetic is decidedly good on the whole. The reading and dictation are somewhat inferior.
„ Girls -	„	26	-	20	30	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Desks moveable. Instruction, I cannot at present report favourably of this school. The mistress does not work harmoniously with the managers.
„ Infants	„	53	38	41	60	Buildings, part of the girls' room is used for this school. Furniture, a cupboard is very desirable. Playground convenient. Books fair. Apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as girls'. A box of form and colour would be useful. The school is doing fairly, and will probably improve.
9. North Crawley, Mixed -	12 Nov.	37	8	12	56	Buildings, one room; the wet is coming in at one end. No class-room. Erected in 1844. Desks, against the wall, room for twenty. Furniture fair. Playground, a small yard. Books, not well assorted; insufficient supply of reading books. Apparatus fair. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction moderate. The master is leaving. The school is liberally supported, and a better result may fairly be looked for than was exhibited at my examination.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
10. Pimlico, St. Peter's, Boys -	1852. 17 Nov.	137	123	153	190	Buildings have been improved since last year; can now be used as two separate rooms. Desks convenient, groups. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction very painstaking. This school continues to be carefully worked, and with good success.
„ Girls -	16 Nov.	66	82	108	78	Buildings, one commodious room. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as the boys'. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. It will be seen, on referring to Mr. Cook's report last year, that although this school is not yet as efficient as I am persuaded it will be, the improvement has nevertheless been very decided. The fourth class is too large, but the promotion from it has purposely been delayed until the inspection was over.
„ Infants	6 Dec.	125	118	125	97	Buildings, fair-sized room. Desks none. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground, a convenient one, though moderate in size. Organization, in classes and on gallery. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction assiduous.
11. Wing, Boys -	22 Nov.	68	25	21	54	Buildings, convenient and spacious. Desks, not quite enough; arrangement may be improved. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground, a field adjoining, the use of which is allowed by Lord Overstone. Organization, in classes. Methods, simultaneous and otherwise. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction, solid and careful as far as it goes. The master appears to be a highly respectable man, and to be actuated by a proper sense of his duty; he endeavours to lead the boys to think. A large proportion of the children are of Dissenting parents, and the catechism is not taught in the school. The reading and dictation should be improved.
„ Girls -	„	43	11	26	20	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as boys'. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. Considering the very great irregularity of attendance observable in this school, credit seems due to the mistress for what has been effected. In this, as in the boys' school, and for the like reason, the catechism is not taught. The reading and dictation should be improved. There is promise of good in these schools, but the difficulties are great, and much remains to be done. The clergyman and his wife are heartily engaged in them; the latter has commenced lessons in drawing to a few in each school, with a good prospect of success.
12. Thornborough, Boys -	24 Nov.	36	18	33	24	Buildings sufficient. Desks against the wall. Furniture moderate. Books insufficient. Apparatus and discipline moderate. Organization defective. Instruction unskilful.
„ Infants	„	4	7	9	6	Buildings, same room as the boys'. Books moderate. Organization very defective. Instruction unskilful. Very little is done in this school; the funds are very small. The mistress assists her husband by taking the youngest boys out of his school. These schools are not in a satisfactory state. The master has some

13. Steeple Claydon,	25 Nov.	-	-	-	-	The usual notice of inspection was given in this case, but the incumbent, to whom it was addressed, had left home previously to its arrival. My visit was therefore unexpected. I examined the schools, girls' and infants', but I think it best to defer my report.
14. Marsh Gibbon, Boys -	26 Nov.	33	-	-	-	Buildings in good repair; no class-room. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground very good. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair.
„ Infants	„	15	-	-	-	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, same as boys'. Books, defective in their assortment. Instruction moderate.
15. Cuddington, Mixed -	29 Nov.	38	10	12	35	Buildings tolerably commodious. Desks against walls. Furniture fair. Books, no list provided. Organization, in classes. Methods, principally monitorial. Discipline and instruction tolerably good. The children gave good answers in the Gospels (details), and in the Old Testament; fair in catechism. Their knowledge of secular subjects is limited; about three knew something of history. Their arithmetic was fairly done. The girls only come in the morning; in the afternoon they are at lace-work.
16. Stoke Mandeville, Mixed -	30 Nov.	30	-	-	24	Buildings, erected in 1843; the wet comes in at the four angles of the roof, otherwise in good repair. Desks, two double desks, that will accommodate twelve each comfortably; quite sufficient as to number. Furniture, not convenient, but will do with care. No playground. Books very insufficient. No apparatus. Organization, the mistress divides the school into classes, but the organization is imperfect. Discipline very imperfect. The mistress is a very well-meaning person, who seems anxious to do her duty, but has had very slight opportunities of learning how to do it. The books are sadly out of repair, and there is a great want of neatness and order in the way in which they are kept. The school is by no means in a satisfactory state.
17. Princes Risborough, Boys -	2 Dec.	33	-	-	-	Buildings, erected about ten years ago, in good repair. Desks against the wall, sufficient in number. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books very insufficient. Apparatus, two easels and black-boards are required. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline fair. The present master has only very lately taken charge of the school. He is wholly untrained, though possessing fair natural qualifications, and feeling much interest in his work. He appears alive to the necessity of giving the boys sound instruction in the groundwork of what they learn. They have been unduly pushed on under the late master.
„ Girls -	„	25	8	12	24	Buildings, desks, books, organization, methods, and discipline, same as boys'. Furniture, no closed cupboard for books. A small playground for girls and infants. Apparatus, one easel and black-board required. The reading of this school is not good, but is freer from vulgarities than usual. If there was a proper supply of reading books it might be expected to improve considerably. At present the reading is almost entirely from the Bible. The mistress does not possess high qualifications, but she appears anxious to do her best. The salary is low, and the managers have no hope of being able to give more at present.
„ Infants	„	33	-	8	35	Buildings, playground, and discipline, same as girls'. The children are very young in this school, they leave it for the most part at five years old, and even earlier, if they can read tolerably, for the upper schools. The mistress is capable of managing young children; there is much energy in the style of her instruction, but acquaintance with improved methods would be desirable. These schools will probably improve in some respects. They are jointly supported by six parishes, viz., Princes Risborough, Monk's Risborough, Saunderton, Bledlow, Horsendon, and Illmire; the greater part of the funds, *i. e.*, more than half of the whole, is contributed by Princes Risborough, but fully two-thirds of the children belong to that parish.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1852.					
18. Towersey, Mixed -	3 Dec.	32	10	8	30	Buildings, the wet comes in at one end a little, and a slight settlement has taken place. Desks against the wall, sufficient as to number. Furniture, no cupboard; there are boxes. A small playground. Books, very insufficient. No apparatus. Organization imperfect. Discipline moderate. Instruction unskilful. The funds here are very low. There is a flourishing lace school, to which forty girls are said to resort, paying 6*d.* each weekly. This takes off the girls from this school at a very early period.
19. Stepney, St. Philip's, Boys -	7 Dec.	35	-	-	40	Buildings large and sufficient, but not very well lighted. Desks, two very large groups, along the whole length of the room. Furniture sufficient. Playground, the boys use the site of the intended parsonage; their own playground is used as a yard by the incumbent. Books, very insufficient. Apparatus, two large slates, the frame of one broken, and indeed gone; four maps, are much damaged. Organization, in classes. Discipline, very indifferent. Instruction, not very skilful; the cane is somewhat freely used. The school is in a very destitute state. The reading and writing are very inferior; arithmetic fair. The children's answers in religious subjects were inaccurate to a great extent. There was a great deal of guessing.
„ Girls -	„	27	15	20	30	Buildings, originally the same size as the boys', but part has been divided off, and is used apparently by the incumbent. Desks, against the wall on two sides of the diminished room. Furniture sufficient. Playground, a small yard. Books, very insufficient. Apparatus, none except a large slate. Organization, in classes. Discipline, very indifferent. Instruction, the incumbent's wife has for some time acted as mistress; she was too ill to be present. The school is not in a satisfactory state.
„ Infants	„	36	20	20	50	Buildings, sufficient for the present number of children, but the gallery is very ill lighted. No desks. Furniture sufficient. No playground; they use the girls' playground. Books insufficient. Apparatus, a small easel and a stand. Discipline indifferent. Instruction moderate. Miss Reid is too young for this school; she does not possess sufficient resources to enable her to arrest the children's attention, and to impress upon them what she has to teach. These premises are worthy of an efficient set of schools; they comprise, in addition to the three school-rooms, a large committee-room, and two teachers' houses. The master, who resides elsewhere, has the use of a room in one of these; the other, with the committee-room, is occupied by the incumbent and his family. There is no committee, and the incumbent talks of shutting up the boys' school. The present state of things is truly distressing.
20. London, St. Sepulchre's, Boys -	8 Dec.	67	40	42	75	Buildings, leasehold, about ten years to run; may be given up in about three; small, but made the most of. Desks, conveniently arranged, sufficient. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. No playground. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. The school passed a very fair examination.
21. Kensington, St.						

						Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction, animated without noise; shows considerable readiness and resource.
„ Girls -	„	46	26	29	40	Buildings sufficient. Desks, room for eighteen; arrangement, as in the boys' school. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. No playground. Books, scarcely sufficient. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction, quiet and efficient. Miss Wilson was absent from Midsummer to Michaelmas, owing to ill health, and this has of course hindered the progress of the school. Added to this, the classes have been re-arranged within the last six or seven weeks, and twelve out of the twenty in the first class were then promoted; nevertheless, the school is on the whole in a satisfactory state. The upper eight of the first class evince more than ordinary intelligence and proficiency; their reading is good, and generally they have done very well. The second class read fairly, and there are fewer vulgarisms than usual; the arithmetic does not range high, but is accurately worked. The moral tone of the school is particularly pleasing. I observed only one instance of copying, and that was acknowledged in a becoming manner. These schools are in a creditable state, and should make good progress during the coming year. Improvement should be made in the desks, and some deficiencies supplied in the girls' books. It is to be regretted that Miss Wilson's health is not good enough to enable her to remain here.
22. Blackfriars, Infant	20 Dec.	70	-	197	70	Buildings, erected in 1846, fitted up with two large side galleries on pillars, and an infant gallery on the floor at one end. Desks, in the two side galleries, used by the evening school-room for about fifty. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, reading-books rather out of repair. The managers are always ready to supply what is necessary. Apparatus, an easel and portable black-board is very desirable. Organization, partly in classes. Methods usual. Discipline, scarcely sufficient. Instruction fair. The mistress would derive much benefit from training. There is room for more system and greater precision in her instruction. The usefulness and efficiency of the school would be greatly promoted thereby.
23. St. Pancras, Gordon Square, All Saints', Boys -	21 Dec.	77	120	137	90	Buildings inconvenient, and rather too full; a better site is being sought. Desks, as in the girls' school. Furniture sufficient. Playground none. Books, insufficient at present; those wanting are to be supplied. Apparatus, another easel is required. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline very fair.
Girls -	-	74	50	74	70	Not very convenient, but sufficient. Desks, a large group in a class-room, for about fifty. Furniture sufficient. Books insufficient; many greatly out of repair. Apparatus, another easel and black-board required. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. The dictation requires decided improvement. The school appears to have suffered from change of mistresses; a temporary mistress has had charge of it for the last six weeks. The general state of these schools is scarcely equal to what the managers have a right to expect; this may be accounted for in some degree by a deficiency in the supply of books. There appears reason to expect that a vigorous effort will be made during the coming year.
	1853.					
24. Woodhill, Mixed -	5 Jan.	44	15	20	45	Buildings, sufficient at present. Desks about to be erected. Furniture, cupboard to be erected. Playground very good; not quite complete. Books, grant on its way. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, discipline, and instruction, very fair. Methods usual. This school is conducted with spirit. Improvements are contemplated in the buildings. Considerable progress may be looked for during the coming year.
25. Kensall Green, St. John's, Boys -	6 Jan.	54	84	67	70	Buildings, erected in 1850, a small class-room, used principally for the fourth class. Desks, three groups, parallel, but only two rows in each; this is insufficient. Furniture sufficient. Playground, a small yard. Books, quite sufficient. Apparatus good. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline tolerably fair. Instruction, painstaking, not very skilful. From a comparison of the first class boys' work now with that of last year, in certain subjects, it appears that but very slight progress has been made in their dictation, which is still very unsatisfactory; their arithmetic is on the whole better. Very marked progress has been made in hand-writing; but the school is not yet up to the mark.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
25. Kensal Green. St. John's, Girls -	1853. 7 Jan.	64	16	40	64	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, organization, and methods, same as boys'. Playground convenient. Apparatus sufficient. Discipline, very fair in the first class; not so in the others. Instruction very fair.
„ Infants	„	59	30	170	70	Buildings erected in 1852. Playground convenient. Books and apparatus sufficient. Discipline and instruction fair. This school is scarcely in full working order yet; but the mistress appears anxious to succeed, and will probably do well.
26. Little Brickhill, Mixed -	17 Jan.	14	9	-	16	Buildings, erected in 1840, by the aid of a grant from Privy Council, sufficient at present. Desks against the wall, room for about twelve; not very convenient. Furniture, another cupboard required for books. Playground none. Books, a better assortment of reading-books wanted. Apparatus fair. Organization imperfect. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The master, who is just engaged, seems intelligent and interested in his work, and there is reason to expect that he will be well supported in his work. The children show signs of improvement; they have had considerable attention paid to them by the curate.
27. Quainton, Boys -	18 Jan.	30	18	14	41	Buildings, a large room, 60 × 20, divided by a moveable partition. Desks, all moveable, sufficient. Furniture fair. Books insufficient. Apparatus insufficient; no maps. Organization imperfect. Methods monitorial. Discipline and instruction moderate. The master appears to be in some respects qualified for his work, but he is no longer a young man, probably not less than sixty, and does not practise such improved methods of instruction as are now usual. The results of the examination have not been favourable; the dictation and arithmetic were decidedly inferior. The present master is to give place at once to a successor, who is certificated. The school has an influential committee, and possesses many advantages.
28. Hammersmith, Ragged, Boys -	19 Jan.	48	-	-	-	Buildings, quite new, erected by aid of grant, convenient. Desks, three groups are being made, two in each group. Furniture, in preparation. Books insufficient. Apparatus, no maps; there are two black-boards, but only one easel. Organization, in classes. Methods scarcely in operation yet. This school presents great difficulties, arising principally from the peculiar class of boys who are admitted. The master has power, though young, and with care and diligence will probably succeed. The discipline is, as may be expected, very imperfect at present. The boys evince considerable acuteness in some of their answers, but are, on the whole, by no means of average proficiency.
„ Girls -	24 Jan.	77	-	-	-	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks, five groups have been ordered, two in each group. Furniture, books, and organization, same as boys'. Apparatus, another black-board and easel wanted. Methods monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction, very painstaking, and up to a certain point successful. Miss Lloyd is untrained, but earnest and sensible; the children are much attached to her, and their tone is pleasing. They have been most carefully taught in religious subjects. Another year's work, with the increased advantages of desks

						also by the girls. Desks and furniture, not yet furnished. Books and apparatus, supply not yet completed. Organization, in progress. This may be regarded almost as a new school. There seems every anxiety on the part of the managers to secure its efficiency.
30. Shoreditch, St. Leonard's, Boys -	28 Jan.	56	151	141	70	Buildings, erected in 1822, in two stories; the boys' school being the upper one: generally in good repair. Desks along the wall, on one side. Furniture, if there were a sufficient stock of books, an additional cupboard would be required in each school. Books insufficient. Apparatus, a very short supply of maps; scarcely sufficient in other respects. Organization, in classes. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair, and with a fair degree of skill. Mr. Broomfield appears to have laboured diligently here, and to have laid the foundation of a very creditable school. I shall be disappointed if another year's work does not tell very favourably upon it. Considerable progress has been made in reading; several of the first class boys are almost free from the usual faults, and show much intelligence in this part of their work.
„ Mixed -	„	66	129	100	65	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, and organization, same as boys'. Methods monitorial. Discipline and instruction moderate. I regret that I cannot record a favourable impression of this school. The disadvantages have been great, undoubtedly, and the means at the command of the mistress very inadequate. I doubt, however, her being equal to the task before her, had circumstances been less unfavourable. It is due to her to add that she appears very willing and well disposed.
31. West Hackney, Boys -	24 Feb.	58	60	41	59	Buildings, erected some twenty years ago, in fair condition. Double desks, inconvenient; enough, perhaps, for penmanship. Furniture sufficient. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in four classes, under master and monitors. Discipline and instruction fair. This school would be very greatly improved if approved appliances were furnished to it. The desk arrangements especially require improvement. The master is doing his best, but his energies are severely taxed; his methods show tact.
„ Girls -	„	69	-	-	60	Desks very insufficient, room for about eight, against wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, a yard. Books, by no means sufficient. Apparatus fair, but more black-boards required. Organization, in classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline defective. Instruction fair. This school is not in a good state. The health of the mistress has failed, and although she has been lying by for some weeks, she is still quite unfit for the labour of such a school. The means at her command are very insufficient. A better supply of books and of teachers is very necessary. The mistress appears to be a person of considerable refinement, and qualified as a teacher, but not altogether suited (at all events in her present health) to grapple with the difficulties of this school. The above remarks were made at my inspection of this school, 31st January. I have this day (24th February) re-visited it. The health of the mistress is much improved; with a good arrangement of desks and better appliances generally, I think she would work the school efficiently.
„ Infants	„	61	92	144	50	Buildings leasehold, eight years unexpired. Furniture insufficient; no cupboard for books. Playground convenient. Books, a few more reading sheets required. Apparatus fair. Organization, in classes. Methods, in classes and collective lessons also. Discipline, not quite satisfactory. Instruction fair. Miss Strutton only wants a moderate amount of really good training to become a very useful mistress.
32. Turnham Green, Infants	1 Feb.	72	41	52	75	Buildings, erected March 1849, by aid of grant from Privy Council, school and school-house; a small class-room added in 1852. No desks. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Small playground. Organization, in classes partly. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction very fair. Mrs. Lawrence is an energetic and competent mistress; the want of efficient monitors is greatly felt in this school.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
33. Walham Green, Boys	1853. 2 Feb.	66	45	41	65	Buildings erected in 1836 or 1837, since then extensive repairs and improvements have been made, and the whole is now in very fair condition. Desks parallel, three groups of three each, sufficient. Furniture, a cupboard, and desk for the master. Books insufficient; reading books much wanted. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, in classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline imperfect. Instruction inaccurate. This school is not efficient, great improvement is required in reading and dictation; there is a want of accuracy in most of the work.
„ Girls	„	56	28	32	45	Buildings, desks, books, and organization, same as boys'. Furniture, no cupboard. Apparatus none. Methods monitorial. Discipline and instruction moderate; pains have been taken, but there is an evident want of skilful teaching: some of the needlework is very creditable. The school is not at present in a satisfactory condition.
34. Bedfont and Hatton, Boys	3 Feb.	45	28	14	45	Buildings, erected by aid of Privy Council, very convenient, save that there is no class-room for either school. Desks, along the wall, on two sides, good room for twenty. Furniture good. Books, very insufficient supply of reading-books. Apparatus fair. Organization, in classes. Methods monitorial, Discipline, fairly moderate. Instruction careful, but wanting skill. A few of the upper boys have been well instructed in Holy Scripture and catechism by the incumbent; their answers are very creditable. Mr. Matthews appears to be a highly respectable man, and desirous of doing his duty. I think the school will improve; it is not, however, in a satisfactory state at present.
„ Girls	„	47	21	15	38	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. My remarks on the boys' school will apply here also, mutatis mutandis.
35. Fulham, St. Mary's, North End, Mixed	4 Feb.	122	38	85	70	Buildings, erected about thirteen years ago, convenient and spacious, divided in the middle by a moveable partition; there are two class-rooms. Desks against the wall, room for about twenty-four. Furniture sufficient. Playground very good. Books, supply of reading-books is poor. Apparatus fair; a better map of England is very desirable. Organization imperfect. Methods intelligent. Discipline should be improved. Instruction, intelligent and painstaking. Miss Freeman has a very good idea of teaching, but is much hampered by the want of efficient assistants; the elder children are sacrificed, to a great extent, to the younger ones.
36. Bethnal Green, St. John's, Boys	25 Feb.	87	48	129	95	Buildings, erected in March 1842; grant from Privy Council. Desks, against the wall, enough for penmanship, but inconvenient. Furniture fair. No playground. Books, not sufficient supply. Apparatus, a fair supply. Organization, in seven classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. This

							Buildings, same as boys'. Desks against the wall, on two sides, room for about forty. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, easy reading books wanted. Apparatus, a double easel and two black-boards; maps are borrowed from the boys' school; this is an objectionable arrangement. Organization, in six classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial; collective lessons twice a week in Scripture. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction fair. The attendance in this school is very irregular, and the difficulties otherwise great. I have reason to believe that the mistress does her best, but she has much need of more efficient assistance than the present first-class children can be expected to render her.
„	Infants	„	112	52	164	150	Buildings erected in 1849. Furniture sufficient. Playground convenient. Books fair. Organization, in classes, for reading. Methods usual. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. Many absent from measles and hooping cough. The mistress appears to be active and fairly qualified. Varty's pronunciations are chanted simultaneously by the whole school, the spelling of each word being rendered syllabically.
37. Bethnal Green, St. Jude's,	Boys -	8 Feb.	83	79	90	67	Buildings erected in 1849; no class-room, but at present the school-room is ample in its accommodation. Desks, five groups of three each, seven feet long, sufficient. Furniture sufficient. Playground large. Books, a grant will be at once sought. Apparatus good. Organization, in five classes, under master and two candidates. Methods usual. Discipline, not yet sufficiently established. Instruction fair. The present master has very recently taken charge of the school; I expect it will be improved under him.
„	Girls -	1 Feb.	54	77	97	58	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks insufficient. Furniture fair. Playground, same as boys. Apparatus, no maps. Organization, in five classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial, but not wholly so. Discipline and instruction fair. The reading requires improvement; hitherto there has been a want of books; these are now being supplied. The desk arrangements are not such as they ought to be, and other improvements are desirable, which appear to be in contemplation. The arithmetic disappointed me, but the dictation was well done. The managers express their readiness to supply those appliances with which the school has not been hitherto adequately provided.
„	Infants	„	107	170	320	130	Buildings, erected in 1849, a class-room. Furniture satisfactory. Organization, in classes for reading. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction satisfactory. This school is in a hopeful state; the children appear to be cheerful and happy, and to be instructed carefully, but the subjects are very limited.
38. Finsbury, St. James',	Boys -	10 Feb.	175	113	173	208	Buildings erected in 1851, without a grant from the Privy Council. There is a debt upon them due to the treasurer, and an application for aid in liquidation thereof is now before their Lordships. There are good class-rooms for boys and girls. Desks, two large groups of three each. Furniture sufficient. Very good playground. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient at present, if a map of Europe be added. Organization, in eight classes, under a master, assistant master, and monitors. Methods and discipline satisfactory. Instruction satisfactory, bearing in mind the means at command. This school is conducted with energy and success. The master deserves credit for his application to the instruction of the monitors, who are, as such, remarkably efficient.
„	Girls -	„	110	100	151	181	Buildings, see boys'. Desks, furniture, playground, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys.' Books, fair supply; a few more reading-books for the first class desirable. Apparatus sufficient, with the addition of maps of Europe and Palestine. Organization, in six classes, under a mistress and seven monitors. I desire to record my very favourable impression of this school. The mistress has instructed for some time past seven or eight regular monitors, exactly as she would have instructed pupil-teachers, and the results are highly creditable to her. I fully anticipate great success in the future proceedings of the school under her care.
„	Infants	„	62	130	368	102	Buildings, see boys'. No desks. Furniture sufficient. Playground very good. Books, scarely sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization, in classes, for reading lessons. Methods, simultaneous for the most part. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, the mistress is absent from ill health, appears to be satisfactory.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
39. Tottenham, Trinity, Infants	1853. 14 Feb.	64	52	54	61	Buildings, erected in 1847, convenient, good class-room. No desks. Furniture, quite sufficient. Playground, none at present. Books, a few more reading-books are required. Apparatus, map of England and Wales, and of the Holy Land, desirable. Organization, in classes for reading and arithmetic. Methods, individual answering, except in some of the gallery lessons. Discipline fair. Instruction, careful and intelligent. Miss Jeffery appears to enter heartily into her duties, and her school is in a very creditable state; the children seem to be cheerful and contented..
40. Islington, St. Paul's, Boys -	18 Feb.	56	97	124	89	Buildings, erected in 1834, a class-room, in sufficient repair. Desks, two moveable; a short one against wall; room for fifteen or sixteen in all. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books insufficient. Apparatus, the maps are old and small. Organization, in five classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial, except as regards the lessons given by the master himself. The state of this school is highly unsatisfactory, both as regards discipline and attainments. The children's knowledge of the common elementary subjects is most imperfect. The first class did well in geography, and creditably in grammar and history. The master has some power of teaching, it is therefore probable that he has failed in judgment; he is very young, and I believe this is his first school. The supply of books is by no means sufficient, and the desk arrangements are not such as they ought to be.
„ Girls -	17 Feb.	45	50	97	44	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, same as boys'. Desks along two sides of the room, sufficient for penmanship. Methods, chiefly monitorial, except as regards lessons given by the mistress herself. Discipline very moderate. This school is not at present in a satisfactory state. The monitors are comparatively inefficient, and their attendance more or less irregular. The children are not generally as neat as they should be; they have a tolerable knowledge of Scripture and the catechism, but in all other subjects (with the exception of geography, in which they have been very successfully instructed) much improvement is necessary. I think the mistress will do her best to effect it. The supply of books and apparatus is insufficient. The desks are inconvenient, and useless except for penmanship.
„ Infants	18 Feb.	73	100	130	100	Buildings, erected in 1830, a class-room; school divided by curtains in the middle; a gallery at each end, in sufficient repair. A small desk against the wall; room for five or six. Furniture, no cupboard. A small playground. Books insufficient. Apparatus, a map of the Holy Land desirable. Organization, in three classes, for reading and arithmetic. There is an assistant, who takes the younger children. Methods, collective and simultaneous. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory. The gallery lessons are animated, and command the attention of the children.
41. Pimlico, St. Barnabas', Boys -	21 Feb.	80	82	104	76	Buildings erected in 1847; no class-room; in good repair and condition. Desks, two groups of four rows each, [illegible] for general use. Furniture sufficient. The books are kept partly in lockers. No playground.

		monitors. Methods, a fair mixture of collective and individual teaching. Discipline not high, but effective, and there is a good tone in the school. The boys are well mannered, and free from uncouth habits. There is a marked absence of mere constraint. The work is cheerfully done, and with success. I found a partial failure in dictation; in other respects the examination was satisfactory.
„	Girls -	„	57	64	61	43	Buildings and playground, same as boys'. Desks, two groups, but their arrangement is inconvenient. Furniture, no cupboard; there are lockers against the wall, used as seats; not a convenient arrangement; a clock is required. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, a better map of England is desirable. Organization, in six classes, under mistress and assistant, with monitors. Methods, collective lessons in Scripture only. Discipline satisfactory.
„	Infants	„	101	90	162	107	Buildings, playground, and books, same as girls'. No desks. A small gallery for the very young children would be a valuable addition in this school. Furniture sufficient. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in classes for reading. Methods usual. Discipline fair. The children appear happy, and the mistress evidently looks after them carefully. There is a healthy tone in the school, and the instruction is satisfactory.
42. Chelsea, Chapel,	Park Boys -	22 Feb.	88	90	100	90	Buildings, erected in 1827, a class-room. Desks, three groups of twelve feet desks, three in each group. Furniture sufficient. Playground none. More reading books required in both schools. Apparatus, one or two additional easels required. Organization, in five classes, under master and two pupil-teachers, assisted by monitors. Discipline fair. Instruction very diligent and careful.
„	Girls -	„	55	79	83	65	Buildings fair; there is a small cloak-room, but no class-room. Desks against one side, room for about eighteen. Furniture, another cupboard is required. No playground. Books, same as boys'. Apparatus, the supply of maps is not sufficiently good. Organization, in three classes at present (to be divided into four), under mistress and pupil-teacher. Discipline moderate; a great deal of copying in the second class. Instruction fair. This school ought to be in a better state. The reading and arithmetic are far from satisfactory. The desk arrangements ought to be improved.
43. Bethnal Green, St. Thomas',	Boys -	2 Mar.	109	127	167	100	Buildings erected in 1848, grant from Privy Council, all in good condition; convenient for its present arrangements, but these require to be altered. Desks, scarcely any. Furniture sufficient. Playground none. Books, full supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, in six classes, under master, two pupil-teachers, and occasional monitors. Methods, simultaneous in Scripture and catechism, and in object lessons when given. Discipline fair. Instruction well given. The school appears in a healthy state, and will, I think, go on satisfactorily. There is room for improvement in details. The desk arrangements are very defective.
„	Girls -	15 Feb.	43	39	48	40	Buildings injured as to light by the erection of the new church; not light enough. Desks, sufficient for penmanship, but not for any other purposes; very ill arranged. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. No playground. Books sufficient; a grant was made last year. Organization, in five classes. Methods monitorial.
„	Infants	„	46	30	82	74	Buildings, a cheerful and commodious room. No desks. Furniture sufficient. A small playground. Books sufficient. Apparatus, an easel and black-board, abacus and box of letters. Organization, in classes for reading. Methods, simultaneous chiefly. Discipline satisfactory. The long continuance of unfavourable weather has greatly injured the attendance here, from peculiar and unavoidable circumstances.
44. Westminster, St. Ann's, Soho,	Boys -	3 Mar.	82	80	55	96	Buildings not very convenient; there is a very tolerable class-room. Desks, a few, but by no means sufficient, even for penmanship. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books and apparatus, full supply. Organization, in five classes, under master, two pupil-teachers, and three monitors. Methods, simultaneous to a considerable extent, except in reading; each child receives at least one collective lesson daily. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, careful and with skill. This school is chiefly supported by its endowment. It is in a creditable state.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
45. Ratcliff, St. James', Infants	1853. 4 Mar.	86	-	-	-	Buildings erected in 1840; a school-house and class-room were added last year. Desks, a few against the wall, inconvenient and insufficient. Furniture sufficient. Playground on the premises. Books, fair supply at present. Apparatus, more maps are required. Organization, in classes for reading and arithmetic. Methods, principally those of an infant school. Discipline fair. Instruction careful, but not very skilful. The late master and mistress left under painful circumstances. The present mistress is painstaking, and will probably succeed in bringing the school to a certain state of efficiency. It must, however, be placed on a different footing before any large measure of success can be attained. Some of the girls are twelve or thirteen years of age, and the school ought properly to be dealt with as a mixed (girls') school.
46. Willesden, Boys -	10 Mar.	42	17	20	42	Buildings, erected in 1841, two rooms and a school-house; no class-room for either school; the roof will be in a bad state, if it is not looked to immediately. Desks against the wall; inconvenient accommodation for about twelve. Furniture sufficient. Playground very good. Books and apparatus very insufficient. Organization, in three classes, under master and monitors. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline tolerably good. Instruction, painstaking. The master appears interested in his work, and is an intelligent person; but I am not satisfied with the state of the school. It is true that as regards appliances it is badly off; but on the other hand, it appears that half of the entire number on the books have been upwards of two years in the school, about one third of them upwards of three years, and very nearly one fourth over four years, while exactly one third are from ten to thirteen years of age.
„ Girls -	„	41	13	25	45	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks against the wall, about six may write at them. Furniture, a cupboard is required. Playground and discipline, same as boys'. Organization, in four classes, under mistress and monitors. Discipline fair. The desk arrangements, and the supply of books and apparatus, are very insufficient. The tone of the school is not unsatisfactory, but the children's attainments are not what they ought to be.
47. Islington, All Saints', All Infants	11 Mar.	146	160	400	200	Buildings, erected in 1842, school-room and residence; there are two galleries, but the principal one is half spoilt by a platform on it for public meetings. Desks, a few for penmanship, not very convenient. Furniture sufficient. Good playground. Books very insufficient. Apparatus, tolerably fair supply. Organization, in classes for reading. Methods, principally simultaneous and collective. Discipline moderately good. Instruction, gallery lessons good; should be improved in the classes. It is proper to observe that, from the age of many of the children, this might just now very fitly be regarded as a mixed school. As soon, however, as the new schools are completed, the existing arrangements will be altered. Meanwhile the efficiency of this school is somewhat impaired.

48. Bethnal Green, St. Andrew's, Boys -	14 Mar.	66	125	177	66	Buildings erected in 1842; no class-room; a tolerably good school-house; all in fair repair. Desks against the wall, for penmanship only. Furniture sufficient. Playground none. Books very insufficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization, in six classes, under master and occasional monitors. Methods mixed. Discipline very moderate. Instruction, satisfactory as regards the master; very unsatisfactory as regards the monitors. The first class passed, on the whole, a fair examination; a few of the children showed marks of considerable intelligence. The method of teaching the alphabet class is such as to interest the children; but the monitors are by no means efficient, and the attainments of the children below the first class are far from satisfactory.
„ Infants	„	70	-	325	66	Buildings, as boys', but no residence. Desks none; they have those in the girls' room, which is not used. Furniture sufficient. Playground none. No secular reading books. Organization very imperfect. Methods uncertain. Discipline moderate. Instruction unskilled. Miss Grugeon has natural qualifications for her work, but she is wholly untrained, and her efforts want system and precision. There is little or no attempt apparently to draw out the children's intelligence, and they quickly break down under anything but routine questioning. It must be borne in mind, however, that there are many difficulties here, and comparatively few advantages in attempting to combat them.
49. Teddington, Boys -	15 Mar.	53	51	26	51	Buildings erected in 1831; no class-room; a residence. Desks, two groups, sufficient. Furniture sufficient. Playground. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in four classes, under master, candidate, and two monitors. Methods mixed. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory. This school is said to have made very decided improvement since Mr. Cross's appointment, and is now progressing favourably. It is sufficiently furnished with necessary appliances, and the appointment of a pupil-teacher may be made with advantage.
„ Girls -	„	62	21	7	27	Buildings erected in 1844; no class-room. Desks against the wall, sufficient for penmanship. Furniture, playground, and books, same as boys'. Apparatus fair, but a better map of England is desirable. Organization, in four classes (two of which form the infants' division of the school), under mistress, a young assistant for the infants, and two monitors. Methods mixed, but chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction tolerably fair.
50. Islington, St. John's, Upper Holloway, Boys -	16 Mar.	52	68	50	60	Buildings erected 1830. Desks, two groups, parallel. Furniture, cupboard for books, fair. Playground, books, and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in four classes, under master, candidate, and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Considerable improvement is required in reading, and the writing is not altogether satisfactory. With these exceptions, the school has passed a very creditable examination.
„ Girls -	„	44	36	37	48	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks against the wall on one side of the room, and part of another. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, same as boys'. Organization, in four classes, under mistress, two candidates, and monitors. Methods usual. Instruction very fair.
„ Infants	„	74	-	-	67	Buildings, 1849. Playground. Organization, under assistant and candidate. This school is conducted by an assistant, under the direction of the mistress of the girls' school. The children are tidy and cheerful, and appear to be making fair progress. I have a very favourable impression of this school, and of the way in which it is managed by the mistress. P.S.—Miss Hoskyn has since obtained a certificate.
51. Uxbridge Moor, Boys -	17 Mar.	51	22	24	44	Buildings erected about six years ago, a class-room common to both; no school-house, but one in prospect. Desks, two small groups, enough for about sixteen. Furniture, no cupboard. Playground small. Books, fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization imperfect, four classes, under master and monitors. Methods, monitorial. Descipline tolerably good. Instruction, does not show particular skill. The routine business of this school is fairly conducted in some respects, but more should be done to call forth the intelligence of the children. At present they are not, in general, sufficiently interested in their work. Means should be taken to improve the monitors.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
51. Uxbridge Moor,	1853.					
„ Girls -	17 Mar.	55	38	32	40	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks, enough for about eight. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, same as boys'. A few more reading-books are required. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction fair. The tone of the school is pleasing, and the discipline, as far as it goes, appears to be sound. The children are seldom questioned before strangers, and are shy in answering, but they are tolerably intelligent. Their reading, however, requires great improvement in expression.
52. Haggerstone, St. Mary's, Boys -	21 Mar.	257	322	324	245	Buildings erected in 1838; two school-rooms, class-room, and residence, all in fair condition. Desks, very insufficient, even for penmanship, with such large classes. Furniture, tolerably sufficient supply. Playground none. Books and apparatus, a fuller supply is desirable. Organization, in six classes, under master and four pupil-teachers, with candidates. Methods, individual and simultaneous teaching fairly combined. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction satisfactory. This school is conducted with vigour and success, although the excessive crowding of the room might discourage some teachers. Better accommodation is imperatively called for in this large and populous district. The reading should be more distinct.
„ Girls -	„	159	237	252	150	Buildings, see boys'. Desks very insufficient, room for about twenty-seven. Furniture and playground, same as boys'. Books, fair supply of reading-books, otherwise insufficient. Apparatus, easels out of repair; more are required. Organization, in five classes, under mistress, two pupil-teachers, and candidates. Methods, same as boys'. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction very fair. It is creditable to the mistress that I am able to record a favourable impression of this school, for the supply of desks, books, and apparatus, are all, more or less, insufficient. This should have immediate attention; the want of fuller desk accommodation was pointed out by Her Majesty's Inspector last year.
53. Taplow, Mixed -	24 Mar.	30	21	13	30	Buildings, erected in 1849, school-room and residence; no class-room; all in good condition. Desks, a group of three rows, and one spare row, sufficient. Furniture sufficient. Good playground. Books fair, for the most part. Apparatus, deficient. Organization, in three classes, under master and monitors. Methods imperfect. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction fair. This school is not efficient at present, but an improvement may be looked for. The master is an intelligent young man, and very ready to do his duty. Reading and dictation require great improvement. Arithmetic is very deficient in accuracy. I am glad, however, to be able to commend the numeration of the first and second classes. There is, in addition to this school, a sort of dame school, which serves as a nursery for the younger children. I found twelve present there. The mistress takes them to the upper school in the afternoon, when the boys are handed over to the master, and she takes charge of all the girls.
54. Bethnal Green, St. James the Great, Boys -	5 April	134	153	135	140	Buildings, no class-room to either of these schools; a residence for the master. Desks, one large group at

						four divisions, under master and three pupil-teachers. Monitors employed for reading. Methods, a mixture of collective and individual teaching. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. Mr. Humphrey has remained during the past year, upon an understanding that the ventilation and lighting of the school would be rendered effective. Nothing has been done in this respect. He states that his health has suffered in consequence.
„	Girls -	„	82	76	72	80	Buildings, see boys'; a residence, in which both mistresses live. Furniture and playground, same as boys'. Organization, in four classes, under mistress and pupil-teacher. Methods, same as boys'. Discipline and instruction good. The state of this school is very pleasing, and does much credit to Miss Daffen, who is an energetic and successful teacher, both as regards the children and the pupil-teachers. It is not fair to her that the desk arrangements should remain so insufficient.
„	Infants	„	74	72	70	79	Buildings, same as girls'. No desks. Furniture sufficient. Playground, on the premises. Organization, in classes for reading. The pupil-teachers from the girls' school assist here regularly. Methods and instruction, same as girls' Discipline moderate, but the mistress has had an illness, from the effects of which she has not yet recovered. The services of the pupil-teachers have prevented serious injury to the school.
55. Bethnal Green, St. Matthew's,	Boys -	7 April	156	74	67	165	Buildings, erected about thirty-three years ago; two large rooms and residence. Desks, three groups. Furniture sufficient. Books, a better supply is needed greatly. The schools work upon a common stock. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in eight classes, under master, candidate, and monitors. Three pupil-teachers have just left, being out of their time. Methods mixed. Discipline fair. The result of this examination is not as satisfactory as it ought to have been. I attribute this, in great measure, to defective organization. There have been eight classes, under master, three pupil-teachers in their fifth year, each of whom has been confined to a single class, and monitors, taken in turn from the other classes. At present there is but one candidate put forward, and I fear the school will suffer much during the coming year. The master states that he finds it impossible to retain efficient boys as candidates.
„	Girls -	25 April	78	31	39	83	Buildings, furniture, books, and discipline, same as boys'. Desks along the wall on two sides, inconvenient. Apparatus, they borrow from the boys' school. Organization, in six classes. Methods monitorial. This school is not in as efficient a state as it ought to be. There is a mistress, an under-mistress, and an assistant, with monitors, taken from the other classes. The mistress is not wholly employed in the school, the under-mistress being looked upon as, in great measure, her deputy. I do not think this arrangement a satisfactory one.
56. Hoxton, St. John's,	Boys -	11 April	234	383	337	287	Buildings, erected in 1843, enlarged in 1848 by the addition of a new infant school-room, two new class-rooms, and new apartments for a mistress. There are now, therefore, in all three school-rooms, three class-rooms, a committee-room, and residences for master and mistress. Desks very sufficient, and conveniently arranged. Good supply of furniture. Books, tolerable supply. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in nine classes, under master, five pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods, collective and individual combined. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction careful. This school is vigorously worked, and with very creditable effect. Improvement should be made in writing. The tone of the school appears to be healthy, and the general impression which I received was a very favourable one.
„	Girls -	22 Mar.	200	446	468	195	Buildings, see boys'. Desks, three groups; enlargements are contemplated, and would be a great improvement. Furniture, books, and apparatus, same as boys'. No playground. Organization, in seven classes, under mistress, six pupil-teachers, and candidates, all of whom also assist in the infant school. Methods, collective and individual teaching, well combined. Discipline mild, but effective. Instruction carefully given, and with skill. This school is, on the whole, in a satisfactory condition. Considerable progress appears to have been made in geography. Elementary subjects are successfully taught. The pupil-teachers appear to take much interest in their work, and a good spirit pervades the whole establishment. There is a very troublesome echo in this room, which might probably be overcome by a judicious arrangement of curtains.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
56. Hoxton, St. John's,	1853.					
„ Infants	23 April	163	640	585	201	Buildings, see girls'. Furniture sufficient. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, in classes for reading. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school is efficiently worked by the mistress and pupil-teachers. I have reason to believe that the latter derive much benefit from thus apportioning their labour between this and the girls' school. I heard most of them give gallery lessons here, as well as class lessons in the girls' school, and they acquitted themseves very creditably.
57. Bethnal Green, St. Peter's, Boys -	18 April	120	118	107	100	Buildings, erected in 1850, a class-room and residence; all in good condition. Desks, two small groups at end of room; a gallery in class-room would be of material service. Furniture sufficient. Playground, not yet railed in. Books, a grant has just been made; very fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization, in six classes, under master, one pupil-teacher, and candidate. Methods mixed. Discipline very fair. Instruction, skilful in the upper classes; there should be an improvement in the lower part of the school.
„ Girls -	„	29	-	69	30	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks, two rows, back to the wall. Furniture sufficient. Books fair. Apparatus very fair. Organization, in four small classes, under mistress, candidate, and monitors. Discipline very fair. Instruction, satisfactory in most respects. The present mistress has only very recently taken charge of the school. She had previously been engaged in private tuition. There is reason to hope that her labours here will be successful. Increased attention is being paid to discipline, and the numbers are, at present, thereby lessened.
„ Infants	„	46	79	76	35	Buildings, same as girls'. Apparatus, in need of renewal to some extent. Organization, in classes for reading. Methods usual. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction pretty fair. The mistress appears to possess much simplicity of mind, and singleness of purpose. She was educated in this school, and prepared for her present office by one of the clergymen of the district. Her manner with the children is winning and successful.
58. Bethnal Green, St. Bartholomew's, Boys -	19 April	127	283	289	142	Buildings, erected about 1844; no class-room; a residence. Desks, four double, very insufficient. The arrangements are about to be altered. Furniture sufficient. Playground adjoining. Books, supply of third reading-books insufficient, and in bad condition. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in five classes, under master, three pupil-teachers (one of whom is now out of his time), two candidates, and monitors. Methods mixed. Discipline, copying not sufficiently prevented; otherwise fair. Instruction, not altogether satisfactory. An unusual proportion of the upper boys appear to have left recently, and the school is suffering in consequence. The master is a most respectable man, and an assiduous teacher.
„ Girls -	„	96	102	164	100	Buildings, see boys'; a residence, occupied by the infants' mistress. Desks along the wall on one side, see boys. Furniture and apparatus, same as boys'. Playground, used by girls and infants. Books, fair supply (the children bring their own Bibles). Organization, in five classes, under mistress, pupil-teachers and

	much good feeling in her management of the children, and in her intercourse with the pupil-teachers.						
„ Infants	„	141	170	203	140	Buildings, erected about 1844. No desks. Sufficient furniture. This school is doing pretty well, but is not as efficient as it should be in some respects. The answering is left too much in the hands of a few of the more advanced children upon the gallery.	
59. Westminster, Christ's Church, Boys -	22 April	71	68	69	95	Buildings, erected about five years ago, class-room and residence. Desks, a large group at the end of the room. Sufficient furniture. No playground. More reading-books wanted for the upper classes. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in five classes, under master, two pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods mixed. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. The attendance is not equal to the average, probably from the recent change of masters. The new master has scarcely had time to settle down into his work. He is young, but his antecedents are favourable.	
„ Girls -	„	45	17	35	40	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks along wall; enough for penmanship. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys'. Organization imperfect. Methods National. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The present mistress has been here six months only. The supply of books and apparatus is far from being sufficient, but the managers are about to apply for a grant.	
„ Infants	„	-	149	147	87	Buildings, erected as boys'; residence. Desks, gallery. Furniture sufficient. I did not fully inspect this school from want of time.	
60. Islington, St. Stephen's, Boys -	26 April	131	106	114	120	Buildings, two school-rooms with residence, occupied by master and mistress, who are man and wife; no class-room. Desks against wall; sufficient for penmanship. Furniture sufficient. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in six classes, under master, two pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods, collective lessons in Scripture and geography once or twice a week. Discipline and instruction fair. The work of this school is conducted with care, and the children passed a creditable examination. The master is a highly respectable person, and an assiduous teacher.	
„ Girls -	27 April	85	83	70	68	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Organization, in five classes, under mistress, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods usual. The mistress is a highly respectable person, and her management of the children is pleasing.	
61. Chelsea, St. Luke's, Boys -	28 April	243	100	100	210	Buildings, two large school-rooms (each 52×19), and residence. Desks and furniture very fair. Playground, a small yard. Books, a few more reading-books are required. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, "upper," four classes, under master and three pupil-teachers; "lower," four classes, under assistant and two pupil-teachers. The master sees to both schools, but chiefly to the "upper." Methods good, on the whole. Discipline and instruction good. The reading of the second class requires attention. In other respects the school has passed a very good examination. The writing is particularly good. The pupil-teachers have been carefully instructed. Their papers, generally, are very creditable; and the maps drawn by them, and, indeed, by many of the first class, show more than usual proficiency. The upper school is, and ought to be, a good one. Admission to it depends mainly upon attainments; little regard being had to age. As a consequence, the lower school presents an unusual variety of ages, and its management is attended with corresponding difficulties. It is probable that, during the coming year, progress will be made in overcoming them.	
62. Hornsey, Boys -	2 May	62	47	39	68	Enlarged three years ago; class-room and residence. Desks, two groups; arrangement peculiar, but not inconvenient. Furniture sufficient. Books and apparatus, full supply. Organization good. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction satisfactory. This school is well and carefully worked, and liberally supplied with requisites.	
„ Girls -	18 May	62	-	-	74	Rebuilt 1832; class-room and residence. Desks, one group at end of room. Furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Playground, a small yard. This is an excellent school. It would be an improvement if geography were taught somewhat less technically.	

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
63. Chelsea, Christ's Church, Boys -	1853. 4 May	105	182	168	109	Buildings, school-room and residence; a class-room much wanted. Desks, four groups. Furniture sufficient. A small playground. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, fair supply, but the maps are small, though good. Organization, in five classes, under master and two pupil-teachers, with monitors. Methods good; mixture of collective and individual teaching. Reading is well taught, simultaneously. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, careful and with skill. The school is in a satisfactory state.
64. Camden Town, Boys -	11 May	219	204	222	226	Buildings and furniture sufficient. Desks, four groups. Playground fair. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization satisfactory. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
,, Girls -	10 May	157	164	147	167	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Desks, arrangement peculiar, but not inconvenient.
,, Infants	13 May	126	259	247	133	Buildings, furniture, books, and apparatus, same as girls'. Covered playground. Organization, satisfactory for the most part. Methods, discipline, and instruction, very fair. P.S.—Miss Fermor has since gained a certificate.
65. St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Boys -	16 May	171	160	152	160	Buildings good. Desks, a large group, holding about fifty. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books and apparatus, full supply. Organization, in five classes, under master, assistant, two pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods, collective and individual. Discipline very good. Instruction very careful, and with skill. This school is carefully and efficiently worked. Although the inspection took place on Whit Monday, out of 187 only sixteen were absent, and of these nine were sick.
,, Girls -	12 May	114	98	96	98	Desks against the wall; enough for penmanship. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, same as boys'. Organization, in six classes, under mistress, assistant, two pupil-teachers, one candidate, and monitors. Methods, partly collective. Instruction, very careful and tolerably skilful. This school continues to be carefully worked. The children passed a very creditable examination. There is a full supply of all the ordinary appliances, but the desk arrangements remain as before, viz., against the wall.
,, Infants	23 May	147	-	402	150	Buildings erected about 1841. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys'. Organization, in classes for reading and arithmetic. The mistress has an assistant (an elderly person of moderate ability). She requires more help. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction, fairly good.
66. St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Northern, Boys -	17 May	125	120	125	125	Buildings, not yet entirely finished. Desks, five groups. Furniture sufficient. Playground on the roof; seldom used. Books and apparatus, full supply. Organization, in five classes, under master, one pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction, fairly good. The school is, on the whole, in a satisfactory state; but the teaching power is insufficient. It is creditable to the master,

						fair. This school passed a moderate examination. The monitors require systematic instruction before they can become really efficient. There are local circumstances connected with these "Northern" schools, that render it extremely desirable for the teachers to reside in or near to them; and, although the residence for the mistress is not as complete as it will be when the whole plan in contemplation shall have been carried out, I think the inconveniences are such as could easily be made matter of arrangement.
„ Infants	„	117	32	52	96	Buildings, furniture, playground, and books, same as boys'. Apparatus, will be fully supplied. Organization, in classes for reading; mistress and a young girl. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair. The mistress appears to be a conscientious teacher, and, with more adequate assistance, would, I think, have a satisfactory school. At present the work is above her strength.
67. St. Pancras, Trinity, Boys -	19 May	91	-	-	112	Buildings, erected about 1849, class-room and residence. Desks, five groups. Furniture sufficient. Playground, common to all the three schools; they use it at different hours. Books, full supply. Organization, in five classes, under master, two candidates, and monitors. Methods mixed. Discipline tolerably good. Instruction very fair. I commenced the examination of this school in Whitsun week, and the numbers recorded denote the attendance then. On the 30th of May, when I completed my inspection, the total was much higher, viz. 118. The late master is said to have left the school in a deplorable state; it is now much improved, and appears likely to do well.
„ Girls -	20 May	90	130	180	110	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and methods, same as boys'. Organization, in six classes, under mistress, assistant mistress, two pupil-teachers, and monitor. Discipline and instruction very good. This school is well and efficiently conducted. The pupil-teachers of this school and of the infants' school lodge in the school residence; and I attribute to this much of the good feeling and unity of purpose and of action, which is so pleasing a feature in the whole of this establishment.
„ Infants	19 May	81	104	200	110	Buildings, no class-room or residence. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as girls'. I examined this school in Whitsun week, when the numbers were unusually low. The numbers on the 30th of May were as follows:– boys, 86; girls, 44; total, 130. The school passed a good examination. It is efficiently conducted in all respects.
68. Hampstead, Downshire Hill, St. John's, Boys -	25 May	81	39	44	82	Buildings, class-room; no residence. Desks, one large group, besides some against wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, scarcely any. Books and apparatus, full supply. Organization, in six classes; they are usually worked in three divisions, under master, pupil-teacher, and candidate. Methods, fair mixture of collective and individual teaching. Discipline and instruction satisfactory. The master is diligent and well informed, and manages his school with considerable success. Discipline is satisfactorily maintained without severity or undue noise. The school passed a creditable examination, and appears to have been well instructed.
„ Girls -	26 May	48	28	32	42	Buildings, furniture, and apparatus, same as boys'. Desks double, and some against wall. No playground. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in three classes, under mistress, candidates, and monitors. Methods, collective and individual. Discipline fair for the most part. The mistress is a person of considerable ability; but from a comparison of her statements with such facts as I was able to ascertain, I could not but conclude that she is deficient in candour. The registers are imperfect, and very imperfectly kept.
69. Kentish Town, Boys -	27 May	50	79	78	48	Buildings, class-room and residence to each school. Desks, four groups. Furniture sufficient. Playground very good. Books and apparatus, full supply. Organization, in four classes, under master and monitors. Methods, collective for Holy Scripture and for geography. Discipline, it is a difficult school. Instruction appears to be good.
„ Girls -	„	58	54	60	53	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys' Organization, in four classes, under mistress, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods, collective and individual, well mixed. Discipline and instruction good.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				General Observations.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
69. Kentish Town, Infants	1853. 27 May	84	180	168	87	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys'. Desks moveable. Organization, classes for reading and arithmetic; mistress, pupil-teacher, and candidate. Methods, those of the Home and Colonial. Discipline fair Instruction very fair. The school is generally in good order, and is doing well on the whole.
70. Hampstead, St. John's, Boys -	1 June	127	56	58	130	Buildings, school-room and a small inconvenient class-room, Desks, two groups. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in six classes, under master, assistant master, three pupil-teachers, and monitor. Methods, collective and otherwise. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction good. This is a good school, but the premises are extremely unsatisfactory. The closets are ill arranged, very limited as to space, and offensive. Frequently their close proximity renders it painful to carry on the work of the school. The managers are quite alive to all this, and are anxious to obtain a proper site for the erection of new schools.
„ Girls -	„	78	43	47	80	Buildings, school-room and residence. Desks, two groups, each two deep only. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys'. Organization, in five classes, under mistress, two pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction very fair. The school passed a creditable examination. The mistress is a careful teacher, and has considerable success with her scholars. The desk arrangements are tolerably good. There is a full supply of other requisites.
71. St. Marylebone, Portman Chapel, Boys -	3 June	126	55	70	115	Buildings not very convenient. Desks, three groups. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, a grant has been applied for. Apparatus, a fair supply. Organization, in five classes, the three lower are subdivided. Methods, chiefly those of the National system, but not wholly so. Discipline very fair. Instruction careful, and very fair. The master is a painstaking teacher, and the school has made fair progress. The desk arrangements are now as good as the room admits of.
„ Girls -	2 June	101	62	82	79	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as boys'. Desks, two groups. Discipline and instruction fair. The school requires improvement in some respects, but a year's energetic work would, I should hope, put it in a satisfactory state. The mistress appears to be a very conscientious person, and may, I think, be fully depended upon for the faithful discharge of her duties. She is somewhat deficient in system.
72. Chelsea, St. Saviour's, Boys -	6 June	110	132	118	104	Buildings, no class-room or residence. Desks against the wall, insufficient. Furniture sufficient. Playground

							some of the secular subjects. Discipline and instruction good.
„	Infants	7 June	93	-	-	106	Buildings, one room; no class-room. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as girls'. Organization and methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair.
73. Twickenham, Trinity,	Boys -	8 June	85	36	33	89	Buildings, school-room and class-room. Desks round class-room (well arranged), and groups in school-room. Furniture very fair. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in four classes, under master, pupil-teacher, candidate, and monitors. Methods mixed. Discipline, fairly good. Instruction good.
„	Girl -	„	43	20	22	40	Buildings, school-room. Furniture very fair. Books insufficient. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, in five classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods natural. Discipline and instruction tolerably fair.
74. Enfield,	Boys -	9 June	76	31	47	65	Buildings, no class-room or residence; both are in contemplation. Desks, one large group at end of room. Furniture sufficient. Playground, a yard. Books fair. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, in four classes, under master, candidate, and monitors. Methods mixed. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory.
„	Girls -	„	54	12	18	47	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Methods National. Instruction very painstaking.
75. Fulham, All Saints',	Boys -	14 June	72	23	14	75	Buildings, no class-room. Desks, three groups of three rows each. Furniture, full supply. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
	Girls -	10 June	82	28	21	65	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Desks, two groups of two rows each. Methods very fair. The tone of the school is pleasing, and the influence of the mistress good.
„	Infants	„	107	53	30	80	Buildings, a small class-room. Furniture, books, and apparatus, same as boys'. A playground. Organization, methods, and discipline, fair. Instruction very fair. The room is crowded, but the discipline is, notwithstanding, substantially good. Time is lost with the younger children, but on the whole the school is successfully conducted.
76. St. Dunstan's in the West,	Boys -	15 June	81	36	34	83	Buildings, a good room; no class-room; no residence. Desks, a few; parallel desks are desirable. Furniture sufficient. Playground none. Books, full supply; a grant made last year. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in six classes, under master and two candidates, with monitors. Methods, a fair mixture of individual and collective teaching. Discipline, substantially good, but it should be rather more exact. Instruction, careful and with skill.
	Girls -	17 June	74	-	-	-	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks, against the wall; insufficient for the penmanship of the first class. Furniture and playground, same as boys'. Books, more are required in the lower classes; they will be procured. Apparatus, maps insufficient; one or two more easels and black-boards required. Organization, in six classes, under mistress and monitors; improvement will be made in their training. Methods monitorial. Discipline requires improvement, though not substantially bad. Instruction, the mistress has not been here long enough to enable me to speak with confidence.
„	Infants	15 June	90	-	-	84	Buildings, a good room, and a small class-room; no residence. Desks and playground, none. Furniture, a cupboard is required, and will be provided. Books, nearly sufficient; those wanting are to be supplied at once. Apparatus sufficient. Organization usual. Methods, those of the Home and Colonial. Discipline, scarcely established, yet promises to be good. Instruction good. The present mistress has only been here a few weeks. She is likely to succeed in the conduct of the school. Her manner of teaching is good, and she commands the attention of the children. The numbers have increased.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
77. Worminghall, Mixed -	1853. 21 June	58	-	-	45	Buildings, two rooms, in what was formerly a farm-house, measuring about 18 feet × 14 feet, and about 7½ feet high. Desks, the room in which the master teaches is fitted up with a large group of five rows, with a passage on either side; the whole room is thus occupied: in the other room is a smaller group of three rows. Furniture sufficient. Two large playgrounds. Books, the present assortment of reading books is not a good one; others are very desirable: they should be easier, and afford a gradation of lessons. Apparatus, a small black-board and two easels are required. Organization, in classes, varied somewhat according to the subject of instruction, under master, his wife, and occasional monitors. Methods, individual teaching throughout. Discipline, moderately good. Instruction, painstaking. The master has entire charge of the instruction in arithmetic and writing on paper. The children occupy two distinct rooms, and the girls pass from one to the other, as required, for the above-named lessons. The standard of attainments is not high, and might be raised with advantage.
78. Waddesden, Mixed -	22 June	129	35	75	97	Buildings, no class-room or residence. Desks, three groups, two of three, and one of two rows. Furniture, another cupboard is required, and a table for the work. Playground, one in which the boys and girls play at the same time, but apart. A teacher is always present. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, in seven classes; the three upper forming the upper division, under master, mistress, two pupil-teachers, and two monitors. Methods, mixed. Discipline, not substantially bad, but should be improved. Instruction, painstaking. The children occupy two rooms, with folding-doors between them. One of the pupil-teachers (in turn) regularly assists the mistress with the junior division, while the upper division is under the charge of the master, the other pupil-teacher, and a monitor. The school is conducted with spirit and considerable success.
79. Bierton, Mixed -	23 June	64	18	21	56	Buildings, one room, with a residence. Desks against the wall, and a double-desk; a better arrangement is very desirable. Furniture, no cupboard. Playground, a small green. Books, a fuller supply is required. Apparatus, tolerably good supply. Organization, in five classes. Methods, monitorial chiefly. Discipline very fair. Instruction tolerably fair. This school is under a master, assisted by one pupil-teacher, (who is about to be transferred, and an elderly woman, who takes charge of the two lower classes and of the needle-work. The loss of the pupil-teacher cannot fail to be severely felt, and is greatly to be regretted. Insufficiency of funds appears to have necessitated a change of masters, and the present master is not, as yet,

	Boys -	23 June	100	25	63	87	Buildings, no class-room or residence. Desks, a large group at one end of room; the front row is a double-desk. Furniture sufficient. Playground, good size. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, very fair. There is a large free school here, to which the most promising boys are from time to time transferred. Any arrangement, if such be possible, by which these two schools could work in concert, would be of almost incalculable benefit to the population.
„	Girls -	23 June	48	18	20	36	Buildings, furniture, and apparatus, same as boys'. Desks, one double. Room for eighteen, unsatisfactory. Playground, of good size, distinct from that of the boys', but without any actual fence between. Books, a separate supply is required; a small addition would effect this. Organization, requires improvement. Methods, discipline, and instruction, pretty fair. There is much to be done in this school before it can be as it ought to be, efficient. The mistress is a pleasing person, and is in many respects calculated to work the school satisfactorily. She is the wife of the master, and as the rooms communicate with each other, the girls are instructed by the master in certain subjects. A year's work will, I strongly hope, show a very marked improvement. The late mistress, on leaving, established a school of her own in the town; she drew away a large number of the children, and the injury to this school is as yet only partially overcome.
81. Winslow,	Boys -	1 July	57	35	24	59	Buildings, desks, and furniture, sufficient at present. Playground small. Books, methods, and instruction, fair. Apparatus and discipline, very fair. Organization, in five classes, under master, candidate, and monitors. The master is a highly respectable man, and an active and painstaking teacher. I was somewhat disappointed in the examination of the children, but allowance must be made for the want of more efficient assistance. If the range of subjects were gradually widened, I am satisfied the result would be good. Mr. Tredaway is fully capable of this.
„	Girls -	„	39	-	-	-	Buildings, will probably require improvement, as the school increases. Desks, furniture, discipline, and instruction, fair. Books, supply should be increased. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, in four classes, under mistress, candidate (partly,) and monitors. Methods, pretty fair. Mrs. Tredaway, is a highly respectable person, and a fair teacher. The children passed a pretty fair examination in the usual elementary subjects. The upper class read with expression, and showed a tolerable degree of proficiency in compound rules. Their answers in geography were very creditable, but they do not know much of grammar at present. Their writing from dictation is moderately fair. Industrial skill, very fair. The lower classes receive their share of attention, but improved methods will make the result of this more apparent.
„	Infants	„	82	56	60	75	Buildings, a fair room, with one up-stairs for the babies, under care of an assistant. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization, in classes for reading. This school is considered as one with the girls' school, and the form has been filled up under that impression. I have entered the attendance separately. The mistress is an elderly person, of simple manners, and moderate attainments, who appears to manage the children kindly, and to give them sound impressions. The assistant takes part in the general instruction during the forenoon.
82. Middle Claydon,	Boys -	4 July	34	41	36	48	Buildings, sufficient at present. Desks, peculiar, but not objectionable on the whole. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, in three classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, very fair. This school is under a most deserving master, whose long and faithful services entitle him to every consideration. It is perhaps a question whether he should not be regarded as "Emeritus." The children passed, on the whole, a pretty fair examination; but considering the active support which this school enjoys, I am not satisfied that an adequate result is being obtained at present.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
83. Buckingham, Boys -	1853. 6 July	76	58	43	67	Buildings, a large and well-shaped school-room. No class-room or residence; requires, and is capable of considerable improvement. The managers are liberally disposed, and will probably apply for a grant, in the event of their trust deed proving satisfactory. Desks against the wall, insufficient. Furniture sufficient. Playground, a yard. Books insufficient. Apparatus, fair supply; a better map of England is required. Organization and instruction, very fair. Methods, mixed, very fair. Discipline, imperfect in the lower classes, owing chiefly to the inefficiency of the monitors. There is an intelligent and influential body of managers, who are anxious to carry out, as far as possible, such improvements as may be found desirable. If the desk arrangements were rendered satisfactory, a full supply of books, &c., provided, and pupil-teachers apprenticed, this would become a good school. The master deserves credit for what he has effected at present.
,, Girls -	,,	49	38	34	38	Buildings, very fair. Desks against thewall; a better arrangement desirable. Furniture sufficient. Organization, methods, and instruction, should be improved. Discipline, pretty fair. There is much to be done before this school can be said to be in a satisfactory state, but I have confidence in the disposition of the managers. I have urged the mistress to prepare herself for a certificate, and to endeavour to improve her monitors in the meantime.
84. Stony Stratford, Boys -	7 July	70	17	22	80	Buildings, inconvenient, but a plan for very extensive improvements is before their Lordships, and if carried out will be a great benefit to the place. Desks against the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, a yard. Books, better supply desirable. Apparatus, tolerably good. Organization, in four classes, under master and monitors, Methods, more collective teaching is desirable. Discipline, rather too much noise, but not substantially bad. Instruction, unequal. The master teaches very efficiently in some subjects, but the monitors are not sufficiently qualified.
84*a*. Swanbourn, Boys -	8 July	37	-	-	-	Report deferred.
,, Girls -	,,	23	-	-	-	
,, Infants	,,	55	-	-	-	
85. Finchley, Boys -	11 July	48	32	25	61	Buildings, room, class-room and residence. Desks, four groups. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books and apparatus, full supply. Discipline requires improvement. This school passed a fair exami-

							fairly be expected. The reading of the first class is, for the most part, too rapid and indistinct, and decidedly inferior to what it might be, bearing in mind the age of the boys. Unfavourable weather prevented my seeing as much of their industrial occupations as I could have wished, but a considerable measure of success appears to have been attained in this department. Twenty boys are occupied in various ways, calculated to exercise a beneficial effect upon their habits and character. Their average age is a little more than 12½ years. Each has an allotment of garden ground, in the cultivation of which he is instructed by the master, and the accounts which have been kept of the produce, exhibit some very favourable results. Nineteen industrial boys, of an average age of about 13 years 10 months, left for situations in 1852.
	„ Girls -	„	29	19	10	26	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, same as boys'. Desks, three groups. The children passed an unsatisfactory examination; with two pupil-teachers, I am at a loss how to account for this. The industrial training cannot be said to be as successful at present as it ought to be; the managers are justly entitled to look for larger results.
	„ Infants	„	26	36	29	31	Buildings, room only. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys'. Discipline fair. The attainments are not high, but the school appears to be doing its work very fairly. The superintendence of the industrial department, which was formerly exercised by Miss Flowers, has been transferred to the mistress of the girls' school.
86.	Amwell, Mixed -	13 July	90	22	27	90	Buildings, convenient, with residence. Desks, furniture, playground, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Books and apparatus, full supply. This is an excellent school, liberally supported, and carefully attended to by the clergyman and his wife.
	„ Infants	„	46	12	14	30	Buildings, convenient. Furniture good. Babies' sleeping places, very nicely managed. Playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as mixed. Methods, very fair. Instruction fair. The mistress is too young to do all that might be done here; with further opportunities of improvement she would probably become a useful teacher. She maintains excellent discipline. The school receives careful superintendence from the clergyman, and the children are happy, and learn what is good and useful.
87.	Walton, Trinity, Mixed -	19 July	39	-	-	-	Buildings, a large room, separated by folding-doors, into two parts. The apportionment is not judicious, and will probably be altered at once by the present incumbent. Desks, not well arranged. Furniture sufficient. Playground convenient. Books, very insufficient in both schools; a grant will be applied for. Apparatus, maps required. Organization, incomplete at present.
	„ Infants	„	34	-	-	-	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and organization, same as mixed. Desks, sufficient, against the wall. Apparatus, maps required, and an easel and black-board. The school is altogether in an elementary state, but the mistress appears to be proceeding upon right principles with her work, and to have succeeded in attaching the children to herself. These schools have undergone an almost entire change since last year. They were closed for nearly three months when the late teachers left; scarcely any of the elder children have returned. Under these circumstances they can hardly be regarded otherwise than as new schools, and will require time before they can be fairly judged of.
88.	Dunstable, Boys -	20 July	43	25	20	60	Buildings sufficient. No class-room. Desks, two groups. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none formally, but an adjoining piece of ground is used. Books, more reading-books required. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, discipline, instruction, and methods, tolerably fair. The monitors are very young. The attendance was below the average, in consequence of the period at which my visit took place. There is much need of more teaching power. The premises are commodious, and would accommodate many more children. The children present did fairly, but many of the elder children were absent.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
89. Luton, Boys -	21 July	122	76	72	129	Buildings, very insufficient in size and accommodation. No class-room or residence. Desks, very insufficient, and against the wall, room for about twenty. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none. Books, full supply. Apparatus, the maps are small. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Mr. Stalker is an indefatigable master, and deserves great credit for the success with which he works this school in its crowded state, and with inferior appliances, in some respects. Extensive improvements are in prospect, when the needful requisites will be furnished. I have much pleasure in recording a very favourable impression of this school.
„ Infants	„	95	30	104	100	Buildings, no class-room. Desks against the wall, sufficient for penmanship. Furniture sufficient. A small playground. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, fair supply, but an easel and black-board are required. Organization, in classes, for reading. Methods, should be improved. Discipline fair. This school has improved under Miss Bates, who appears to be a very competent teacher, but she requires more efficient aid in her work than the young assistant, whom the managers provide, is capable of rendering. I have encouraged her to apply for pupil-teachers, and to endeavour to obtain a certificate.
90. Hockliffe, Boys -	22 July	53	24	29	38	Buildings, a good sized room, divided by sliding-doors; both divisions are quite full, and class-rooms are exceedingly desirable. There is no residence; application has been made for a grant. Desks, a large group at one end, may be more conveniently arranged. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Small playground. Books, full supply. Methods satisfactory. Discipline and instruction, very fair. Mr. Bryant has only been here five months; he appears to be a diligent teacher, and, I think, the school may be expected to do well. The children passed a fair examination. The discipline and instruction, are very fair.
„ Girls -	„	56	36	40	47	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and methods, same as boys'. Discipline and instruction good. The catechism is not taught in these schools. The only instruction given in this branch of religious knowledge is in the Sunday-school. I am not in a position fully to state the grounds upon which the managers have adopted this course; none of them, except the clergyman, were able to be present during my inspection.
91. Tottenham, Boys -	25 July	60	67	71	51	Buildings, school-room and residence, no class-room. Two long desks at end of school. Furniture sufficient. Books, full supply; a grant was made this year. Apparatus, good supply. Organization, in four classes, under master and occasional monitors. The arrangements show care. Methods and instruction fair. Discipline moderate. Considerable allowance should be made for this school. Boys' labour is in demand, and the managers represent that not only is the attendance rendered very irregular thereby, but great difficulty is found in obtaining qualified candidates, and in retaining them when apprenticed. I found that out of seventy-four whose names have been on the books during six months past thirty-eight have attended less

							Geography and grammar have been well taught, and considerable pains appear to have been taken with the work generally, but there was a want of accuracy in working compound rules; and the reading was deficient in expression and accuracy, and in distinctness of articulation.
92. Henlow - -		„	38	24	19	35	Buildings, no class-room or residence; a house is provided. Desks fair supply; their use has been interrupted of late by the managers, who objected to their interference with the free use of the floor for week evening services; they are now to be replaced. Furniture fair supply. Playground small. Books fair supply. Apparatus tolerable supply. Organization shows care, but with the existing means fewer classes would be preferable. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline very moderate. Instruction fair. This school is not supported without some sacrifice. If funds were forthcoming, a class-room would be of very great benefit. The religious instruction has been carefully given and with effect, the liturgy has evidently been made the subject of systematic and intelligent instruction; geography is well taught, and the result will, I hope, be very apparent after another year. In other subjects there is room for much improvement.
93. Ampthill, Boys -		26 July	75	59	65	70	Buildings, a good room and residence. Desks, furniture, and playground, satisfactory. Books and apparatus, full supply. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. This and the girls' school are under the joint management of Mr. and Mrs. Squire: they have now been here several years, and the results of their labours are apparent. The examination has been generally very satisfactory. The discipline is good, and the instruction careful, and skilfully imparted. The work might be advantageously carried on with less noise; at times it is excessiv.
„	Girls -	„	74	50	70	70	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. A room has recently been erected adjoining the infants' school, used as a straw plaiting school. I purpose noticing this in a special report.
„	Infants	„	54	15	34	42	Buildings, a good room. Furniture and playground, satisfactory. Books fair supply. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The school is not at present efficiently conducted. The ventilation has been greatly altered, and is now effective.
94. Marston, Moretaine, and Lidlington,	Boys -	27 July	40	46	43	55	Buildings, a large school-room, divided by a screen, 6 feet high; a good house, occupied by master and mistress (brother and sister,) two lobbies used as class-rooms. Desks, two groups two deep (11 feet long). Furniture, ample supply. Playground good (gravelled). There is a small shed for use in wet weather. Books fair supply. Apparatus full supply. Organization, in three classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and occasionally a monitor. Methods and instruction good. Discipline fairly good. This school is doing well. Notwithstanding the absence of many children, in consequence of the harvest, the examination was on the whole highly satisfactory. I have seldom heard more satisfactory answers in Scripture, Catechism, and Liturgy. A vigorous effort should be made to improve the reading.
„	Mixed -	„	75	65	70	57	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, methods, and instruction, same as boys'. Playground laid out as a garden, small but much used. Organization, in four classes, under mistress, pupil-teacher, candidate, and occasionally a monitor. Discipline very good. This is a very pleasing school, and has passed, I think, a better examination even than the boys'. I have to make the same remark, however, upon the reading; the sewing also is not so good as it ought to be.
95. Cranfield, Boys -		28 July	50	24	12	50	Buildings should be improved. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction good. This is a good school, and worthy of a much better school-room.
„	Girls -	„	19	-	-	-	I visited this school at the rector's request. It is conducted in the same room and by the same mistress as the infants' school. There is a young assistant, but she is not peculiarly qualified for her work; she is, however, lively and good-tempered. The mistress has been trained, and appears capable of instructing pupil-teachers.
„	Infants	„	59	-	-	-	I visited this school at the request of the rector. It is fairly conducted.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
96. Aspley Guise, Mixed -	1853. 29 July	107	26	28	82	Buildings, a large room, divided by folding doors, with a large class-room, serving now as an infant school-room. Desks, a large group of four rows, the whole width. Playground good. Books, full supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. There is much real and hearty work in this school, and I can speak of it in terms of high commendation. It is due to Mr. Ellen to remark that he has had the assistance of but one pupil-teacher since Christmas last, in consequence of the continued illness of the other. The ventilation has been rendered thoroughly effective. A straw-plait class has been commenced.
„ Infants	„	65	54	42	40	Playground, they use the girls'. Books, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as mixed. Apparatus, an easel and black-board are desirable. Mrs. Ellen conducts this school in a very pleasing way, and with considerable success. So much has been done to render these schools thoroughly efficient, that it may seem unreasonable to propose more; but this room, which was intended as a class-room to the mixed school, requires to be more fully adapted to the purpose for which it is now employed. I believe this will be done shortly.
97. Buntingford, Boys -	3 Aug.	49	28	20	40	Buildings, convenient room; no class-room or residence. Desks, one large group, suitable for gallery lessons. Furniture and playground, sufficient. Books full supply. Apparatus, a small black-board and easel required in addition. Organization fairly good. Methods and instruction good. Discipline very fair, considering the irregular attendance. The school passed a fair examination. There are local difficulties to contend with, and the school is too far from the heart of the population.
98. Hertford, Cowper Testimonial, Boys -	4 Aug.	112	59	73	100	Buildings good, a class-room would be a great improvement. Desks good. Furniture and books sufficient. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. The very short time at my disposal was occupied in examining the lower classes, and in hearing the pupil-teachers and candidate give their lessons. The school appears in a satisfactory state. I propose to examine this and the girls' school more fully, when I inspect the infants' school in the autumn.
„ Girls -	„	78	50	43	66	Buildings, not good enough, but so much has been done that funds are scarcely forthcoming. Furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'.
99. Hertingfordbury, Boys -	4 Aug.	41	4	8	39	Buildings, a large room and residence. Desks, the arrangement has been altered, but not in the best way, in my opinion. Furniture sufficient. Playground fairly good. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization fair. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Mr. Pugh is said to have received this school in a very unsatisfactory state, and to have worked hard since he entered upon it. His methods appear to be good, and his instruction careful and well-directed. The school is likely to improve; the arithmetic is deficient in

							fair. Discipline very good. Mrs. Pugh has only been here four months, but there are evident marks of vigorous and able teaching. I look for very satisfactory results.
	„ Infants	„	38	16	16	40	Buildings very fair, residence. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and instruction, same as girls'. Discipline good. Miss Cordingley is full of energy, and has a good idea of infant school teaching. I think favourably of her management of this school; the children appear to make progress.
100.	Buckland, Mixed -	1 Aug.	46	23	20	42	Buildings, convenient school-room and residence. Desks, a better arrangement is desirable, if it can be managed. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books fair supply. Apparatus, a small black-board; two easels, two small lesson stands, and a supply of maps required. Organization and methods fairly good. Discipline very fair. Instruction good (that given by the mistress). The mistress has evidently taken great pains with her work. The intelligence of the children is being developed, and I have hope that in another year, with the assistance of a pupil-teacher, a flourishing school will be found here.
101.	High Cross, Boys -	3 Aug.	42	13	17	44	Buildings, a convenient room and residence. Desks, arrangement peculiar but not at all inconvenient. Furniture sufficient. Playground good, with a covered shed. Books and apparatus fair supply. Organization, tripartite under master and one or sometimes two monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Mr. Cleaver is an active and energetic teacher. The boys are doing well under his instruction, and have passed a good examination; they have been well taught in music. Twelve of the elder boys have gardens of from one to two rods each; the master has a fair knowledge of gardening, and gives a general superintendence over their work. Accounts have been kept, but from an accident could not be produced to me. These boys also cultivate in common about 1½ acre of land, of which four chains have been in wheat for the last three years, on the Lois Weedon system; they are paid for their work at the rate of 1*d.* per hour; they work about three hours daily.
	„ Girls -	„	40	8	9	38	Buildings, a house rented, and used as a school (two rooms) and a residence. Desks, a group of four rows. Furniture, books, and apparatus, same as boys'. Garden used as playground. Organization, in four classes, under mistress and pupil-teacher only. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fairly good.
102.	Bengeo, Boys -	4 Aug.	70	36	42	57	Buildings, a good room, but not sufficient for the attendance. Desks, a group of four rows. Furniture, very good. Playground unsettled. Books, fair supply in both schools; a grant will be applied for next year. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, I should prefer four classes. Methods, show care and thought. Instruction good. The children have been carefully taught, and did very fairly in the subjects which I had time to examine them in. The mechanical part of the discipline is exceedingly good, but there is a certain hardness in the tone of the school; I would advise great care to be taken to prevent copying.
	„ Girls -	„	50	19	15	36	Buildings, as boys', at present sufficient. A long single desk. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, same as boys. No particular methods. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction moderate.
103.	Abbotts Langley, Boys -	„	63	8	19	76	Buildings about to be rebuilt. Playground small. Books, full supply. Apparatus, good supply in all the schools at present. Organization and methods satisfactory. Discipline fairly good. Instruction good. This school has laboured under the disadvantage of two changes of masters during the past year; it is pleasing to find that it has suffered so little.
	„ Girls -	„	51	17	28	37	Buildings, school-room, and residence, no class-room. Desks against the wall. Furniture, full supply. Playground, books, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Methods and instruction very fair. Considering the difficulties arising from the great inducements held out by the straw plaiting trade here, this is a fair school. Some of the girls are very intelligent, and their general demeanour is pleasing; their reading is above the average, especially as regards freedom from vulgarisms. In this, as in the boy's school, the examination in religious knowledge shows that great pains have been bestowed upon this part of the instruction; it is given in a great measure by the vicar himself.

Tabulated Reports of Schools inspected by Rev. J. G. C. Fussell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	
103. Abbotts Langley, Infants	8 Aug.	70	20	30	57	Buildings, school-room; no class-room. Furniture, playground, books, and organization, same as girls'. Methods satisfactory. Discipline good. Instruction fairly good. This school is well conducted, and the children appear happy and attentive. The lessons are suitable and given with much animation, and the children's answers are intelligent and ready.
104. Colney, Mixed -	9 Aug.	92	24	16	80	Buildings, class-room wanted, fair room and residence. Desks insufficient. Furniture, full supply. Good playground. Books and apparatus, full supply. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Great care appears to have been taken with the instruction of all the classes. The children passed a good examination.
105. Woodhill -	9 Aug.	43	17	16	48	Buildings about to be altered. Desks ditto. Furniture quite sufficient. Playground good. Books, full supply. Apparatus ditto. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. The school is doing well under Mr. Rossiter; there is a healthy tone about it; the children appear happy, and work and play with spirit; they passed a satisfactory examination. Six were absent from a fever that has prevailed a good deal here during the past season. A few of the elder boys are beginning to cultivate, in allotments, a piece of ground recently enclosed close to the school. Improvements are about to be made in the premises, and in the desks and fittings.
106. Walkern, Mixed -	10 Aug.	85	13	19	74	Buildings, a good class-room has just been added. Desks, insufficient and against the wall. Furniture, books, and apparatus, fair supply. Playground good; girls and boys use it in common. Organization, discipline, methods, and instruction, fair. The rector and his wife labours assiduously among the children to their evident improvement. I was pleased with the tone of the school, and the examination was on the whole as satisfactory as I could expect under the circumstances. There is considerable intelligence in the children, and the employment of pupil-teachers will enable their instruction to be more systematic and effective.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, the* Rev. H. W. Bellairs, M.A., *&c., on the schools inspected in the counties of Gloucester, Oxford, Warwick, Worcester, Hereford, and Monmouth.*

My Lords,

In forwarding my tenth annual report of inspection in the South Midland district, I have the honor to inform your Lordships that, with the aid of the Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman, Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, I am able to make returns for 320 schools; in 140 of which are employed apprentices and certificated teachers, as follows :—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Almondsbury, P.T.
Avening, P.T.
Bibury, P.T.
Brimscombe, Aug. & A.T.
Bristol—
St. James', P.T., A.T., & Aug.
St. George's, P.T. & Aug.
Hannah More, P.T. & Aug.
St. Augustine, P.T. & Aug.
St. Michael's, P.T. & Aug.
St. Paul's, P.T. & Aug.
Cainscross, P.T.
Cheltenham—
Naunton, P.T.
Trinity, P.T. & Aug.
„ Infant, P.T.
Ch. Ch., P.T.
St. Paul's, P.T. & Aug.
„ Infants', P.T. & Aug.
St. John's, P.T.
St. Mary, P.T. & Aug.
St. James, P.T.
Old Charity, P.T. & Aug.
Bath Road, P.T. & Aug.
Charlton, King's, P.T.
Chalford, P.T. & Aug.
Clifton, P.T. & Aug.
Cerney, North, P.T.
Dean Forest, Trinity, P.T.
Dursley, P.T.
Durdham Down, P.T. & Aug.
Fairford, P.T. & Aug.
Gloucester—
St. John's, P.T.
St. Mary de Lode, P.T.
St. James, P.T. & Aug.
St. Michael, P.T.
Hanham, P.T.
Hawkesbury, P.T. & Aug.
Kingsdown, St. Matthew, P.T. & Aug.
Minchinhampton, P.T. & Aug.
Newent, P.T.
Oddington, P.T. & Aug.
Painswick, P.T. & Aug.
Stroud, P.T.
Stow-on-the-Wold, P.T.
Stapleton, P.T. & Aug.
Tetbury, P.T.
Tormarton, P.T. & Aug.
Tewkesbury, N.S., P.T., & Aug.
„ Trinity, P.T. & Aug.
Uley, P.T. & Aug.
Upton St. Leonard's, P.T.
Winterbourne, P.T.
Westbury-on-Trym, P.T. & Aug.

50 with P.T.
28 with Cert. Teach.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

Bridstow, P.T.
Bosbury, P.T.
Croft and Yarpole, P.T. & Aug.
Dilwyn, P.T.
Eaton Bishop, P.T. & Aug.
Hereford—
St. Peter's, P.T.
Scudamoor, P.T. & Aug.
Blue Coat, P.T. & Aug.
Haffield, P.T. & Aug.
Leintwardine, P.T.
Ledbury, P.T. & Aug.
Much-Marcle, P.T. & Aug.
Mansell-Lacey, P.T. & Aug.
Weobley, P.T. & Aug.

14 with P.T.
9 with Cert. Teach.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Abergavenny, P.T. & Aug.
Blenaefon, P.T.
Chepstow, P.T.
Court-y-bella, P.T.
Newport, P.T. & Aug.
Pontypool, P.T. & Aug.
Pontnewynydd, P.T. & Aug.

7 with P.T.
4 with Cert. Teach.

OXFORDSHIRE.

Bradwell, P.T.
Benson, P.T.
Beckley, P.T.
Banbury, P.T. & Aug.
Cowley, P.T.
Cuddesdon, P.T.
Chipping Norton, P.T. & Aug.
Lewknor, P.T.
Launton, P.T.
Nuneham, P.T. & Aug.
Oxford—
St. Mary Mag., P.T.
St. Paul's, P.T. & Aug.
Witney, P.T.

13 with P.T.
4 with Cert. Teach.

WARWICKSHIRE.

Attleboro', P.T.
Alcester, P.T.
Atherstone, Grammar, P.T.
Birmingham—
St. Luke, P.T. & Aug.
St. Mary, P.T.
St. Thomas, P.T. & Aug.
St. Stephen's, P.T.
St. Mark, P.T.
Birmingham—
St. George's, P.T. & Aug.
St. Paul's, P.T. & Aug.
St. Philip's, P.T. & Aug.
Bentley, P.T.
Bidford, P.T.
Coventry—
St. Peter's, P.T. & Aug.
St. John's, P.T. & Aug.
St. Michael's, Aug.
Cubington, P.T. & Aug.
Claverdon, P.T.
Clifton-on-Dunsmoor, P.T. & Aug.
Dunchurch, P.T.
„ Endowed, P.T. & Aug.
Deritend, St. John's, P.T. & Aug.
Edgebaston, P.T.
Kingsbury, P.T.
Kinwarton, P.T.
Long Itchington, P.T. & Aug.
Nuneaton, P.T. & Aug.
Rugby, Elboro', P.T. & Aug.
„ St. Matthew's, P.T.
Ratley, P.T.
Shirley, P.T.
Solihull, P.T.
Shipston-on-Stour, Aug.
Stockingford, P.T.
Warwick, St. Mary, P.T

33 with P.T.
16 with Cert. Teach.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Belbroughton, P.T.
Bromsgrove, P.T. & Aug.
Bengeworth, P.T.
Droitwich, St. Peter's, P.T. & Aug.
Evesham, P.T. &. Aug.
Hagley, P.T. & Aug.
Halesowen, P.T.
Kidderminster, St. George, P.T. & Aug.
Kidderminster, St. Mary, P.T. & Aug.
Offenham, P.T.
Pershore, P.T. & Aug.
Powick, P.T.
Redditch, P.T. & Aug.
Stourport, P.T.
Worcester—
St. Peter's, P.T. & Aug.
St. Martin's, P.T. & Aug
St. John's, P.T. & Aug.
St. Paul's, P.T.
Worcester, Diocesan, P.T., Aug. & A.T.
19 with P.T.
12 with Cert. Teach.
Total in the district—
with P.T. - 135
with Cert. Teach. 73
Total No. of Cert. Teachers - - 100
Total No. of Pupil Apprentices - 263

Of the general condition of this district I have to make the same observation as in last year, that elementary education is satisfactory in those places where the Minutes of 1846 are in operation, and very generally unsatisfactory where they are not.

The following statistics will show the extent to which each county in this district had availed itself of your Lordships' aid up to 1852, to which time the published returns from which my information is derived were made up :—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

The population of Gloucestershire, according to the census of 1851, is 458,805.

This county had received Government aid for educational purposes, from the year 1833 to 1852, 25,250*l.* 10*s.* 11¾*d.*; of this 21,857*l.* 17*s.* 4½*d.* was given to National schools.; 3,392*l.* 13*s.* 7¼*d.* to schools of other denominations. Of the sums given to National schools, 12,464*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* were expended in building; 250*l.* 15*s.* 4½*d.* in books; 1,254*l.* 10*s.* in augmentations to certificated teachers; 7,888*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in stipends to pupil-teachers.

The National schools which had received the augmentation grants in 1852 were :—

	£	s.	d.
Avening	15	0	0
Bristol, St. Augustine	16	10	0
„ Hannah More	189	3	0
„ St. Michael	52	5	4
Cainscross	33	0	0
Cerney, North	18	0	0
Chalford	40	15	0
Cheltenham, St. John's	79	0	0
„ Bath Road	41	5	0
„ Old Charity	48	0	0
„ St. Paul's	129	0	0
„ Holy Trinity	47	0	0
„ St. Mary's	98	0	0
„ Ch. Ch.	76	10	0
Clifton	72	0	0
Durdham Down, St. John's	37	0	0
Eastington	16	0	0
Gloucester, St. James'	65	0	0
Minchinhampton	30	6	8
Painswick	49	10	0
Stapleton, Dr. Bell's	18	0	0
Tewkesbury	18	0	0
„ Trinity	33	0	0
Uley	21	10	0
Westbury-on-Trym	11	0	0
Total	£1,254	10	0

Those which had received the pupil-teachers' grants were :—

	£	s.	d.
Almondsbury	102	0	0
Avening	174	7	6
Bristol, Hannah More's	1,054	12	6
„ St. Michael's	110	5	0
Cainscross	168	0	0
Cerney, North	198	10	0
Chalford	151	0	0
Cheltenham, St. James' Square	221	6	8
„ St. John's	342	12	6
„ Bath Road, Exmouth Street, Infant	502	15	0
„ Old Charity	224	0	0
„ St. Paul's, Model	710	10	10
„ Holy Trinity	656	19	2
„ St. Mary's, Juvenile and Infant	267	10	0
„ Ch. Ch.	201	7	6
Clifton	487	0	10
Dursley	246	16	8
Fairford (Endowed)	144	15	0
Forthampton	65	0	0
Gloucester, St. James'	366	5	0
Hanham	42	0	0
Kemerton	32	10	0
Minchinhampton	37	10	0
Oddington	14	11	8
Oldland in Bitton	15	0	0
Painswick	53	15	0
Prestbury	26	13	4
Rissington, Little	32	10	0
Stapleton, Dr. Bell's	15	0	0
Shirehampton	12	10	0
Stow-on-the-Wold, Girls'	15	0	5
„ Boys'	10	16	8
Stroud	83	11	8
Tewkesbury	200	10	0
„ Trinity, Infant	250	6	0
Tetbury	259	0	0
Thornbury	103	3	4
Upton St. Leonard's	126	0	0
Westbury-on-Trym	8	15	0
„ Edward's End	46	10	0
Winterbourne	106	16	8
	£7,888	4	2

Monmouthshire.

Monmouthshire, with a population of 157,418, had received 4,469*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*; of this sum National schools had received 3,765*l.* 10*s.* 5½*d.*; schools of other denominations, 704*l.* 0*s.* 10½*d.* Of the sums given to National schools, 2,594*l.* 15*s.* had been expended in building; in books, 35*l.* 5*s.* 5½*d.*; in augmentation, 173*l.* 10*s.*; in stipends to pupil-teachers, 962*l.*

The National schools which had received the augmentation grants were:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Abergavenny	43	0	0
Chepstow	45	0	0
Newport	69	0	0
Pontnewynydd	16	10	0
	£173	10	0

Had received pupil-teachers' grants,—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Abergavenny	15	0	0
Blaenafon	183	0	0
Chepstow	70	10	0
Court-ny-bella	146	13	4
Newport	304	0	0
Pontnewynydd	97	0	0
Pontypool Charity	145	16	8
	£962	0	0

Warwickshire.

Warwickshire, with a population of 475,013, had received 19,617*l.* 2*s.* 8¾*d.*; of this, 17,773*l.* 19*s.* 2¼*d.* was given to National schools; 1,843*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.* to schools of other denominations. Of the sums given to National schools, 14,282*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* had been expended in building; 159*l.* 18*s.* 9½*d.* in books; 206*l.* in augmentation grants; and 3,085*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in stipends of pupil-teachers.

The following schools had received the augmentation grants:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Birmingham, St. George's	11	0	0
„ St. Philip's	75	0	0
„ St. Thomas'	81	0	0
Clifton-on-Dunsmoor	12	0	0
Shirley (Endowed)	15	0	0
Stratford-on-Avon	12	0	0
	£206	0	0

Had received pupil-teachers' grants:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Alcester	32	10	0
Attleborough	29	0	0
Bidford	15	0	0
Birmingham (Bishop Ryder's)	14	0	0
„ St. George's	84	4	2
„ St. Luke's, Macdonald Street, Infants	32	10	0
„ St. Luke's,	459	15	10
„ St. Mark's	193	3	4
„ St. Mary's	112	10	10
„ St. Paul's	240	18	4
„ St. Peter's	103	15	10
„ St. Philip's	129	15	10
„ St. Thomas'	252	15	0
Clifton-on-Dunsmoor	143	0	0
Coventry, St. Peter's	119	3	5
Cubington	257	13	4
Dunchurch	161	10	0
Edgbaston	97	0	0
Kingsbury (Endowed)	26	5	0
Kinwarton and Great Alne	67	19	2
Nuneaton (Church Lane)	69	8	4
Rugby (Elborow's)	272	3	4
„ St. Matthew's	15	0	0
Shirley (Endowed)	30	0	0
Snitterfield	84	0	0
Stockingford	15	0	0
Warwick, St. Mary's	227	12	6
	£3,285	14	2

Worcestershire.

Worcestershire, with a population of 276,926, had received 12,146*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*; of this 11,261*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* had been given to National schools; 885*l.* to schools of other denominations. Of the sums given to National schools, 8,869*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

had been expended in building; 110*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* in books; 530*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in augmentation; 1,750*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in stipends to pupil-teachers.

The National schools which had received the augmentation grants were:—

	£	s.	d.
Bromsgrove	54	0	0
Droitwich (Coventry Charity)	12	0	0
Dudley, St. Edmund's	60	0	0
Hagley (Lord Lyttleton's)	36	0	0
Kidderminster (St. Mary's)	25	0	0
„ Infant	14	0	0
Newbold-on-Stour	22	0	0
Pershore	11	0	0
Redmarley	13	0	0
Shipston-on-Stour	47	16	8
Stourport, or Lower Mitton	60	0	0
Worcester (St. Martin's)	60	0	0
„ St. Peter's	30	0	0
„ St. John's (in Bredwardine)	86	0	0
	£530	16	8

Had received pupil-teachers' grants:—

	£	s.	d.
Bengeworth	15	0	0
Bromsgrove	15	0	0
Evesham	17	10	0
Hagley (Lord Lyttleton's)	96	2	6
Hales Owen	118	16	8
Kidderminster (St. George's)	99	0	0
„ St. Mary's	157	0	0
„ Infant	36	8	4
Pershore	104	0	0
Redditch	186	5	0
Redmarley	23	15	0
Shipston-on-Stour	48	2	6
Stourport, or Lower Mitton	161	7	6
Tardebigge	81	5	0
Worcester (St. Martin's)	150	0	0
„ St. Paul's	46	10	0
„ St. Peter's	74	0	0
„ St. John's (in Bredwardine)	323	11	8
	£1,753	14	2

Oxfordshire.

Oxfordshire, with a population of 170,363, had received 4,373*l.* 19*s.* 7¼*d.*; of this 4,129*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* had been given to National schools; 207*l.* 16*s.* 7¼*d.* to schools of other denominations. Of the sums given to National schools, 3,279*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* had been spent in building; 81*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* in books; 162*l.* 15*s.* in augmentations to certificated teachers; and 605*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* in stipends to pupil-teachers.

The schools which had received grants to certificated teachers:—

	£	s.	d.
Churchill	43	15	0
Henley-on-Thames	35	0	0
Launton	30	0	0
Nuneham	40	0	0
Witney	14	0	0
	£162	15	0

Those which had received the pupil-teachers' grants were:—

	£	s.	d.
Banbury	87	0	0
Beckley	29	3	4
Churchill	107	0	0
Cuddesdon	14	3	4
Henley-on-Thames	72	13	4
Lewknor	63	0	0
Nuneham	143	6	4
Oxford, St. Paul's	31	13	4
Witney	58	0	0
	£605	19	8

Herefordshire.

Herefordshire, with a population of 115,489, had received 3,009*l.* 4*s.* 7¼*d.*; of this 2,658*l.* 2*s.* 10¾*d.* had been given to National schools, viz., 375*l.* for building; 16*l.* 7*s.* 8¾*d.* for books; 1*l.* 1*s.* 8½*d.* had been given to schools of other denominations for books; 352*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for pupil-teachers; and 23*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* for augmentation grants. The augmentation grants to National schools have been made to—

	£	s.	d.
Croft and Yarpole	6	5	0
Hatfield	6	8	4
Hereford (Blue Coat)	10	15	0
	£23	8	4

The pupil-teachers' grants to—

	£	s.	d.
Bosbury (Boys')	108	17	6
„ (Girls')	62	5	10
Dilwyn	26	13	4
Haffield	25	4	2
Hereford (Blue Coat)	11	5	0
Ledbury	15	0	0
Leintwardine (Endowed)	103	6	8
	£352	12	6

Gloucestershire.

Population, 458,805.

	£	s.	d.
Grants to National schools, from 1833 to 1852	9,142	14	2
Giving per head on the gross population, to N.S. $4\frac{1}{2}d.$			
Grants to other denominations	1,703	11	10
Giving per head $\frac{3}{4}d.$			
Total grants to all denominations	10,846	6	0
Giving per Head $5\frac{3}{4}d.$			

Monmouthshire.

Population, 157,418.

	£	s.	d.
Grants to National schools, from 1833 to 1852	1,135	10	0
Giving per head to N.S. $1\frac{1}{2}d.$			
Grants to other denominations	389	13	4
Giving per head $\frac{1}{2}d$			
Total grant to all denominations	1,525	3	4
Giving per head $2\frac{1}{4}d.$			

Warwickshire.

Population, 475,013.

	£	s.	d.
Grants to National schools, from 1833 to 1852	3,491	14	2
Giving per head to N.S. $1\frac{3}{4}d.$			
Grants to other denominations	918	1	8
Giving per head $\frac{1}{4}d.$			
Total grants to all denominations	4,409	15	10
Giving per head $2d.$			

Worcestershire.

Population, 276,926.

	£	s.	d.
Grants to National schools, from 1833 to 1852	2,284	10	10
Giving per head to N.S. $1\frac{3}{4}d.$			
Grants to other denominations	225	0	0
Giving per head $\frac{216000}{276926}$			
Total grants to all denominations	2,509	10	10
Giving per head $2d.$			

Oxfordshire.

Population, 170,363.

	£	s.	d.
Grants to National schools, from 1833 to 1852	768	14	0
Giving per head to N.S. $1d.$			
Grants to other denominations	29	0	0
Giving per head $\frac{27840}{170363}$			
Total grants to all denominations	797	14	0
Giving per head $1d.$			

HEREFORDSHIRE.

Population, 115,489.

Grants to National schools, from 1833 to 1852 - 376 0 10

Giving per head to N.S. - ¾*d.*

Putting it in a tabular form, and omitting the fractions, the amount of annual grants for augmentation of salaries and stipends of pupil-teachers for the five years ending 1852 would stand thus :—

	Population.	National School Receipts.	Other Denomination Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Receipts per Head on Gross Population.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	d.
Gloucestershire -	458,805	9,142 14 2	1,703 11 10	10,846 6 0	5½
Monmouthshire -	157,418	1,135 10 0	389 13 4	1,525 3 4	2¼
Warwickshire -	475,013	3,491 14 2	918 1 8	4,409 15 10	2
Worcestershire -	276,926	2,284 10 10	225 0 0	2,509 10 10	2
Oxfordshire - -	170,363	768 14 0	29 0 0	797 14 0	1
Herefordshire -	115,489	376 0 10	- - -	376 0 10	¾
Total -	1,654,014	17,199 4 0	3,265 6 10	20,464 10 10	2¼

From this it will be seen that your Lordships' annual grants, up to 1852, were very unequally distributed. (The relative proportion of grants since that time has not been materially altered.)

For example,—*

Cheltenham, with a population of 37,000, received 3,645*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* for its National schools; 170*l.* 10*s* for schools of other denominations; total, 3,816*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; while Bristol, with a population of 84,727, received 1,522*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* for its National schools; 1,325*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* for schools of other denominations; total, 2,847*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*; and Gloucester, with a population of 23,923, received only 431*l.* 5*s.* for its National schools; 40*l.* for schools of other denominations; total, 471*l.* 5*s.*; Birmingham, with a population of 172,988, received 1,790*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* for its National schools; 626*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* for schools of other denominations; total, 2,516*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; Coventry, with a population of 32,164, received 119*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; and Leamington received nothing, with the exception of a Roman Catholic school, which received 98*l.* 10*s.*; Hereford, the seat of a bishop and residence of a dean and canons, with a population of 11,252, received 22*l.*; Worcester, another cathedral city, with a population of 25,237 received 770*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

In analysing the recipients of these grants more closely, the contrasts are still more striking, *e. g.*—

In Bristol, which received for its National schools 1,522*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, one National school, viz., Hannah More's, in a poor part of the town, with a population of 5,500, small ecclesiastical income, and few residents of property, received 1,243*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, leaving 278*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* for the other National schools of the city.

Bosbury, an agricultural parish in the county of Hereford, with a population of 1,200, received 173*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; and Leintwardine, another agricultural parish, with a population of 1,568, received 103*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, while Hereford, the cathedral city, as above stated, received 22*l.*

Bromyard, a small town, with a population of 2,927, Ross, another town in the same county, and Kingston, received nothing.

* These calculations for the towns are based on the returns of population given in the Clergy List for 1853. The statements of amount of population in counties, and of gross amount of population for district, is derived from the census of 1851.

Upton St. Leonard's, an agricultural parish in the county of Gloucester, with a population of 893; received 126*l.*, while Chipping Campden, with a population of 2,087, Winchcombe, with a population of 2,613, Northleach, with a population of 1,290, received nothing.

Or, to place the matter in another point of view,—

The aggregate population of these six counties is, 1,654,014.

	£	s.	d.
The annual grants, from 1846 to 1852, were -	17,199	4	8
Giving per head - - $2\frac{1}{4}d.$			
Hannah More, at Bristol, with a population of 5,500, received for the same period - -	1,243	12	6
Giving per head - $4s.\ 6\frac{1}{4}d.$			
At this rate the district should have received,—			
Parliamentary aid in 1852 - - -	373,995	2	$4\frac{3}{4} + \frac{91}{275}$
But it received only - - -	17,199	4	8
i. e., from 1846 to 1852 it lost Government aid to the amount of - - -	356,795	17	$8\frac{3}{4}$
The population of Cheltenham is 37,000.			
It received, from 1846 to 1852 - - -	3,816	6	8
Giving per head - $2s.\ 0\frac{3}{4}d.$			
At this rate the district should have received -	170,601	17	$2 + \frac{88}{925}$
It did receive - - - -	17,199	4	8
Loss to the district - - - -	153,402	12	6
Upton St. Leonard's, with a population of 893.			
Total grant - - -	126	0	0
Giving per head - - $2s.\ 9\frac{3}{4}d.$			
At this rate the district should have received -	233,377	2	$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{650}{893}$
	17,199	4	8
Loss to the district - - -	216,177	17	$5\frac{1}{2} + \frac{650}{893}$
Bosbury, with a population of 1,200.			
Total grant - - -	173	3	4
Giving per head - $2s.\ 10\frac{1}{2}d.$			
At this rate the district should have received -	238,683	8	$2 + \frac{4}{5}$
	17,199	4	8
Loss to the district - - -	266,484	3	$6 + \frac{4}{5}$

There is something so startling in these figures, that an inquiry into the cause of this disproportion of annual aid may very fairly be made.

In answer to this, then, I would venture to say that the prevalence of wealth in proprietors or clergy is not the cause, on the one hand, of educational success in this district; nor its absence, on the other hand, the cause of failure. In very

many places great local wealth, whether of clergy or laity, is accompanied by educational neglect; while very efficient schools may be found in parishes where the clergy and laity are poor.

Again, it does not depend upon the local rates of earnings or wages of labouring poor. In all parts of the district the contrasts are in juxta-position. In contiguous parishes one has a good school, and the other a bad one.

It does not depend upon the nature of employment, nor does it depend upon the will of the poor; in all parts of the district the poor avail themselves of good schools, to a certain extent more or less, according to circumstances.

As a general rule, the acceptance of your Lordships' annual aid depends simply upon the will of the proprietors and clergy.

In the cases receiving grants, it would be easy to show this. In some instances it is the squire; in others, far more numerous, the clergyman. Some one energetic person in a district, desirous of promoting elementary education, bestirs himself in the matter, affords the requisite guarantees, effects the necessary standard, and secures, in behalf of the school, the annual grants.

Confining one's attention to this one aspect of the question, and looking at the views of the squirearchy, farmers, and clergy in rural districts, and of the mill-owners, manufacturers, tradesmen, and clergy, in towns, one cannot but see that there is little prospect at present of accomplishing such a general improvement in elementary schools as shall produce an uniform efficiency throughout the country. Dark spots unquestionably there will be, which certificated teachers and pupil apprentices will not reach. But, while admitting this, it must be added that the work of education is extending gradually throughout these counties, and many a place unblessed with active squire or painstaking clergyman is deriving the benefits of that improvement which is extending by means of your Lordships' minutes through the length and breadth of the land. One great proof of the rapid extension of education may be found in the demand for efficient teachers, which is still far in advance of the supply, although the number of certificated teachers employed has risen since my last report from 66 to 100; and, however much we may regret that elementary education is at its present low ebb, we may console ourselves with the thought, that its progress is certain, although gradual.

With reference to the different obstacles in our way, the most important is the removal of children from school at a very early age. The complaints on this head are as heavy and

numerous as ever; boys and girls, in many instances, being taken away at 10, 9, and even 8 years of age. The evil of this is very great. The boy removed from school at tender age leaves as an animal machine,—his knowledge limited, his intelligence unawakened, and therefore his conscience, to a great extent, unenlightened. He commences and pursues life with little to guide him, save strong animal instincts and propensities. Intellectual pleasures, and the sweets of moral self-control, are to him unknown. His work is mere machinery; he is incapable of realizing the "why and the wherefore" in his daily occupations; his gratifications are sensual; his pleasures low and degrading. He goes to church unable to follow the prayers, or to understand the sermon; his Bible, if able to read it, is to him, from his low intelligence and attainments, almost a sealed book. The wonders and goodness of God, as seen in creation, unfelt and unseen; and so life runs on, until at length without provision for old age, or enlightened preparation for death, he becomes an inmate of the poor house, ere long to sink into his grave.

This has been, alas! but too true a picture of many thousands of our countrymen, and of those not among the "*dangerous*" classes, nor the worst of their kind.

The difficulty of dealing with this early removal of young children from school is, however, very great, as may easily be shown.

Suppose a legislative enactment, obliging all children to remain at school until 14 years of age, the loss of earnings to the employed, and of production to the country, would be somewhat as follows:—

In a respectable establishment in Birmingham, where 315 pairs of hands are employed, 33 per cent. are between 8 and 14 years of age, earning on the average 4*s.* per week. By the census of 1851, the number of children in these six counties between 10 and 15 years of age was 170,492. The number of those between 9 and 14, would probably be much the same. Supposing, then, these children to be employed at 9 years old, instead of at 8, as at Birmingham as above, and to earn on the average 4*s.* each per week, the gross annual earnings would be 1,773,116*l.* 16*s.*

But by the census of 1851, it appears, that of the 170,492 children between 10 and 15 years of age, 49,843 only were employed. Supposing these to earn at the rate of 4*s.* per week each, the gross annual amount would be 518,367*l.* 4*s.*; at the rate of 3*s.* per week each, would be 388,775*l.* 8*s.*; at the rate of 2*s.* per week each, would be 259,183*l.* 12*s.*

This calculation, making all allowance for its imperfectness, will give some proximate idea of the difficulty of dealing with

this question of school attendance in a summary way, and will show that, at all events, so far as immediate results are concerned, the material comforts of the poor as well as some of the principles of political economy are at variance with a system of unmodified compulsion. Such a course would, in fact, tax the poor of this district for the education of their children at the above sum, and would decrease production to the same amount.

I have never yet seen it laid down with sufficient clearness that there is this antagonism between the material interests of the poor, the laws of political economy in a mere productive point of view, and the objects of educationalists. Political economy would seem to require the greatest possible amount of goods at the least possible expense. Experience shows that, in some branches of industry, children are less expensive agents in production than men. Hence their selection by the producer. The earnings of the adult operative are insufficient to support himself and *children* up to 14 years of age, hence the removal of them from school in order to meet the wants of his household. Compel them to go to school, and you drive the family to the workhouse.*

My own impression is that the only way in which to meet this difficulty would be by adopting a half-time system, and by applying to towns in general, and to agricultural places, the regulations which operate in manufacturing districts. How such a plan could be arranged just now I do not exactly see; but, if it could, the two objections here alluded to might probably be avoided, viz., unfair taxation of the poor and loss of production to the country.

Another obstacle in our way comes from the general social habits of the labouring classes. The most dangerous period of life is, probably, that which follows upon leaving school. This, an element of the greatest possible importance in all calculations upon the results of education, is very generally forgotten. Criminals are classed according to their powers of reading and writing, and the absence of school accomplishment is made to bear the blame which belongs quite as much, if not more, to a subsequent period of the convict's career.

On this head it would seem that a great part of your Lordships' work will be vain, if there be no adequate provision for subsequently carrying out that which was commenced at school. In this respect the poor man labours under very great dis-

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* In some parts of the district where the wages of the labourer are not more than 7*s.* per week, his children, at the age of 12 and 13, can earn from 3*s.* to 5*s.* per week.

advantages. For the upper and middle classes, there is a general recognition of the necessity of innocent juvenile employments and amusements. With this view, cricket, fives, quoits, and foot ball, are encouraged. Concerts, juvenile balls, and Christmas trees have their places, and innocent games of skill and chance, with books of imagination, history, and travel are provided; all with the view of preserving the young during leisure hours, in the most trying time of life (that time, viz., when the children of the poor leave school), from that ennui which is the parent of excitement and of sin.

For the poor man's child there is no such provision. The boy at the close of his day's work has the option of returning to his home, which seldom presents much attraction to him, or of accompanying some fellow workmen to those places of demoralizing excitement which unhappily prevail in our country villages, as well as in our large towns; and thus it happens that the boy, who was well taught and trained at school up to 10 or 12 years of age, becomes, after that period, a regular evening frequenter of the beer shop and the skittle ground, or of the gin-shop, casino, or penny theatre. What wonder, when this is the case, that he should be found in the calendars of criminals, or that his "reading and writing" should prove insufficient to resist the temptations to which they were exposed?

The difficulty of dealing with this question should not, I conceive, induce its neglect.

Proprietors, clergy, and others interested in the welfare of their country, would find few channels of expenditure better adapted to forward the cause of education than the provision of such evening instruction and amusement as would be acceptable to the young of the labouring poor.

For this purpose night schools, schools of art, mechanics' institutes, and popular lectures would seem to fall very properly within the province of an inspector's work.

All of these are gradually increasing in this district; and at the close of this present year I hope to be able to furnish your Lordships with the results of some of the experiments now in course of operation.

With reference, however, to all these, and similar kinds of institutions, there is the antecedent difficulty, viz., the absence of ability to derive enjoyment from *rational* pleasures.

This difficulty will operate unfavourably on night schools, as at present conducted, until the mass of the population has been raised in intelligence. It appears to me that in the constitution of these institutions, this is not enough attended to.

Another point of enormous importance in the educational question is that of the "dwellings of the poor."

It is impossible, I conceive, to speak too strongly or too frequently on this subject. In many parts of my district, country as well as town, there is but one sleeping apartment for the whole family,—father and mother, brothers and sisters, all sleeping together; decency is, of course, out of the question. Happy would it be if darker sins were not behind. A careful examination into the causes of crime would, I feel sure, lay at the door of imperfect dwellings of the poor no inconsiderable amount of that adultery, fornication, and incest which in many places prevail.

The best possible system of elementary education will assuredly fail of producing satisfactory results, until this huge evil be remedied.

At Worcester, I am glad to hear, a plan is on foot for the erection of model cottages. The work is effected by shares, and it is calculated that a fair per-centage upon the outlay will be returned to the promoters.*

"School gardens" are attracting more attention in the district than they have hitherto done; but your Lordships' aid of one half of the rent, one third of the tools, and the small gratuity awarded to the master, is not sufficient to induce managers and teachers to undertake a work which is somewhat at variance with their former habits and prepossessions.

My own anxiety for the extension of this employment is unabated. A school garden well managed improves the health and domestic comfort of the master; enables him to teach certain branches of physical science in an experimental way; affords him a useful employment of his spare hours. The boys are taught the value of manures, and cropping; they learn to prune and graft and bud; receive practical instruction in commercial affairs; buy and sell and keep accounts; the comforts of their homes are increased; and they enter the labour market at a premium. On all grounds, as producing moral, physical, and commercial benefit, it appears to me desirable, that school gardens should receive more of your Lordships' encouragement and aid.

On the financial advantages of a garden, I would refer to the appendix of Mr. Jellinger Symons' report for 1853, in which is shown that in one case, fourteen boys, with the aid of master, made a profit in one year from 2 acres of land of 49*l.* 14*s.* 2*d*; other instances of similar results are there given.

The system of graduated payments is still extending. The results of it have been almost uniformly successful. It has the effect of raising the school income, of bringing different grades

* Vide Appendix.

of society into juxta-position, enlists the sympathies of employers of labour in the welfare of the National schools, and, what is, perhaps, as important as anything, it enables the farmers, tradesmen, and mechanics of moderate incomes to secure a good education, at a moderate rate, at their own doors. In default of this they are obliged to send their children to a distance to proprietary schools, where for much higher payments they receive an inferior education. Quarterly payments, prepaid, are, in many places, substituting the old weekly pence. The plan works well. These voluntary contributions of the poor towards the education of their children are not, I think, sufficiently recognized in the discussions on the subject. It is frequently assumed, that *free* schools for the poor are to be classed in principle with poor law unions for the pauper; that it is as imperative on the State to provide education as bodily sustenance. This may be true so far as pauper children are concerned, but it certainly is not so with those children whose parents pay for their schooling. To force these into *free* schools, would seem to be much the same in principle as it would be to drive men into workhouses, and force them to receive at the hands of the law that supply for their bodily wants which they are able and willing to provide for themselves.

The schools of art are slowly extending in the district. At Birmingham, Coventry, and Worcester the old established institutions are increasing their operations and promoting art study in elementary schools. At Bristol the school comprises three public schools, one class of schoolmasters, one of artizans, one ladies' class; total number of students 500. At Cheltenham a school of art was established at the beginning of the present year 1853; its progress has been very successful, The number of students on the books is upwards of 200; and steps are about to be taken which, if successful, will place it in connection with the Department of Practical Art at Marlborough House, resulting in a second master, and a considerable increase of scholars from elementary schools and the industrial classes.

The slow progress of these institutions is, I think, in some respects caused by the regulations of the Board of Trade; which, assuming that the self-supporting principle may be stretched to an indefinite extent, makes its grants to art schools dependent upon subscriptions from elementary schools. Your Lordships, however, have stimulated the elementary schools so much, that in most cases they cannot afford the additional 5*l.* annual subscription required by the School of Art, and hence decline the services of the art teacher.

Your Lordships, I would venture to observe, appear to sanction the same principle by awarding your grants for art

instruction to the masters and pupil teachers of elementary schools instead of to the general funds of the schools. A capitation fee, conditional on efficiency, payable to the funds of those elementary schools in which art instruction is carried on efficiently, would, I think, remove much, if not all, of the present difficulty without increasing expence.

I have still to remark, that the advantages of this branch of study are not sufficiently recognized. The stimulus given to it by your Lordships in the recent Christmas examination will, I trust, produce its effects, and tend to the encouragement of its study among our teachers. Hitherto they have been apt to regard it merely as an accomplishment. Eventually, they will learn that it is not only this, but a means of enabling them to produce new creations, for mental conceptions depend upon perceptions, which, in their turn, are the offspring of observation, and will find that it is a new language, especially adapted for teaching the young, by which, on many occasions, they will be able to explain their ideas to their scholars far better than they would do by mere words. In this way the black-board will be their best primer and the chalk their best teacher. Abstract ideas are not easily comprehended by little children. That the mind is affected through the ear more languidly than through the eye is a truth as old as Horace,—

> Segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem,
> Quam quæ sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus, et quæ
> Ipse sibi tradit spectator.——

I have never been more forcibly convinced of the value of drawing, as an educational element, than in a late revision of some of the geography papers of the candidates for certificates of merit, in which those instructed in drawing not only illustrated their answers best by maps, and exhibited best penmanship, but arranged their knowledge in a clear methodical way, the apparent result of some intellectual exercise which had brought into play the organs of order and correctness.

In some parts of the district, the alteration of school hours, spoken of in my last report, is extending. The plan adopted is to open school at ten o'clock, to close at half-past twelve for dinner, to return at one, and close at three. The alleged advantages of this plan are :—1. Children *come from greater distances,*—the extra hour in the morning and in the afternoon enabling them to effect this 2. *More children attend.* In towns a large number of boys are employed in cleaning boots and shoes, knives and forks, &c. in the morning. In winter, this work usually commences at half-past seven and ends at nine or half-past nine, too late for the usual hour of school opening, viz., nine o'clock. In country places, children

are frequently employed in winter afternoons driving home cows for milking, &c. When able to leave school at three o'clock, the parents are said to be willing to compound with the educationalists, and many children, under such circumstances, attend, who would otherwise keep away.

The plan by which children purchase their books is gradually extending, and has been productive of very satisfactory results. The school funds are relieved of some part of their burden; the children *say* their lessons at school, instead of learning them, whereby the teacher's work is reduced; and the domestic circle is improved, parents, as they do, taking interest in the evening tasks brought home by the children, and assisting them in their studies.

Industrial schools are extending. The largest are those at Birmingham and Bristol. In the present state of the educational question it appears important that this kind of school should receive encouragement and support. The honest labouring poor, who are able and willing to assist in paying something towards the education of their children, send them to National and other elementary schools. The children of paupers are sent to Poor-Law schools. Between these two classes there is a margin which, in populous districts, is large —the children of parents who prey upon society either by thieving or begging, whose only care for their offspring is, that they bring to the weekly store more than they consume. With this in view, such children are turned loose upon the streets, with a parental injunction somewhat as follows: "My son, make money, honestly if you can, *but*, my son, make money."

Such children, when not otherwise employed, will go to school if the discipline be lax, and no doubt obtain in it a certain amount of information, will be kept from idleness and vice while there, and to some extent will be morally influenced. Whether such classes as these can with safety to the community be left to such an irregular and partial system of education is a point which I think should be at once inquired into. My own impression is, that these children present *the* real difficulty of the educational question. These are the children who fill our jails, and who especially require good schools, in order that wholesome discipline may counteract the bad influences to which they are commonly exposed.

The institutions of this description at Bristol and Birmingham are going on favourably.* Your Lordships' aid of 10*s.* per head to all children skilfully instructed in some art or trade will tend considerably to their success.

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* Vide Reports in Appendix.

Connected with this question the interest in reformatory schools is extending. A very remarkable example of this kind of institution is successfully carried on at Saltley, near Birmingham, of which will be found some account in the Appendix.

This question, although apparently beyond the range of your Lordships' operations, is most intimately connected with elementary education. Juvenile crime is the result of the social habits of the young out of school rather than of the want of good instruction within. Each young delinquent assists to form that contagious mass of wickedness which pollutes and poisons all who fall within its influence. He is also an agent of that evil spirit, whose subtle wisdom enables him to know that no phase of sin is better calculated to ruin individuals, or undermine society, than that which commences in early youth, and is propagated and carried out by the young. On these grounds I cannot but hope that your Lordships' aid may be extended to such institutions, at all events until some legislation in their behalf has been carried.

In some parts of the district the managers experience considerable difficulty in finding eligible candidates for apprenticeship. This arises from the great remuneration to juvenile labour, much greater, in fact, than that given by your Lordships. To meet this difficulty some modification of the pupil-teacher system might, I think, be successfully adopted. By the present plan a boy is apprenticed at thirteen years of age, and his apprenticeship terminates at eighteen; he then goes to a training college, and, if successful in his certificate, usually leaves at the end of one year's residence. This brief residence will not, I suspect, be very generally altered by your Lordships' late Minutes. Financial circumstances will probably induce the majority of students to take situations as soon as they can obtain them; in this way, then, the schoolmaster comes into the field at too early an age. This, independently of the difficulty of obtaining pupil-teachers, would appear a valid reason for considering the question.

My impression is that the apprentice term might be divided into two periods; the first from thirteen years of age to sixteen. During this period the accepted candidate might be called a stipendiary monitor, and receive for stipend 3*l*., 5*l*., and 7*l*. per annum. The superior instruction they would receive, and the liberty of terminating their engagements at sixteen years of age when they would easily find other well-paid situations, would be a sufficient inducement for parents to allow their children to accept this office. In number they should be one to every twenty or twenty-five scholars. From this class of stipendiary monitors I would propose that the

apprentices should be selected, to serve four years, at a payment of 16*l.*, 18*l.*, 20*l.* 23*l.*, at the rate of one to every 100 scholars, to be employed in acting upon or governing masses, so as to fit them as *masters* as well as *teachers*. In this way they would enter the training college at twenty instead of at eighteen, and leave at twenty-one instead of at nineteen.

The comparative expense of the two plans would be as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Suppose a school of 200 scholars, present expense, 5 pupil-teachers, average - - 15*l.* =	75	0	0
Proposed expense, 8 stipendiary monitors, average 5*l.* =	40	0	0
„ 2 apprentices, average - - 19*l.* =	38	0	0
	£78	0	0

Among other advantages of this plan would be the removal from your Lordships' list, at the close of the stipendiary monitorship, of all those who did not possess fit qualifications for the teacher's office. As it is now, many partially efficient persons are forced into the profession from the difficulty of obtaining any eligible situation at the close of apprenticeship. Thirteen years of age would seem to be too young to decide with much certainty upon the *professional* qualifications of a candidate.

With reference to the general professional course of study encouraged by your Lordships, I would venture to suggest that mental and moral philosophy should be added to the present list My impression is that ignorance on this subject is one cause of the partial success of so many of our trained teachers.

Without some knowledge of the structure of the mind, and of its operations, there can be no *intelligent* management of a school; and moral and intellectual results will be accomplished in an accidental way rather than on certain and fixed principles. The office of a schoolmaster would seem to require a knowledge of the true principles of rewards and punishments; of the motives which act upon the will; of the character of the desires, the affections, and the conscience. As a teacher he should be conversant with the different operations of the mind, and the best methods of calling into exercise each in its proper place. Such knowledge as this seems to lie at the very foundation of professional skill and success, and to be as necessary to the educationalist as anatomy and physiology to the surgeon. On this subject it is difficult to suggest text-books. Butler's Sermon's and Abercrombie's Works would probably answer the purpose. The object would be to

induce the study of truth, which being of a purely subjective nature, must be realized by the student for himself, and could be conveyed to him from without in a much less degree than other subjects of instruction.

Schoolmasters' associations are extending. If well conducted, they are calculated to do good; if ill conducted, to produce great mischief. The schoolmaster's position is at present so anomalous that, without great judgment and discretion, he will make many a false tack before he reach the haven prepared for him. Like all men who have not realized their true and right positions, many aspiring members of the profession are attempting to assume a place for which they have no proper pretensions, and to which the public is not prepared to admit them. It is much to be regretted that these attempts have been made, inasmuch as they have the effect of retarding that progressive rise in the social scale to which your Lordships' measures, if unthwarted by the teacher's own misconduct, infallibly tend.

In the Appendix will be found some few statistics of the annual attendance at school, having reference to the capitation fee proposed for schools in places with populations under 5,000. I have to apologize for repeating some things which have been urged in my former reports, on which I would merely observe that increased experience has afforded an additional proof of their importance.

I have the honor to be, &c.

H. W. BELLAIRS.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

APPENDIX A.

GRADUATED PAYMENTS, PURCHASE OF BOOKS BY CHILDREN, AND SALE OF NEEDLE WORK, &c.

Blue Coat, Hereford.

Amount of money received for clothing since October 1852.

	£	s.	d.
21 Flannel petticoats	1	13	0
97 Pinafores	3	4	2
14 Chemises	0	11	7
1 Frock	0	2	5
	£5	11	2

Amount of money received for books since June 1852.

	£	s.	d.
For 1st and 2nd sequel to 2nd and 4th books, grammars, geographies, and arithmetics	2	4	1½

Haffield.

List of clothing made and sold at the girls' school from July 1852 to July 1853.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
4 Patch-work bed-quilts	0	10	0			
36 Flannel petticoats	2	11	6			
34 Shifts	0	15	6			
7 Shirts	0	7	1			
16 Pocket handkerchiefs	0	1	5			
38 Bonnets	0	19	0			
				5	4	6
At the infants' school.						
68 Pinafores	1	1	3			
14 Flannel petticoats	0	8	4			
10 Shirts and shifts	0	1	10			
16 Pocket handkerchiefs	0	1	6½			
1 Patch-work quilt	0	2	6			
				1	15	5½
Total				£6	19	11½

Saint Martin's School, Worcester,
24 November 1853.

1. Graduated school fees. It has appeared to me that the system best adapted for a school like mine, will be a three-fold scale of payments,—weekly, 2*d.*, 4*d.*, and 6*d.*; quarterly, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*

With respect to my practical knowledge of the working of the graduated plan, I may inform you that I was the other day in conversation with the master of the Heywood school, in which the rates of payment are 4*d.*, 5*d.*,

and 6*d.* weekly. He tells me that there, and throughout that district, the parents value only what they pay for, and that he is able to secure a large class of lads of the age of 12 and 13, which he attributes principally to the high rate of payment.

2. With respect to the children purchasing their own books, I have found this plan answer well, but few parents making any objection. In order to induce the parents to fall in with our plans, and anticipating really great difficulties, we *bought off* the greater part of the children then in the schools by allowing them to purchase our old *used* books at about half our reduced prices; and very encouraging has been our success on this head. I have taken upwards of 14*l.* for books and slates since Christmas last. I may remark that my experience in this behoof leads me to say that if we have erred at all, we have erred in fixing the prices of our books on too low a scale.

Yours, &c.
(Signed) R. Holmes.

St. Peter's School, Worcester, 25 November 1853.

1. "A graduated scale of school fees." I have no doubt in my own mind that a graduated scale of charges, judiciously arranged, would be productive of good.

I hardly think the payment ought to be regulated either according to the age or class, as is sometimes done, but the ability of the parents to pay such and such sums. I am sure there are many in this district who could not afford to pay more than 2*d.*

The graduated scale has been tried in one or two places I know of; the lowest class paid 2*d.* per week, small tradesmen's children 7*s.* per quarter, and farmers' sons 10*s.* per quarter. In both these cases the schools were *the only* National schools in the parish; they are what we call agricultural schools. The clergymen were the active workers of the plan. Some opposition was made at first, but the rector called a vestry meeting and fully explained his views; and, at present, I believe, the school has a better class attending it, and parents are satisfied. In the other case the charges were not quite so high, and, in time, the parents came in with the graduated arrangement.

2. "Children purchasing their books." This measure has been attended with success in the Worcester schools. I have sold about 7*l.* 10*s.* worth of books in ten months. Some difficulty did arise at first, but they have been surmounted; and now the parents, as a body, seem to think it an advantage. The advantages are twofold: the children have a *real property* of their own (of which many are not a little proud), and the committee can supply them with requisites at a less cost to themselves than if they bought the books and lent them to the children. The books in my school are generally sold at about one-third of their cost as retailed at the shops, but some of them at one-fourth. We are enabled to do this by a grant from the Committee of Council, and by buying, at members' prices, from the National Society. Catechisms, parables, miracles, &c, are sold for ½*d.*, the retail price being 1*d.* The Irish Second Book we sell for 2*d.*, the price to the public being 6*d.*; and so on of the others. I tell the boys it is much better for them to have their own books, as they can always have them to refer to; they are their own property, and will be very useful to them when they leave school and go to work; and, lastly, they can buy them much cheaper of me than at any other place. I do not think the adoption of this plan has caused any lowering of the average attendance in the Worcester schools.

I give a list of the occupation of the parents of those boys on our class lists. From it you will be able to see the classes of society of which our school is composed.

8 Plumbers and painters.
9 Tailors.
10 Work at the china manufactory.
12 Shoemakers.

4 Foundry-men.
7 Glovers.
7 Boatmen.
3 Carpenters.
12 Labourers.
3 Fishermen.
3 Skinners.
3 Bricklayers.
2 Well-sinkers.
2 Butchers.
1 Bootbinder.
3 Coal-dealers.
5 Orphans, whose mothers do nothing.
1 Porter.
1 Brewer.
1 Barber.
1 Brickmaker.
1 Washerwoman.
1 Boat-builder.
1 Corkcutter.
1 Cooper.
1 Farmer.
1 Sawyer.
1 Toll-gate keeper.

I have the honor to be &c.

To the Rev. H. W. Bellairs, M.A. (Signed) JOHN HAGGER.

St. John's, Worcester, 23 November 1853.

1. Graduated school fees.
2. Children purchasing their books.

1. Graduated school fees.—In March 1852, a graduated scale of payment was introduced. The children of parents in independent circumstances, the higher class of tradesmen, &c., pay 6*d.* per week, or 5*s.* quarterly, in advance; the children of the lower class of tradesmen, &c., 4*d.* per week, or 3*s.* 4*d.* quarterly, in advance; and the children of labourers 2*d.* per week, or 1*s.* 8*d.* quarterly, in advance.

Previous to that time the children paid 1*d.* per week, but the introduction of the graduated scale made no difference in the attendance, while it greatly enlarged the school fund.

2. Children purchasing their books.—At Easter, 1853, the children were made to purchase their books at very reduced prices.

This answered exceedingly well, the whole of the children, with one or two exceptions, purchasing their books the first week,—the receipts arising therefrom amounting to nearly 3*l.* Difficulty was anticipated, but we found little, in fact, none worth mentioning.

I am, &c.

The Rev. H. W. Bellairs. (Signed) CHARLES SPENCER.

NUNEATON.

The Nuneaton boys' school numbers about 130, nearly 30 of whom are the children of tradesmen, and pay 6*s.* per quarter; the remainder, whose parents are mainly ribbon weavers, pay 2*d.* or 3*d.* per week. The income from such source was for the first half of 1853 at the rate of 78*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

The scholars now purchase their own books. The school being organized into four sections, the books required by each boy in his section are as follows:—

Sec. 1.

4th Irish Book.
White's English History.
Bromby's Grammar.
Geography.
Irish Arithmetic.
Sacred Poetry.

Sec. 2.

3rd Irish Book.
Bromby's Grammar.
Irish Arithmetic.
Geography.
Sacred Poetry.

Sec. 3.

Sequel No. 1 to 2nd Irish Book.
Sacred Poetry.

Sec. 4.

Found by the School.

Scarcely any difficulty was found in introducing the purchase of their own books; indeed, those whom we judged least able were amongst the earliest to purchase for themselves. Bibles and other religious books are found by the school.

After the last inspection, the Lord President was pleased to allow an assistant master, who might, as part of his duty, take charge of the evening school. This consists of upwards of 40 youths and adults, who attend school on Monday and Friday evenings from 7 to 9. On Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday the lectures, reading-room, and library are open to them at the nominal charge of 6*d.* per quarter. There are also 40 young females attending the evening school in another room, under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Savage.

In connection with these schools are Government drawing classes, under the Department of Art, Mr. Fussell, head master of the Coventry School of Design, being the master; but the want of some assistance from Government towards the salary of the master, it is feared, will break up these classes, a result greatly to be deplored in this manufacturing parish.

Worcester Schools.

The managers of the St. Martin's, St. Peter's, and All Saints' Schools, will in future require every scholar to purchase his own books.

In order to supply them at a low rate, they have procured the assistance of the Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council on Education, who have made grants towards reducing the price of each book.

The books thus reduced in price by the aid of the Committee of Privy Council have been further reduced to the scholars, and can be purchased of the masters by the boys of each school, at, for the most part, less than one-third of their cost at the shops.

But, in order to make a further reduction, it has been resolved to sell the stock of books at present in the schools at little more than half these prices, so that many of the books can be bought at about one-sixth of the full cost.

Each boy must provide himself with a bag in which to keep his books; and, on his removal from one class to another, or from the school, any of his books which he may not wish to keep (if they are perfect and in good condition) will be repurchased of him by his master at about one-half of what he gave for them when new. These books will be again sold at this half price to any boy who may at the time happen to require them.

St. Paul's, Bristol.

Number of books, &c., sold.

	£	s.	d.
97 Arithmetics	1	12	4
66 Grammars	1	2	0
22 First class drawing-books	0	16	6
8 Second class drawing-books	0	5	4
53 Slates	0	13	3
18 Dozen pencil cases	0	4	6
Additional reading books	0	5	9
	£4	19	8

Some of these have been supplied to the girls' school, and all within the last four months.

The number of children who pay 6*d.*, 4*d.*, and 1*d.* per week in Painswick boys' National school:—

10 pay 6*d.* per week.
3 „ 4*d.* „
100 „ 1*d.* „

Amount paid by boys for books in the past year:—For this year 2*l.* 1*s.* 2½*d.* has been paid by the boys for books. This does not include copy-books and drawing-books; if these were included, the sum would be about 4*l.* The sum received for 1851 or 1852 would considerably exceed this. There are 68 boys in the four upper classes (in which only books are used), and each boy finds whatever he uses in his class, excepting pen and ink. Most of the boys in the 1st class have purchased books to the amount of 3*s.* each.

St. Paul's Schools, Birmingham.

St. Paul's National Schools, Spencer Street,
Warstone Lane, 2 May 1853.

The Committee of the St. Paul's National Schools, in issuing their report for the year ending December 31, 1852, have the satisfaction of informing the subscribers that the alteration in the scale of payments for the respective classes of children in the boys' school, which was made in the beginning of the year 1852, has worked very well.

The Committee think it advisable to embody in this report a copy of the resolution for the alteration in the rates of payment, in case any subscriber should have failed to receive one:—

"St. Paul's Schools, Birmingham.

"It was resolved unanimously, at a special meeting of the Committee, held at St. Paul's Schools, on Tuesday the 9th instant, that, on the recommendation of the Rev. H. W. Bellairs, Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the rates of payment for the respective classes of children in the boys' school be, after Christmas, as follow:—

"The children of manufacturers and shopkeepers, &c., 9*d.* per week (or 7*s.* 6*d.* per quarter, paid in advance).

"The children of journeymen, 6*d.* per week.

"The children of other working men (as usual), 3*d.* per week.

"December 15, 1851."

The Committee have much pleasure in stating that the funds of the school are in a more satisfactory condition than they have ever been in since the schools were opened.

Girls' School, Bosbury.

List of Books sold from June 1852 to July 1853.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
2 Fourth Books at 10*d.*	0	1	8
20 Third Books at 8*d.*	0	13	4
26 Second Books at 4*d.*	0	8	8
8 First Books at 2*d.*	0	1	4
16 Penny Series	0	1	4
2½ Dozen slates	0	3	9
6½ Dozen copy-books	0	16	3
	£2	6	4

Worcester Diocesan Training College, Saltley.

Payments in advance weekly.

	Upper School.	Lower School
Children of manufacturers, farmers, and tradesmen	8*d.*	6*d.*
„ journeymen	4*d.*	3*d.*
„ other working men	3*d.*	2*d.*

Hours.—For the convenience of those who come from a distance, the school, during the spring months, will commence at 10 in the morning, and close at 3 in the afternoon. Children can bring luncheon with them, as half an hour's interval will be allowed for relaxation in the playground, under the supervision of the teachers.

Books.—By grant of the Committee of Council on Education, children will have the privilege of purchasing the books used in the school for less than half of the published price.

Annual account from December 1852 to June 30, 1853.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Boys' payments*	24	14	5
Training school	16	12	11
	£41	7	4

Payments.	£	s.	d.
Salary to master	33	4	0
Wages of servants	1	6	3
Fuel and lights	4	13	10
Books	2	3	3
	£41	7	4

Books bought by the children of the Worcester Diocesan Practising School, from August 15 to November 24, 1853.

Section A.—1st and 2nd Classes.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
42 Irish Reading Books (4th) at 8*d.* each	£1	8	0			
44 Sullivan's Geography, generalized, at 1*s.* each	2	4	0			
17 Irish Arithmetics at 4*d.* each	0	5	8			
				3	17	8

Section B.—2nd and 3rd Classes.

20 Third Irish Reading Books at 7*d.* each	0	11	8			
29 Sullivan's Geography and History, at 6*d.* each	0	14	6			
				1	6	2

Section C.—5th and 6th Classes.

18 Second Irish Reading Books at 4*d.* each	0	6	0			
30 Bibles at 10*d.* each	1	5	0			
5 Dozen copy-books at 2*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	12	6			
				2	3	6
				£7	7	4

	£	s.	d.
* Sons of farmers, tradesmen, &c.	9	16	8
„ artizans, journeymen, &c.	10	8	0
„ labourers, &c.	4	9	9

My Dear Sir, Whiteshill Parsonage, Stroud, 23 November 1853.

The plan which I adopt in my school is the following :—The first child in a family pays 1*s.* a quarter, the second child 1*s.* a quarter ; all the rest of the same family come free. These payments are made in advance. The children of widows come at half the above price I was led to adopt this system from the great irregularity which attended the payment of weekly pence, and from the inconvenience of so much time being taken up every Monday morning. I saw from the appendix to your sermon that such a plan had been tried elsewhere, and so I thought I would try and introduce it.

My parish is, perhaps, one of those where such a plan is least likely to succeed, for it consists of almost none but very poor. The plan has succeeded better than I expected. I commenced it in September 1852 ; and when I first proposed it, many parents were much in favour of it, some neutral, and some few against it. We lost perhaps six children, not more, and those were such as never paid regularly before. During the year of my experience, the pence received have amounted to at least 4*l.* more than under the old system.

If a child is absent *from sickness,* I in such case return the pence. I always give a little receipt to the children on payment of the money ; it gives it an air of business and importance in their eyes.

I do not think there is anything else I can add to this.

With very kind regards, &c.

Rev. H. W. Bellairs. (Signed) W. H. Roach.

My dear Sir, Vicarage, Chipping Norton, 14 November 1853.

I promised when I last saw you, to give you some account of the working of our boys' National school under the new system ; and only put off doing so in order that I might report the completion of the first year of the experiment.

The result is far more satisfactory than I had anticipated.

And here, I must beg you to remember that the present master (G. Morris, certificated, 2 d., 2 class,) began his work under great disadvantages ; for, to say nothing of numerous dame schools, he has not only to contend against the opposition of seven long established local schools (some of them presenting great temptations to the poor by their greater cheapness), but, owing to the low stamp of former masters, the National school itself has been for some years past in very bad odour, and the office of schoolmaster fallen so low that he had to begin by establishing a social position for himself, and almost, so to speak, to *make* his school. Our present system differs from the former one mainly in four points :—

1. The substitution of quarterly for weekly payments.

2. Their graduation, not (as before) according to the age of the pupils, but according to the rank and means of their parents, viz. :—

Children of farmers and tradespeople, per quarter	-	-	10*s.*
Do. mechanics, &c.	,,	-	4*s.*
Do labourers	,,	-	2*s.*

3. All children are obliged to purchase their own books.

4. Dissenters' children are admitted without any obligation to learn the Catechism.

So decided was the prejudice among the poorer classes against the three first rules, that the present master opened school with but 22 pupils, instead of the old average of 60.

We have, however, now nearly reached that number, the school containing 52 in actual attendance, and some dozen having left to go to work since harvest, viz. :—

				£	s.	d.
At 10*s.* per quarter	8	= per annum	-	16	0	0
„ 4*s.* „	13	= „	-	10	8	0
„ 2*s.* „	20	= „	-	8	0	0
Free - -	11					
	52	Yearly income		34	8	0

On comparing this result with the accounts of former years, I find that, with a larger attendance, the receipts were smaller (as, for instance) :—

		£	s.	d.
1850, average attendance	75 =	22	1	5
1851, „ „	60 =	21	10	10
1852, „ „	60 =	22	0	0

I have, I think, reason to hope that as prejudice wears away, and the school increases in number, it will become, under the present system, in the course of another year, if not self-supporting, yet, at all events, so far so, that the usual subscriptions raised for its support will leave a small balance in hand.

The first decided increase in the numbers of the school took place almost immediately after a public examination of the children, which the master held about eight months after his first coming.

The rule of waiving the Church Catechism in special instances, was not adopted till about four months ago, and has *not* brought the increase to the school which I anticipated. We have not above seven or eight Dissenters' children; and of these none have objected to the Catechism but one,—a Romanist.

The number of free boys is not greater now than under the old system.

In conclusion, I would ask your advice as to what is to be done in reference to this class of children,—I mean those whose parents either cannot or will not afford to pay for their schooling. Should I refuse such altogether, or continue, as at present, to receive them gratis?

I am, &c.

Rev. H. W. Bellairs,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, &c.

(Signed) A. Whishaw.

P.S.—I forgot to mention that until the present master's time, children were received as young as 4 years of age; at present we take none under 6. This may partially account for our smaller numbers.

List of Books sold to the Boys of the Redditch National School, from October 10 to November 21, 1853.

Title of Book.	Number copies.	Price per copy.	Total amount.
		s. *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Irish Society's Second Book	5	0 2½	0 1 0½
Sequel to Second Book	1	0 2½	0 0 2½
Irish Society's Third Book	46	0 4½	0 17 3
" Fourth Book	3	0 4	0 1 0
Supplement to Fourth Book	1	0 6	0 0 6
Irish Society's Fifth Book	3	0 5½	0 1 4½
Reid's Grammar	50	0 1½	0 6 3
Sullivan's Spelling Book	10	0 6	0 5 0
Christian Knowledge Society's History of England	8	0 9	0 6 0
" " First Book	33	0 1	0 2 9
" " Second Book	31	0 4	0 10 4
Total	191		2 11 8½

To the Rev. H. W. Bellairs. (Signed) George Burt, Master.

Upton St. Leonard's, November 29, 1853.

In the beginning of 1852 we introduced the King Somborne scale, namely, 6*s.* a quarter for children of farmers, tradesmen, &c., and 2*d.* a week for the children of labourers, every child after the first of this latter class being only charged 1*d.* a week. Before that time the yearly amount of school fees was 18*l.* 18*s.* on an average of five years, the school being under the same master. In 1852 the school fees more than doubled themselves, amounting to 40*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, the same master continuing. They will not be less in 1853, although we have made some slight modifications in our scale; for instance, reducing the payment of a second child sent by a farmer from 6*s.* to 3*s.* a quarter, and taking a *quarterly* payment of 1*s.* 6*d.* and 9*d.* in advance from the labourer instead of the weekly 2*d.* and 1*d.* Indeed, for all children entering now, between the ages of 5 and 11, I require quarterly payment; and I find it saves much time and trouble in collecting the money, and is as agreeable to the parents as to the master and myself. The reason why I allow a weekly payment after 11 years of age is, that I always give leave of absence for work at that age, when asked, though not before.

The number of children in the school now paying quarterly is 11 at the higher rate, and 49 at the lower.

Believe me, &c.
(Signed) J. Clements.

APPENDIX B.

INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SOCIETY FOR ESTABLISHING EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL RAGGED SCHOOLS IN BRISTOL AND ITS VICINITY.

SUMMARY of the Number and Attendance of the Children at the Educational Schools of the Society for Establishing Ragged Schools in Bristol and its Vicinity in the Year 1852.

—	Aggregate of morning, afternoon, and evening schools.			Sunday schools.		
	Average number on the books.	Average daily attendance.	Per-centage of attendance.	At church, 11.	2.30 till 4.	6 till 8.
First quarter	1,160	770	66	187	297	101
Second quarter	1,107	726	65	175	291	19
Third quarter	1,207	783	64	181	279	19
Fourth quarter	1,203	772	64	168	301	128
First half-year	1,133	748	66	181	294	60
Second half-year	1,204	777	64	174	290	73
Year	1,167	763	65	178	292	67

Number on the books 31st December, 1203,—

Of which, fatherless	148
„ motherless	123
„ without father or mother	36
„ deserted by parents	25
Aged seven and under	499
„ eight	179
„ nine	106
„ ten	161
„ eleven	95
„ twelve	58
„ thirteen	31
„ fourteen and over	74

Imprisoned in the course of the year 1847, 12; 1848, 19; 1849, 26 1850, 9; 1851, 1; 1852, 1.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Educational Branch of the Society for Establishing Ragged Schools in Bristol and its Vicinity, 1852.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
Collections at annual meeting	17	10	5
Subscriptions	253	1	6
Donations	46	5	0
Collection at Temple Church, per Rev. J. J. Ebsworth	6	2	10
Half proceeds of boxes in shops, the other moiety given to the industrial branch	5	10	6
Half proceeds of sales of work by a lady, the other moiety given to the industrial branch	19	0	0
TOTAL INCOME	347	10	3
Portion of proceeds of bazaar, held at Easter 1852, awarded to the five educational schools by the General Committee	200	0	0
Balance brought forward from last year's account	52	7	11
Total £	599	18	2

EXPENDITURE.

	Saint George's.			Temple.			Saint Philip's, Bread-street.			Saint Michael's.			Trinity, Saint Phillip's.			General.			Total of each head.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rent	21	0	0	Free.			14	0	0	15	0	0	14	0	0	-		-	64	0	0
Repairs, fittings, &c.	7	10	6	4	7	6	54	6	10	2	17	9	2	9	9	-		-	71	12	4
Furniture, household utensils, &c.	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	11	5	-		-	-		-	-		-	0	19	11
Salaries	62	5	0	54	4	6	89	3	6	54	6	3	71	18	0	-		-	331	17	3
School books and stationery	0	8	2	2	8	3	3	8	2	0	4	10	4	1	6	-		-	10	10	11
Printing and advertisements	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	0	2	6	17	15	6	17	18	0
Collector's commission	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	10	18	0	10	18	0
Fuel	1	10	6	0	16	9	2	8	9	1	19	9	3	2	3	-		-	9	18	0
Lighting	2	7	1	2	1	11	4	18	0	1	11	4	3	18	3	-		-	14	16	7
Expenses of annual meeting	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	8	2	6	8	2	6
Sundries	0	3	0	6	18	7	12	11	10	1	1	1	5	7	9	1	13	9	27	16	0
Total of each school	95	10	3	71	0	0	181	8	6	77	1	0	105	0	0	38	9	9			

	£	s.	d.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	568	9	6
Balance at Messrs. Stuckey and Co.'s, 31st December 1852	31	8	8
Total £	599	18	2

In addition to the above balance at the bank, there is in the hands of the local Secretaries the sum of 7*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*

Audited and found correct, 15 January 1853,
(Signed) JOHN WARE.

Industrial School for Boys, Pennywell Lane, Bristol.

Report.

"By means of this establishment the society is brought into closer contact with the most destitute among the neglected pauper children, who frequent its educational schools, and to the boys (for to them alone we are referring at this moment) it opens an asylum where they receive, in addition to their food, consisting of three meals each day, religious and moral instruction, an opportunity of acquiring habits of regularity and industry, and some degree of manual dexterity in useful occupations, and, in the case of those who are not only destitute but houseless, a shelter and a home, the society assuming for the time their entire care and guardianship.

"The average number who have attended the school during the past year has been 50. During the same period 42 boys have been admitted and 48 have left the school. Of the boys at present attending, 30 have lost or been abandoned by one or both parents. Of the 48 who have left school, it is gratifying to state that the majority have done so from causes which imply an amelioration in their condition, viz., 22 from having found employment, and 4 from having emigrated. Of the remainder 3 have quitted, owing to the change of residence of their parents, and the remaining 9 without any assigned reason.

"The committee have experienced much difficulty in finding a suitable employment for the boys in this department, that is, an employment which shall be in some degree remunerative to the funds of the society, at the same time serve to initiate the boys in some useful trade, or, at least, to give them such a readiness in manual labour as may be serviceable to them in their future pursuits in life. The committee have been compelled from the impossibility of obtaining a market for their pilchard nets to suspend this branch of their industry, though, in many respects, an eligible one. An attempt is being made to regain the cessation of the main branch of industry hitherto pursued, by opening a market for another description of netting, and the boys are already working up a small order obtained, which, if extended, may prove most desirable and remunerative, but the committee have been reduced to the necessity of employing temporarily a number of boys in the far less desirable task of oakum picking.

"Those, however, who are of an age adapted to the purpose are still instructed, according to the practice always hitherto pursued, in shoemaking.

"The industrial school has been visited during the last year by the Rev. H. W. Bellairs, one of Her Majesty's Inspectors, who expressed his satisfaction with the system pursued there, and with the proficiency of the boys.

"Among the boys who have left the school during the year the cases of two, as stated by our superintendent, will be felt to afford interesting illustrations of the beneficial working of the institution. To these many others of a similar character might easily be added.

"No. 1. William Collins, a boy aged 14, without father or mother, was reduced to wander in the streets, and to trust to chance for a night's lodging, or to sleep in the open air. He was admitted from the Temple school on 1st March 1851. His appearance at that time indicated the most abject destitution, his person was both diseased and filthy in the extreme. He, however, submitted willingly to the discipline and teaching of the establishment, and his conduct has been uniformly good, and he became an example to other boys of cleanliness and good conduct. In education he made such progress as to assist the master in taking a junior class, and has recently, through the kindness of a member of the committee, obtained a situation as servant in the Sailors' Home, where his conduct gives satisfaction.

"No. 2. A. Price, aged 17, without parents.—This case offers a contrast to the previous one, inasmuch as it was only after repeated trials, and disappointments, &c., that the efforts of the society were successful in reclaiming him from idle and vicious habits. He was first admitted in July 1849, obtained

employment in February 1850, was readmitted in April, deserted the school in October, and was shortly after committed for theft; was readmitted in November for the third time. This last trial produced the desired change, his conduct was steady and industrious, he gained some knowledge in shoemaking, and having expressed a wish to emigrate, funds were collected from benevolent friends and handed to the committee to get him a passage to New work. Our superintendent has since received a letter from him, in which he states that he has engaged himself as sailor at very high wages at New York.

"The society has been enabled during the last year to provide, *through the kindness of Mr. W. Miles, M.P.*, for three other *boys equally destitute*, at whose recommendation they were *apprenticed* and sent out to Australia as shepherds."

TIME TABLE, for the attendance of the Boys in the Industrial Ragged School, in Pennywell Lane, Bristol.—Ordered by the Committee, 14 February 1852.

	SUMMER.			WINTER.		
	1st April to 30th September.	Education hours.	Work hours.	1st October to 31st March.	Education hours.	Work hours.
Breakfast, then prayers	7 to 7.30	- -	- -	8 to 8.30	—	—
Education - -	7.30 „ 9.30	2	- -	8.30 „ 10	1½	—
Work - - -	9.30 „ 12.30	- -	3	10 „ 12	- -	2
Dinner and play -	12.30 „ 1.30	- -	- -	12 „ 1	—	—
Work - - -	1.30 „ 4.30	- -	3	1 „ 4	- -	3
Tea and absent -	4.30 „ 7	- -	- -	4 „ 7	—	—
Education - - -	7 „ 9 in the ragged schools in their parishes.	2	- -	7 „ 9 in the ragged schools in their parishes.	2	—
		4	6		3½	5

BIRMINGHAM FREE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT.

"The school, as a whole, presents much the same aspect as last year, the number of admissions being about the same, namely, 91 in all. A larger number, however, appear to have left the school during the year 1852 than during 1851; the total number whose attendance ceased during the past year being 58. The average attendance, however, is larger than during the preceding year.

"To account in some degree for these results, it is necessary to observe, 1st, as to the admissions: these are restricted, as regards the day scholars, chiefly by the opinion which the committee is able to form of the means of the family in each case. *A vast number of applicants are constantly rejected as being apparently able to pay the ordinary fees of the parochial and other schools, and therefore as belonging to a class above* that for which this school is provided. But 2dly: the admissions are necessarily restricted by the amount of the funds at the disposal of your committee. The peculiar feature of the *day school* is the industrial class, the children comprising which remain all day in the institution, and receive their dinner and supper. This class is limited to 50, and, together with the inmates of the asylum, forms the staple of the school; the rest of the day scholars, of whom there are about 100 on the list, attend less regularly, and are a fluctuating and migratory class, concerning whom it is difficult to learn any thing after they leave the school.

"Your committee have received satisfactory accounts of 4 boys and 7 girls, who have left the industrial class for honest and useful employments during the year.

"Several applications have been made to the master for apprentices by respectable tradesmen in the town; but these offers have not been entertained, owing to the tender age of the children.

"Excellent reports have been received of the youths apprenticed previously, in consequence of which your committee presented each of them with a Bible, as a mark of approbation, at Christmas. The only alteration which your committee has deemed it necessary to make in the industrial department has been to engage a tailor in the place of Mr. Farmer, whose whole time (Wednesdays excepted) is employed in the schools, partly as a teacher, and partly as a finishing workman for the establishment.

"Her Majesty's Inspector, the Rev. H. W. Bellairs, inspected the school in September last, and your committee have the pleasure to state that, in consequence of his report to the Committee of Council on Education, your highly deserving master, Mr. Thomas, received a gratuity from their Lordships."

Time Table.

Morning.			Afternoon.		
9	to 9½	Prayers and singing.	1	to 3¾	Industrial classes.
9½	„ 9¾	Religious instruction.	3¾	„ 4	Play, wash, and prepare for tea.
9¾	„ 10½	Copy-book writing and dictation, alternately.	4	„ 4½	Tea.
			4½	„ 5	Exercise in playground.
10½	„ 11½	Reading and spelling.	5	„ 6	Slate and mental arithmetic, alternately.
11½	„ 11¾	Catechism and tables, alternately.			
11¾	„ 12	Wash and prepare for dinner.	6	„ 6½	Reading and spelling.
12	„ 1	Dinner, play, &c.	6½	„ 7	Singing, prayers, and dismissal in dining hall.

The children take their baths every week.

Every child's hair to be cut short ,and the state of the child's education to be examined by the committee previously to being admitted into the school.

HOLIDAYS.

Christmas—Two weeks. *Easter*—One week. *Midsummer*—Two weeks.

he whole of the children to work on Saturday morning,

DIETARY.

Breakfast at Eight.

Monday—Seed cake.
Tuesday—Bread and milk.
Wednesday—Bread and coffee.
Thursday—Bread and milk.
Friday—Seed cake.
Saturday—Bread and milk.
Sunday—Bread and coffee.

Dinner at Twelve.

Monday—Bread and cheese.
Tuesday—Soup and Bread.
Wednesday—Boiled beef and potatoes.
Thursday—Bread and dripping.
Friday—Pea soup and bread.
Saturday—Boiled beef and bread.
Sunday—Roast meat and potatoes.

Tea at Four.

Monday—Thickened milk and bread.
Tuesday—Bread and dripping or seed cake.
Wednesday—Thickened milk and bread.
Thursday—Seed cake.
Friday—Bread and dripping.
Saturday—Bread and treacle.
Sunday—Seed cake.

BALANCE SHEET.—The Committee of the Industrial Schools in Account with the Donors and Subscribers.

Dr. RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Cr. PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Annual subscriptions	183 18 0		By balance due to bankers	- - -	83 14 0
Donations	74 13 6		Maintenance of children	115 19 0	
Sermons £57 3 0 / 30 9 6			„ „ servants	33 3 0	
	87 12 9				149 2 0
		346 4 3	Materials for shoemakers	14 1 8	
Pidduck's Trust	- - -	85 13 1	„ tailors	15 5 8	
Transfer from deposit account	- - -	100 0 0			29 7 4
Interest on deposit to 31st December 1852	- - -	19 4 3	Salaries and wages	- - -	192 2 6
Clothing sold:—			Cloth, drapery, and mercery	- - -	24 12 2
Industrial classes	16 15 3		Washing and water	- - -	11 17 6
Due from sundry persons	5 1 0		Stationery, printing, and advertising	- - -	45 14 10
		21 16 3	Taylor and Lloyds, for account prior to 1850	- - -	22 3 7
Charity boxes	- - -	3 15 2	Wilkes ditto ditto	- - -	11 18 5
INMATES.			School expenses	- - -	20 4 8
Jabez Giles, nominated by Miss Morris	8 0 0		Alterations and insurance	- - -	15 0 6
William Elwell, nominated by W. Sharpe, Esq.	8 0 0		Gas and coals	- - -	22 17 1
Harry Windsor, nominated by William Scholefield, Esq., Mr. Pigott, and others	8 0 0		Furniture and utensils	- - -	46 11 6
Charles Weston, nominated by a friend of Col. Whichcote's	8 0 0		Commission, postage, &c.	- - -	4 17 6
William Baddeley, nominated by Mrs. Fielding and others	4 0 0		Sundry payments, annual meetings, &c.	- - -	14 9 1
Edward Ikin, nominated by Mr. Charles W. Elkington	8 0 0				
Edward Woodbine, nominated by the Misses Stock	8 0 0				
Mary Summers, nominated by the Hon. Mrs. Yorke	8 0 0				
Susan Elwell, nominated by the Misses Sharpe	8 0 0				
Ellen Windsor, nominated by Col. Whichcote	8 0 0				
Eliza Badderley, nominated by a friend of Col. Whichcote's	8 0 0				
Eliza Eglin, ditto ditto	8 0 0				
Eliza Hadfield, ditto ditto	8 0 0				
		100 0 0			
To balance	- - -	17 19 8			
Total £	- - -	694 12 8	Total £	- - -	694 12 8

Examined and found correct, (Signed) { CHARLES DOLLMAN, JOHN WELCH, } *Auditors.*

The Reformatory School at Saltley, near Birmingham.

"We have on several occasions laid before our readers various details of the interesting experiment in reforming juvenile criminals, which has, for some time past, been in progress in this town, under the auspices of Mr. Joseph Sturge, C. B. Adderley, Esq., and other philanthropic individuals. The institution was commenced in a very humble manner, but with a thoroughly practical aim, in a house in the Ryland-road, and was for several months most satisfactorily carried on there. It has since been removed to Saltley, where Mr. Adderley has erected a suitable house for the inmates, and generously appropriated five acres of valuable land for their training in agricultural pursuits.

"The object of the school is by this time probably well known, but it may be useful to restate it. Boys and youths who have been unmistakably thieves, and whose vicious propensities have more than once led to their becoming inmates of a prison, and even exposed them to the extreme punishment of transportation, are taken* direct either from gaol or from the lowest and worst dens of wickedness, and placed under the superintendence of a master, whose duty it is to see that they are employed in useful honest labour, and that by degrees the principles of virtue are imparted to their minds, not by any mental or moral forcing process, but by a gradual progression of labour, and by a strict discipline, administered with firmness, and tempered by a kind and manly feeling. The first thing is to teach these boys that they are really thinking and responsible beings, bound by the same natural and conventional law as others, and also, that they are entitled to receive the same sympathy, and to demand the same kindness, as their more favoured fellow-beings. This knowledge can only be imparted by the intuition of kindness; but when it is once acquired, new feelings develope themselves, principles arise where none existed before, the unfortunate creatures awake to a knowledge of what they have been, and what they may be; and the work of reformation is half done. When supplemented by the schoolmaster and the clergyman,† it is completed, so far as human labour can extend; the rest must be left to a higher and All-wise power. This course is imperative, for these boys cannot be dealt with in the ordinary manner; turned direct into a school, they would corrupt the whole of their associates, and they must be taught to think before they can be made to feel. These, then, are the objects of the Reformatory School, and that they can be fully accomplished there is very little doubt.

"The school now consists of 30 pupils, whose ages range from 10 to 19 years. Of these, 15 reside in the house at Saltley, 3 of them work as shoemakers, 2 as tailors, and 1 employed in the town and supporting himself. The boys at Saltley are engaged in agriculture, and in workshops for tailors, shoemakers, and carpenters, that they may be instructed in those trades. The building at Saltley, which presents the appearance of a substantial farm-house, is durably constructed of red brick, and comprises a dining-room about 40 feet by 12, with a dormitory‡ above of the same dimensions, and has also a master's parlour, bedroom for the matron, and the customary out-offices. The furniture is of the simplest description—a couple of stained deal tables and a few forms in the lower room, and ingeniously swung hammocks, a separate one for each boy, in the dormitory. Every inmate has likewise his particular clothes chest, marked with his name. Ornaments are entirely absent, except two or three Scripture prints in the dining-room, the intention of the committee evidently being to accustom their *protégés* to the accommodation they will probably have to meet with in their progress through life.

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* 1. By conditional pardon. 2. Nominal sentences. 3. After sentence complete, getting parents to pay from 1*s.* to 2*s.* weekly wherever possible.

† Mr. Ellis's work is only to supply the needed locum parentis. He is the father of 30 children, that is all. He does not pretend to be schoolmaster or clergyman.

‡ Three dormitories and workshops under.

"The food supplied to them is simple but abundant, and is seasoned with that best of sauces—labour, for there is a strict observance of the rule, "If a man will not work, neither shall he eat." The daily routine is very briefly described. Master and pupils rise at six o'clock, and the latter work in the field, under the superintendence of an intelligent and well-trained labourer, until eight, when they breakfast. A chapter in the Bible is then read and prayer offered, after which work is resumed until half-past twelve, when dinner is served, and is again succeeded by work until about five. The remainder of the evening is devoted either to amusement or instruction; the latter is placed under the direction of the industrial master from the adjacent training college. On Sundays the boys attend divine service at Saltley church, and in the afternoon of that day some of the college students afford them instruction proper to the season. Once a week the inmates are allowed to visit their friends, and so far are they from manifesting any desire to escape, that it is no unfrequent occurrence for them to return with half-a-dozen of their former companions, for whose admission they strongly intercede. A thorough system of self-government has been adopted in order to impart to the pupils independent and thinking habits. Twice a week they assemble, under Mr. Ellis's control, to hear complaints and redress wrongs; and if even the weakest boy feels aggrieved, he meets with a tribunal ready to administer justice. Supposing, for example, that a boy has thrown a stone, or used improper language, his fellows inquire into the offence and determine the penalty, and this passes into a law to be applied to all ordinary cases of a similar description. When their decisions are sanctioned by the master, they acquire the force of bye-laws, and a few words of reproof and admonition from Mr. Ellis, or, in extreme cases, a hint at expulsion, is sufficient to bend the most stubborn will, for there is nothing they dread so much as the withdrawal of the privileges they enjoy. The introduction of this family principle has produced the most beneficial results. At first the elder boys attempted to tyrannise over the younger, and those who had known each other before used the old nick-names; swearing was very prevalent, and fighting frequent; but finding that they were associated as a family, the boys began to feel affection for each other, and to regard their master as a father. Acted upon by his example, and that of his son, a remarkably intelligent youth about 13 years old, they became peaceful and moral, and when one of their number had grossly overstepped the rules, and been expelled, the others begged his readmission with as much earnestness as they would display for one who was really their brother.

"The process of reformation has been materially aided by the manner in which emulation is induced rather than inculcated. When the colony entered on its new house, about June last, each boy had allotted to him 20 square yards of land as a garden, and Mr. Ellis offered a prize of 1*s.* for the best and earliest bunch of radishes. The prize was eagerly competed for, the youthful gardeners working in their leisure evening hours, and some of them rising an hour earlier in the morning. Proud indeed was the winner, but still more elated was the gainer of a yet higher prize. In order to foster habits of voluntary industry a prize of 5*s.* was offered to the boy who could show the best kept garden* at a given period, 2*s.* 6*d.* to the second, and 1*s.* to the third best. The result of this has been that all the gardens are well kept, and it became a matter of no small difficulty to decide to whom the prizes belonged. They were, therefore, adjudged by a neighbouring farm bailiff; his decision was in its turn submitted to the boys at their weekly meeting, and they unanimously acquiesced in it. A piece of ground is now being broken up into gardens of about 250 square yards, one of which will be allotted to each boy, who will be supplied with seeds, and will then be allowed to sell the produce of his ground, which he must cultivate in his leisure time. Some of these allotments are already tenanted, and their occupiers were, during our visit, as busily employed as emigrants newly settled in the bush. The little

* Laid out by Mr. Ellis generally in clothes.

farm—for so it may be called—is in the best order, and, thanks to the excellent spade husbandry bestowed upon it, has produced a fair crop of vegetables. The land has been twice dug, trenched, and pipe-drained, and the history of the drainage proves how much reliance may be placed upon the efforts even of boys. They commenced the task on the 18th of November last, and when it was known that they intended thoroughly to drain the land, even experienced persons laughed at the idea, for the soil is a stiff clay, and the drains were to be laid four feet deep. However, the master, Mr. Ellis, took the spade in hand, and followed by his troop of obedient boys, commenced the work, which was really of the hardest kind. A large drain was dug across the field, and then twelve other drains were laid to flow into it, and those who laughed were proved for once to be in the wrong; for these boys, who had never touched a spade before, effectually drained the field by laying in the course of two months, nearly 1,600 yards of tile drains, four feet deep in the clay.

"The facts we have mentioned will show something of the progress made by the institution in the accomplishment of its most praiseworthy object, and we are sure that any of our readers who choose to investigate the subject for themselves will not only be astonished and delighted with the results already achieved, but will become anxious to aid in their extension by contributing their money, and lending their influence, to increase the capabilities of the school, for unfortunately there are hundreds of boys in Birmingham who equally need reformation, and who might as effectually be reclaimed as those who present such noble examples of the power of kindness at the admirable institution at Saltley."—*From the Birmingham Gazette.*

Children's Friend School, Hardwicke, near Gloucester.

At a Meeting held at Hardwicke, on the 31st day of March 1852, it was resolved:—

1st. That it is the opinion of this meeting, that in the large towns of this country, there exist a number of boys under 14 years of age, who are either in the habit of offending against the law, or are in danger of being led into offences against it, for whom as yet no tolerably hopeful means of reformation have been established.

2nd. That an institution be founded to attempt their reformation, which shall be under the superintendence of two managers, assisted by a committee of advice.

3rd. That the committee consist of gentlemen who will be likely to aid the managers, either by occasional personal attendance, or by giving information and advice by correspondence, or by watching any parliamentary measures likely to bear on the objects of the institution, or by lending the authority of their names to it, so long as they believe it to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

4th. The school shall be supported by the managers, assisted by the contributions of the committee and others; but the amount of the respective contributions shall not be made known.

5th. On application being made to the managers for the admission of any boy, they will inquire into his case, and if he be considered eligible, they will receive him on the payment of 52*s.* towards his maintenance for a year; and on his parents or legal guardians (if any) giving their consent, in writing, to his being retained for such time as shall be necessary for his training in industrious and moral habits, and also to his being subsequently removed to one of the colonies, or some distant part of the country, as the managers may be able to find him a situation.

6th. During his stay in the school, he will be expected to do his utmost to earn his living, not only by working in the garden or on the farm, but also by doing all the work of the house, making and mending his own clothes, washing,

cooking, or the like; as it will be a principle recognized in the institution, that it is highly important to reduce the expenses as much as can be done without impairing its efficacy, not for the sake of saving the money of the committee and managers, but because it is believed that the nearer it can be brought even to a self-supporting state, the better will be the effect on the minds of the inmates.

7th. It being necessary to prepare the mind by the rooting out of bad habits for the implanting of good ones and the reception of religious truths, steady hard labour will form apparently a more prominent feature in this institution than any mental culture; the religious teaching at first given being mainly of that practical kind which can best be instilled during a system of labour and association with the master and managers.

8th. The direct mental teaching, which shall be the same as that given in a well regulated Church of England parish school, shall be governed in its amount by the boys' progress in the above moral and industrious habits.

9th. Subscriptions to the institution may be paid to either of the managers,—

George H. Bengough, Esq., T. B. Ll. Baker, Esq., } Hardwicke, near Gloucester.

Or to any member of the committee, viz.—

Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart., Cirencester.
Joseph Mullings, Esq., M.P., Cirencester.
E. G. Hallewell, Esq., M.P., Cheltenham.
J. Curtis Hayward, Esq., Quedgeley, near Gloucester.
Jas. Francillon, Esq., Cheltenham.
Rev. Thos. Murray Browne, Canon of Gloucester, Standish, near Gloucester.
Jellinger C. Symons, Esq., Her Majesty's Inspector of Workhouse Schools, the Vineyards, Hereford.
Wm. Phelps, Esq., Chestal, near Dursley, Gloucestershire.

Rules.

1. Any person wishing to propose a boy for this school, will give notice to the managers, who will inquire into the case, and if they consider him eligible, will agree to take him.

2. The proposer will then procure the authority of the boys' parents, or legal guardians (if any) to his being retained for such time as shall be necessary for his training in industrious and moral habits, and in the principles of the Church of England, and also to his being removed to any colony or distant part of the country, should it be deemed advisable by the managers.

3. The proposer will send a subscription of 52*s.* towards the support of the boy for one year; but if within the year the boy be sent away by the managers, a proportionate part of that sum will be returned.

4. The boys will be expected to work hard, and be contented with as plain and frugal a diet as is compatible with hard work, both that they may earn as much as they can of their own living, while at the school, and also that they may be the better able to support themselves on leaving it, by having previously acquired frugal as well as industrious habits.

APPENDIX C.

Drawing Classes, &c., Nuneaton.

These classes commenced in April last.

The upper class received instruction once a week; the lower or mechanics' class twice, and sometimes three times each week.

Both classes were occasionally assembled together to have a lecture on perspective, &c.

These classes are open to the whole district.

The summer time and the midsummer holidays have interrupted the regularity of attendance, as well also the superabundant demand for labour, and the consequent occupation of carpenters' apprentices.

The autumn half year has opened with the prospect of a larger attendance, including twenty boys from the grammar school.

The vicar has advanced the money to Government to meet the grant of models, &c. &c., and the master, Mr. Fussell, agrees to take only two-thirds of the payments of the pupils until the money so advanced is repaid to the vicar, as we have neither private subscriptions nor any grant from Government towards the payment of a master; so that this is an experiment how far such classes can be self-supporting.

Our present experience leads to the opinion that we shall not succeed without help from Government to pay the master, so that he may give more time to teaching.

Of the importance of such instruction, I cannot doubt, especially in a manufacturing population.

The amount of payments for the first quarter was 12*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.*; two-thirds of this belonged to the master, the remainder towards paying for the models, &c. &c.

There are lectures delivered during the six months from Michaelmas to Lady-day, almost weekly, to which the pupil-teachers, masters, and elder children of the day, Sunday, and night schools have free admission.

There is a library and reading-room, the members of which pay 6*d.* per quarter, having free admission to all lectures. They occasionally read a paper among themselves.

There is a night school.

Nuneaton Library and Reading Room.

Report for the year ending November 1853.

In October 1852 there were 60 members, and an encouraging average attendance per evening in the reading room; the library consisted of 400 volumes, and 344 volumes had been taken out to be read at home by married members, and there was a balance of 1*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the treasurer's hands.

At the present period there are 104 members, and their attendance at the reading room is more satisfactory and constant; there are upwards of 500 volumes in the library, and 770 volumes have, during the past year, been taken out to be read at home by members, and there is now a balance of 5*l.* 0*s.* 3½*d.* in the treasurer's hands, as will seen by the following account:—

1852:	£	s.	d.
Oct. Balance in treasurer's hands	1	13	9
Honorary subscriptions and donations received since	13	17	0
Entrance fees and quarterly subscriptions from members	8	7	6
Amount gained by the soirée on the 3d ultimo	2	12	11
	£26	11	2

1852:	£	s.	d.
Oct. Amount expended since this time	21	10	10½
Nov. Balance in treasurer's hands,	5	0	3½
	£26	11	2

In addition to this increase in the funds, in members and in books, the reading room is now furnished with several newspapers and periodical works.

Your committee feel pleased to state, that during the evenings of last winter there were *seven* papers prepared and read in the reading room, by some of the members, on interesting and instructive subjects, and the average attendance on these occasions was very satisfactory indeed.

Your committee are convinced that the delivery of well-digested lectures—such as have been delivered during the last two years in the National school rooms, to which the members of this institution have free admission—is one of the best ways of imparting knowledge and information; and they hope that the lectures (now being arranged) for this winter season will be well attended by the members; and your committee propose to continue on the appointed evenings of the approaching winter, the practice of members preparing and reading papers on subjects yet to be arranged by your committee.

Your committee are sensible of the gratitude they owe to the Rev. R. C. Savage, for his repeated generosity—for his kind provision of books, and other necessaries—and the interest he has taken in the welfare of this institution; and they beg to tender him their sincere thanks.

Your committee also gratefully acknowledge the loan, by Mr. Savage, of *St. James's Chronicle*; the loan, by Mr. Richard Ward, of *Bell's Weekly Messenger;* the gift of *Beckman's History of Inventions;* the loan of *The Magazine of Art* and *The Illustrated London News* by Mr. Stanton; the loan, by Mr. Berridge, of *The True Briton;* the loan, by Mr Garratt, of *Dickens's Household Words;* the loan, by the late Choral Society Committee of several useful and valuable books; the gift, by Mr. Richard Clay, of sundry useful magazines; and the loan, by Messrs. Craddock and Shelly, of *The Midland Counties Herald* and the *Coventry Standard* newspapers.

Your committee suggest that donations of books are very useful auxiliaries, inasmuch as they leave the fund at liberty to be applied in carrying out plans and objects, and providing other wants of the institution.

Your committee wish to impress on the mind of every member that the motives of the founders and supporters of this institution were, and still are, to afford to persons an opportunity of spending their leisure hours in a manner becoming social and immortal beings, and of acquiring that knowledge and information which may be useful to them in their respective occupations, and help them to discharge the duties of the several stations of life in which it has pleased Almighty God to place them; and it is earnestly hoped that this institution, aiming at the attainment of objects so desirable, will receive increased countenance and support.

APPENDIX D.

RETURN of Eleven Schools in County of Worcester.

Number of children who have attended 170 days in year.

Name of school,	No. of Children.	Days, 170.	Payments.	Observanda.
Hagley	85	64	3*d.*	Hagley is a peculiar case; no average can be taken from it, unless in places where all the property belongs to one proprietor. Many, too, are paid for.
St. Martin, Worcester	147	30	2*d.*	
Bromsgrove	120	40	3*d.*	
Stourport — Boys	84	31	2*d.* and 3*d.*	
Stourport — Girls	86	19		
Redditch	160	51	2*d.*	
Pershore — Boys	130	32	2*d.*, 4*d.*, 6*d.*	The children from the Union workhouse attend, which would raise the average.
Pershore — Girls	130	25		
In the above schools there are pupil-teachers.				
Claines — Mixed	154	88	2*d.*	Agricultural.
Stoke Prior — Boys	64	24	2*d.* and 3*d.*	Agricultural. They have had no holidays this year, which will raise the average.
Stoke Prior — Girls	60	14		
Droitwich	120	40	3*d.*	Twenty are free and obliged to be regular.
Bredicott	90	20	2*d.*	Agricultural.
A nameless agricultural Parish*	90	2	All free.	
These schools have not pupil-teachers or certificated masters.				

* As a pendant to the nameless parish, I will cite another which *was free*, and averaged fifteen children. Since Christmas it has been put on a different footing, with the *same master;* ten children only free; all others pay 2*d.*, whether there or not. The average number now is fifty.

Graduated Payments.—It is now adopted in a few schools, and has the effect of bringing in a better class of children. Several other schools intend adopting it after Christmas. The payments will vary according to the condition of the parents.

Purchase of Books.—In two or three schools it is enforced; in several permitted. Everything depends on the condition of the district. In a *very poor* district it is difficult to carry it out.

Night Schools.—I find the feeling of all the best masters is, that an assistant master, just out of his apprenticeship, has *not weight enough* to keep a night school in order. They are obliged to attend themselves, and they do *not* like leaving their schools to an assistant master in the afternoon, as they think it will impair the discipline. The result is, some masters are working nine hours a day, which cannot last, and ought not to be permitted.

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE, SCHOOL FEES, &c., in Twenty-four Schools in the District of Rev. H. W. Bellairs, from September 1852 to September 1st 1853.

Number belonging to name on private list.	Number paying											Total received by school fees.	Total payment for books.	Number present at any one time.	Number present 170 days.	Number on register.	Population of school district.	Boys or girls.	If under inspection.	—
	1d.	1½d.	2d.	2½d.	3d.	3½d.	4d.	4½d.	5d.	5½d.	6d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
1	13	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 1 4	None.	56	7	56	525	Mixed	No.	
2	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 2 8	- -	41	8	42	1,208	Boys	„	
3	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 2 8	- -	51	6	56	1,208	Girls	„	
4	–	47	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	10	17 12 0	12 5 1	62	21	68	1,100	Boys	Yes.	
5	–	48	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	6	15 0 8		63	11	72	1,100	Girls	„	
6	–	–	–	–	All	–	–	–	–	–	–	56 16 6	- -	127	–	147	About 8,000	Boys	„	
7	–	–	25	–	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	67 17 3	Children find their own books.	140	77	163	7,000	„	„	
8	57	–	45	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	42 3 10	2 1 6	105	48	145	14,000	Mixed	„	
9	–	–	–	–	90	–	24	–	–	–	–	- -	13 0 0	–	30	140	13,000	Boys	No.	
10	–	–	–	73	–	–	26	–	–	–	76	136 10 10	No strict account kept.	–	71	189	11,000	„	Yes.	
11	50	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	17 14 0	None.	181	19	181	1,300	Mixed	„	The poor are free till they write.
12	–	–	–	–	58	–	53	–	–	–	–	- -	- -	–	–	111	12,000	Boys	„	
13	–	–	43	–	28	–	38	–	–	–	–	46 10 0	- -	81	–	109	About 9,000	„	No.	
14	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 2 9	- -	–	–	38	381	Mixed	„	
15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	- -	- -	–	27	77	3,600	Boys	Yes.	
16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	- -	- -	–	20	100	2,600	Girls	No.	
17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	- -	None.	62	–	–	3,000	Boys	„	
18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 12 0	„	39	–	42	500	Mixed	„	
19	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	- -	„	–	–	–	–	–	—	
20	–	–	207*	–	–	–	41*	–	–	–	6*	37 3 0	0 15 0	156	40	156	10,000 chiefly rich.	Boys	Yes.	* These numbers include all the boys that have been in the school at any time during the year.
21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	- -	- -	52	10	52	–	Girls	No.	
22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17 11 8	- -	42	–	51	1,850	Boys	„	
23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		- -	56	–	69	1,850	Girls	„	
24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	- -	- -	–	35	65	1,100	Boys	„	

Facts referring to the Boys' National School, Newport-on-Usk.—13 October 1853.

In 5¼ years 1,560 boys have been admitted into and passed out of the school, being an average of 360 yearly. Average attendance during four years, 150.

During the past year 224 have left; average attendance of the year, 100.

To keep up an average attendance of 10 boys in the first class, 46 have been placed in it; 36 of these have left the school, principally to work; 2 only of the boys now in this class have been in it 12 months. In the second, third, and fourth classes a similar state of things exists.

Of the 224 boys who have left during the past year, 68 have gone to work permanently; 45 have removed from the town; 47 gone to the factory, and other schools; 3 have died; 28 kept at home by parents from inability to pay, or want of clothes; the rest have been lost sight of through removals, death of parents, &c.

The number of school days is 207 in the year. There are 150 boys now on the registers; of these have attended—

200 days	- - -	None.
190 „	- - -	None.
180 „	- - -	1
150 „	- - -	3
120 „	- - -	47
100 „	- - -	44
80 „	- - -	22
Less than 80 „	- - -	33
		150

(Signed) Thomas Williams.

My dear Sir, St. George's, Birmingham, 26 September 1853.

In reference to our conversation on the subject of education, I send you an address of mine, published in the spring, from which you will see something of the various agencies at work in many of our large town parishes for the amelioration of the moral and intellectual state of our working classes; from this, perhaps, you may judge that whilst our schools in Birmingham, or at least my own, fall very short of the standard we could desire, the cause of this is not want of interest or attention to the subject on our part, but that the root of the evil is where no efforts of ours, and indeed none but legal enactments can reach.

It appeared from the returns made to Her Majesty's Inspector, in the case of the St. George's schools, that 297 boys had been admitted during the last year, and 301 had left; 110 presented themselves for examination; 126 being the total of the school, of whom 117 were *under* 10 years of age, and 95 had been in the school *less than a year*. In the case of the girls, 242 had been admitted during the same period, and 167 left. The school consists of 158 girls; of these 127 are under 10 years of age, and 115 had been in the school less than a year.

With such fluctuations as these, and with schools consisting almost entirely of children from 7 to 10 years of age, it is manifest that education must necessarily be most imperfect and unsatisfactory. The peculiar difficulty of Birmingham consists in the number of employments of a light character, such as buttons, steel pens, hooks and eyes, &c., for which nothing but very young hands are required; to illustrate this, I have procured the statistics of one of the most respectable houses in Birmingham of this description.

Number of hands.	Ages.	Earnings per week. s. d.	s. d.
30	8 to 10	—	1 6
30	10 „ 12	1 6 to	2 6
40	12 „ 14	3 0 „	6 0
20	14 „ 16	4 0 „	7 0
15	16 „ 18	5 0 „	8 0
65	18 „ 20	7 0 „	11 0
115	above 20	7 0 „	14 0

315 females.
11 men and boys.

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You will at once perceive from such a statement, that 10 per cent. of the hands employed are under 10 years of age, 20 per cent. under 12, and 33 per cent. or one-third under 14. With such inducements for the employment of children, education necessarily is neglected. Another evil here is the number of small establishments which are beyond the reach of factory inspection; and when you go still lower to what is called "garret work," you find a state of things utterly subversive of any moral and intellectual improvement. By "garret work" is meant work carried on by petty masters in the top room of their own house, or in a loft in their small yard. Such an establishment will generally consist of the man himself, his own family, and a few other children. In such cases there is no feeling of responsibility nor sense of shame; no eye ever penetrates the gloom of these dens, and the only care of the employer and the parents of the wretched children, is how most work can be got out of them and most wages earned by them. Nothing can meet the crying necessity of such cases but some stringent measures as to the *ages* at which children shall be employed; one would think that some system of registration might be adopted, by which the names of every employer might be known, and the ages of every person engaged by him.

Another great evil is the *hours* of work; not that they are over long in the better establishments here; in that of which I have before given you some particulars they do not amount to more than 8½ net daily. Work commences at 8.20, and ends at 7, with an allowance of about 2 hours for meals; but the mischief so far as education is concerned is, that work is not over till 7; consequently evening schools can only be carried out under great disadvantages. Children leaving work at 7 cannot possibly be gathered together before half past 7, and then they soon become weary after a day's work.

My own impression from the foregoing facts and daily experience is, that we need *legislative interference:* 1, to fix an age, perhaps 10, under which children shall not be allowed to work at all; 2, to fix a further age under which they shall not be kept at work later than half past 5 or 6, P.M.; and 3, to provide some means of education for the mass of children who in our large towns are growing up without any instruction at all. Might not a place be devised by which the relieving officer should pay the school charge for the children of those families whose earnings for the previous quarter had been under a certain amount? Something of this kind, at least, might be tried as a preliminary step to the further and most important measure of providing free and compulsory education for the poorest and most destitute.

I do not remember any thing else with which I need now trouble you, excepting that I hope soon to apply for an assistant master and mistress, with a view to establish night schools. Will you tell me how to proceed in the matter, and whether such assistants are granted *in addition* to the full complement of pupil-teachers, as in a Minute which you once gave me, the assistant was represented as a *substitute for two pupil-teachers*, which would not do?

I have the honor to be, &c.

Rev. H. W. Bellairs, (Signed) Wm. Cockin.

APPENDIX E.

School Garden Accounts, Hagley.

	Balance in favour. s.	d.		Balance in favour. s.	d.
W. Hopkins	6	8	J. Wyatt	3	0½
G. Instone	8	11	W. Tolley	2	2
F. Lane	15	2½	G. Edwards	7	0
C. Hall	15	5½	T. Hyde	2	4½
E. Smith	3	9	J. Hyde	9	7
C. Tandy	0	9			

APPENDIX F.

MODEL LODGING HOUSES.

The City of Worcester Association for building Model Dwellings and Lodging Houses for the Labouring Classes, to be incorporated by Royal Charter, under which the liability will be limited to the amount of the respective shares. Capital, 10,000*l.*, with power to increase the same. The whole in shares of 25*l.* each.

President:—The Right Honorable Lord Ward.

Patrons:—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Worcester; the Hon. Colonel Rushout, M.P.; William Laslett, Esq., M.P.; the Rev. Canon Cradock, &c.; Edward Holland, Esq.

Object of the Association.

Although eleemosynary aid is occasionally necessary, it cannot be doubted that the most desirable, because the most permanent, mode of serving the working classes, is to afford them the means of elevating their feelings and habits. This truth has been generally recognized of late years, and the efforts for the benefit of these classes have consequently been directed towards the attainment of so desirable a result. Among these efforts one has proved eminently successful—the erection of model dwelling and lodging houses. In the great majority of cases the families of the labouring classes occupy houses ill-arranged and over-crowded, in which the due separation of the sexes cannot be regarded, and which are generally devoid of proper ventilation, efficient drainage, and a good supply of water. Such a state of things must produce habits and feelings morally degrading. "It is to no purpose (observed Lord Shaftesbury at a meeting in the metropolis) to send out the schoolmaster,—it is to no purpose to employ the missionary—it is to no purpose to preach from the pulpit—it is to little or no purpose to visit from house to house, and carry with you the precepts and lessons of the gospel, so long as you leave the people in this squalid, obscene, filthy, disgusting, and overcrowded state." Impressed by these truths, individuals in the metropolis, and in some of the provincial towns, have associated together for the erection of dwellings for the working classes, in which due regard has been had to such arrangements as were best calculated to improve their habits, by securing the means of cleanliness and self-respect. A greater measure of success has attended their benevolent efforts than could have been anticipted by the most sanguine. The model houses thus erected have been eagerly taken, the rents have been paid with exemplary regularity, and the gratifying result of the experiment has been shown in the improved habits and higher state of health of the inhabitants. Dr. Southwood Smith, speaking of some model houses erected by the Metropolitan Association for Improving the Dwellings of the

Industrious Classes, and referring to the comparatively small number of deaths, observes: "Taking the deaths at twelve, five adults and seven children, the mortality was only 1 4-10 per cent., while the mortality in the metropolis generally was 2 3-10 per cent., or double that among the residents of those dwellings. There did not seem to have been a single case of typhus fever, nor fever of any kind among the adults, neither had there been any case of cholera. But the best test as to the healthiness of a place was afforded by the deaths of children. In Holborn, St. Giles's, St. Saviour's, and Whitechapel, the mortality among children under five years of age was so high as 10 per cent.; in other parts of the metropolis it was 8 per cent., but in this establishment only 1 4-10 per cent. These facts spoke for themselves, and must convince every one of the good the association had effected." And the committee of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Labouring Classes observe: "Nor is it in a physical point of view alone that the subject must be regarded as one of the utmost importance to the well-being of the labouring classes; for a clean, fresh, and well-ordered house exercises over its inmates a moral no less than a physical influence."

With regard to lodging-houses for those who want accommodation for a night or two, it is a gratifying fact that wherever the Lodging-houses Acts have been brought into complete operation they have effected great improvement; but still there is ample room for much better arrangement than the old lodging houses, however improved, can supply; and wherever model lodging houses are erected, with all the improvements which ingenuity and humanity can suggest, those houses are preferred by the decent wayfarer, whose necessities compel him to pass from one part of the kingdom to another. And one effect of this preference is, that the proprietors of the old lodging houses feel the necessity of improving the character of their accommodations.

The proved beneficial influence of these model dwelling and lodging houses must deeply interest the feelings of every one who has the welfare of the labouring classes at heart. Nor is the experiment otherwise than encouraging in a financial point of view. Proofs of this might be multiplied; but it will be sufficient to adduce the following facts derived from the Ninth Annual Report of the Society for Improving the Condition of the labouring classes:— The receipts from the model buildings, Bagnigge Wells, produced a profit of 4 per cent. on the Land, and 5 per cent. on the buildings; and those from the Streatham-street family houses gave a profit of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the buildings; the George-street lodging-house produced a profit of 4 per cent. on the land, and 5 per cent. on the buildings. When the price of land in the metropolis is considered, these results must be deemed very satisfactory.

Several individuals have long desired that Worcester should participate in the advantages which, in this respect, other places already enjoy. With a view to effect this, it is proposed to establish in this city an association, to be called "The City of Worcester Association for Building Model Dwellings and Lodging Houses for the Labouring Classes."

The capital proposed to be raised is 10,000*l.*, in shares of 25*l.* each, the liability of each shareholder being limited to the amount of his shares, by the provision of a Royal charter, which will in due time be obtained. The capital will be called up gradually, as only a portion of it will be expended in the first instance. The experience of those who have already embarked their capital in such undertakings warrants the belief that a fair return may be expected; but under no circumstances will the dividend exceed 4 per cent. Any surplus beyond that rate will be appropriated towards the extension of the objects of the association.

In submitting this prospectus to the public, the promoters of the association feel confident that they shall receive ample support from those who consider that any effort which contemplates the well-being of the humbler classes is at once a social benefit and a Christian duty.

SUMMARY A.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.

Number of Schools actually inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i. e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
213	86	80	40	114	227,627	20,197	21,693	100	266

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
35·54	0·02	0·33	0·03	11·22	11·7	16·52	27·59	35·31	1·47	4·08	13·31	20·29	33·1

To write			To read					
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
42·91	44·19	49·62	25·6	32·29	42·57	16·43	78·17	68·26

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Fourteen and over.	Four years and over.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
25·5	15·72	15·05	13·57	11·37	8·27	5·49	3·31	1·72	5.08	4·61	6·89	6·97	20·44

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 193 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,614 12 2½	9,132 5 0	4,865 8 4	4,215 0 11¼	19,827 6 5¼

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 193 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
13,140 17 0	1,321 2 6½	3,992 4 3	18,454 3 9½

Index to Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. W. Bellairs, in 1852–3.

	No.
Ashelworth	93
Ashchurch	89
Attleborough, Mixed	82
Alcester, Mixed	85
„ Infants	85
Avening, Mixed	42
Birmingham, Free Industrial	99
„ St. Mark's	102
Bosbury	86
Brinklow	83
Brimscombe	61
Bromsberrow	64
Bibury	43
Bengeworth	32
Bussage	96
Coventry, St. Michael's	100
„ St. Peter's	101
Cam	25
Cleeve	98
Cranham	77
Churchill and Sarsden	60
Cainscross	57
Chipping Norton	59
Cerney, North	40
Chalford	35
Charlton, Kings	38
Cheltenham, Christ's Church	37
„ St. Paul's	30
„ St. James'	24
„ Bath Road	27
„ Old Charity	18
„ St. Mary's	21
„ Fairview	9
„ Trinity	10
„ St. John's	12
Cubington	81
„ Industrial	81
Dunchurch	103
Dofen, Mixed	49
Dumbleton	17
Evesham	23
Forest of Dean, Christ's Church	15
Forthampton	8
Ferryside, Mixed	51
Fairford	26
Gloucester, St. Mark's	94
„ National	45
„ St. Michael's	46
„ St. John's	41
„ St. James'	34
Hereford, Blue Coat	71
Hagley	3
Headington	28
Hatfield	62
Henley-on-Thames	69
„ Industrial	66
Harpsden	67
Ibstone	70
Kemerton	88
Kinwarton	78
Kidderminster	2
Ledbury	87
Lewknor	66
Llangenech	50
Llannon	52
Llandebye	48
Malvern Wells	90
Mansell Lacey	72
Much Marcle	65
Minchinhampton	31
Nailsworth	97
Nuneaton	76
„ Industrial	76
Oxford, St. Mary Magdalene	56
Offenham	16
Painswick	39
„ The Slad	74
Prestbury	91
Pauntley	63
Pershore	7
Powick	6
Quedgeley	76
Rissington, Little	36
Sandhurst	75
Solihull	80
Shirley	81
Scudamore	70
Summertown	55
Stroud	44
Shipton Moyne	20
Stow-on-the-Wold	22
Thurlaston	104
Tirley	95
Twyning	92
Tewkesbury, Trinity	58
„ Boys	53
Tutshill	47
Tetbury	19
Upton, St. Leonard's	54
Uley	33
Whiteshill	73
Watlington	29
Worcester, All Saints'	11
„ St. John's	13
„ St. Peter's	4
„ St. Paul's	5

Index to Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. W. D. Hernamann, in 1852–3.

	No.
Allensmore, Mixed	102
Almeley, Mixed	112
Areley, King's, Mixed	10
Banbury, Boys, Girls, and Infants	79
Bartley Green, Mixed	20
Beckley, Mixed	88
Benson, Mixed	71
Bewdley, Far Forest, Mixed	12
Bicester, Girls	76
Bicknor, Boys and Girls	68
Birmingham, All Saints', Boys and Girls	24
" St. Stephen's, Boys, Girls, and Infants	11
" Bishop Ryder's, Boys and Girls	9
Bishop's Frome, Girls	114
Bradwell, Mixed	74
Brecon, Boys	108
" Girls and Infants	109
Bredicot, Boys and Girls	57
Bretforton, Mixed	60
Bridstow, Mixed	110
Bristol, St. Jude's, Boys and Girls	47
" St. Paul's, Boys and Girls	39
" St. George's, Boys, Girls, and Infants	34
" " Ragged, Boys and Girls	35
" St. Michael's, Boys, Girls, and Infants	27
" " Ragged, Boys and Girls	37
" St. Augustine's, Boys, Girls, and Infants	26
" Hannah More, Boys, Girls, and Infants	32
" St. James' and St. Paul's, Boys and Girls	31
" Pennywell Lane, Ragged, Boys and Mixed	45
" St. Philip's, Ragged, Boys, Girls, and Infants	49
Broadhurst, Grimley, Mixed	56
Bromsgrove, Boys and Girls	18
Burton-on-Trent, Boys, Girls, and Infants	2
Cheadle, Boys, Girls, and Infants	5
Chipping Sodbury, Mixed	64
Claines, Mixed	59
Clifton, Boys and Girls	38
" Berkley Place, Infants	42
Coleford, Mixed	67
Cowley, Mixed	81
Cradley, Boys and Girls	58
Croft and Yarpole, Mixed	97
Cuddesdon, Mixed	72
Culham, Mixed	78
Dean Forest, Holy Trinity	94
Dilwyn, Mixed	92
Doddeshill, Mixed	21
Downend, Boys and Girls	52
Durdham Downs, St. John's, Boys and Infants	30
Dursley, Boys and Girls	66
Dynedor, Mixed	100
Eaton Bishop, Mixed	101
Finstall, Mixed	19
Frampton Cotterill, Boys and Girls	41
Glasbury, Mixed	105
Hailey, Mixed	75
Halesowen, Boys, Girls, and Infants	7
Hanham, Mixed	25
Hay, Boys and Girls	107
Hereford, St. Peter's, Boys	93
Holt and Witley, Mixed	23
Hook Norton, Mixed	85
Horfield, Mixed	36
Hurst Grove, Mixed	55
Inkberrow, Mixed	61
Ivington, Mixed	99
Kidderminster, St. George's, Girls	13
" St. John's, Boys and Girls	22
Kidlington, Boys and Girls	77
King's Caple, Mixed	95
Kingsdown, St. Matthew, Girls and Infants	29
Kingsland, Mixed	96
Kingston and Thruxton, Mixed	103
Kington, Mixed	113
Leafield, Boys and Girls	82
Leintwardine, Mixed	111
Little Tew, Mixed	84
Llanigon, Mixed	106
Lye, Boys and Girls	15
Mayfield, Mixed	4
Merton, Mixed	89
Mitcheldean, Boys	70
Montpelier, St. Andrew's, Mixed	51
Newent, Boys and Girls	63
Newnham, Mixed	65
Old Sodbury, Mixed	44
Olveston and Elberton, Mixed	46
Oxford, St. Paul's, Mixed	87
Pucklechurch, Mixed	43
Quinton, Mixed	6
Ramsden, Mixed	83
Redditch, Boys, Girls, and Infants	14
Rocester, Mixed and Infants	3
Romsley, Mixed	16
Ruardean, Mixed	69
Shirehampton, Boys and Girls	40
Siston, Mixed	50
South Newington, Mixed and Infants	80
Stapleton, Dr. Bell's, Boys	28
Stoke Prior, Mixed	98
Stourbridge, Boys, Girls, and Infants	8
Sydenham, Mixed	91
Stourport, Boys, Girls, and Infants	1
Tackley, Mixed	86
Thame, Boys, Girls, and Infants	90
Thornbury, Mixed and Infants	53
Tormarton, Mixed	54
Weobly, Mixed	104
Westerleigh, Mixed	48
Weston-sub-edge, Mixed	62
Winterbourne, Boys	33
Witney, Boys and Girls	73
Wribbenhall, Boys and Girls	17

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. H. W. BELLAIRS.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1852.					
1. Cubington - -	1 Nov.	-	-	-	-	The boys go into the National school, one third, one half, or two thirds, or the whole of the school hours, according to their ages and the season; the rest of the day, from six to six, or from light to dark, they work on the farm or assist in household duties, forty minutes being allowed for breakfast, one hour for dinner: four evenings in the week they do lessons for one hour and a half. Some boarders attending school all the school hours, work the extra hours for instruction alone; the other boys receive, according to their ages, part of their food, entire board, and lodging part, then the whole of their clothing, or proportionate wages, in addition to their board. Some have had wages instead of board. All the boys have the privilege of small gardens, rent free, of which they have the whole profits. Average number of boys, 11.
2. Kidderminster, Boys -	3 Nov.	153	105	135	155	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Playground very small. Organization, master and four pupil-teachers, good. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
3. Hagley, Mixed -	2 Dec.	101	46	45	91	Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture good. Playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
	1853.					
4. Worcester, St. Peter's, - Boys -	17 Jan.	106	85	40	78	Buildings generally good, but brick floor. Desks parallel. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground good. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
,, - Girls -	18 Jan.	100	49	30	96	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. The managers are requiring the boys to purchase their own books. The inspection took place on the day after the Christmas holidays. Twenty new scholars admitted. The lessons are generally a little above the powers of the children. The boys are taken into the china manufacture at ten years old; the girls to gloving at eight.
5. Worcester, St. Paul's, Girls and Infants -	19 Jan.	157	80	98	160	Buildings; the ventilation requires attention. There are ventilators in the ceiling, but I entertain doubts whether the air escapes through the roof. Desks, two, parallel. Furniture sufficient. Playground out of order, wants coating. Books insufficient; they are not well adapted to the attainments of the children. Easier should be introduced. Apparatus sufficient. Organization moderate. The children are not correctly classified. Methods moderate. Discipline moderate, mechanically; but there is a good moral tone. Instruction moderate. The mistress is somewhat deficient as a teacher; but she labours hard, and has had to contend with great difficulties.
6. Powick - Mixed -	20 Jan.	68	67	84	-	Buildings good. A teacher's house has been erected during the last year, at an expense of 66*l*. The expense of this was borne exclusively by the managers and friends, with the exception of 5*l*. from National Society. Desks parallel; furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, methods, discipline,

						Organization and discipline good; methods and instruction fair.
„ Girls -	„	113	60	45	85	In fair condition.
8. Forthampton, Mixed -	25 Jan.	71	8	23	65	Buildings, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks parallel furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient.
9. Cheltenham, Trinity, - Infants	26 Jan.	135	104	97	150	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
10. Cheltenham, Trinity Boys -	27 Jan.	132	70	83	127	Buildings, furniture, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks parallel; playground small; books sufficient. The managers have taken great pains to make this school as efficient as possible. During the past year they have erected a class-room; introduced parallel desks, and have established a night school, conducted by a paid master and two pupil-teachers, who have terminated their apprenticeships.
„ Girls -	31 Jan.	132	98	89	111	Buildings, furniture, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks parallel; playground small; books sufficient.
11. Worcester, All Saints', - Mixed -	28 Jan.	55	74	44	56	Buildings good. Desks, parallel rows, inconveniently arranged; furniture and apparatus sufficient; playground none; books deficient; organization mixed; methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. This school has been much neglected. The present master has been here only a fortnight; he will, I think, improve the state of things.
12. Cheltenham, St. John's, Boys -	1 Feb.	74	44	22	60	Buildings, the room is small. Desks parallel; furniture sufficient; playground none; books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, children too crowded; methods and instruction fair. Discipline moderate; it cannot well be good in this room with present number of scholars.
„ Girls -	„	46	30	7	50	Buildings sufficient. Desks moderate, along the wall. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient; playground none. Organization and discipline good. Methods and instruction fair. The arrangements of class-room and privies for boys are very bad. The class-room is a mere passage from the street to the school, also to the water-closet 8×9 with a stone floor, very damp, with a very offensive smell. The dimensions of the boys' room are 25×16. There are present to-day seventy-four children; the consequence is that they are very much crowded.
13. Worcester, St. John's, Boys -	3 Feb.	81	49	47	88	Buildings good. Desks parallel; furniture, playground, apparatus, and organization, satisfactory. Books, a supply ordered; methods moderate; discipline fair; instruction moderately fair.
„ Girls -	2 Feb.	53	50	36	66	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate.
„ Infants	„	53	83	45	66	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. This school is held in a room contiguous to that of the girls, under the superintendence of the mistress of the girls. It is proposed that one of the pupil-teachers shall be employed in this room.
14. Cheltenham, Naunton, - Infants	4 Feb.	67	29	36	90	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. The managers are removing the master, and propose to replace him with a mistress.
15. Forest of Dean, Ch. Ch. - - -	8 Feb.	-	-	-	-	Special visit connected with proposed alterations in buildings.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
16. Offenham, Mixed	1853. 10 Feb.	39	14	9	30	Buildings, brick floor. Desks along the wall. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization mixed, under mistress, one pupil-teacher, and monitor. Methods moderate; discipline good; instruction fair.
17. Dumbleton - -	11 Feb.	-	-	-	-	Special visit connected with new buildings, and establishment of night and industrial schools.
18. Cheltenham, Old Charity, Boys -	14 Feb.	126	70	69	110	Buildings, playground, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction good. Desks parallel. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient.
19. Tetbury, Boys -	17 Feb.	151	32	32	160	Buildings, desks, furniture, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction good. Playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient.
,, Girls -	13 May	89	-	-	86	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, good. Methods moderate. Instruction very moderate.
,, Infants	15 Feb.	86	30	61	104	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
20. Shipton Moyne, Mixed -	16 Feb.	54	17	11	68	Buildings; ventilation imperfect; stone floor. These will be corrected. Desks parallel. Furniture; a proper supply will be provided. No playground; this will be supplied. Books deficient. Apparatus moderate; will be supplied. Organization, mixed, under a master. Methods moderate. Discipline and instruction fair.
21. Cheltenham, St. Mary's, Girls -	18 Feb.	50	-	-	135	Buildings, playground, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks good. Furniture and books, sufficient ordered. Apparatus sufficient.
,, Infants	,,	32	166	102	54	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
22. Stow-on-the-Wold, Mixed -	21 Feb.	82	34	63	82	Buildings, stone floor. Desks along the wall. Small playground. Books insufficient. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, mixed, under master, mistress, and one male pupil-teacher. The children are much too crowded. The classification not sufficiently accurate. Methods fair. Discipline and instruction fair. The dimensions of the room are 32×18. From this six feet at one end may be deducted for stove, master's

							Apparatus generally sufficient. Organization, boys under master and one pupil-teacher. Classification imperfect. Methods moderate and imperfect. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The fourth class are using slates in very imperfect condition.
„ Girls -	„	42	29	33	-		Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture and books sufficient. Organization, girls under mistress and
„ Infants	„	-	26	39	-		one pupil-teacher. Classification imperfect. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate.
24. Cheltenham, St. James', Boys -	24 Feb.	73	42	47	70		Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Small playground. Books sufficient, but too difficult for youngest class. Organization, boys under master and one pupil-teacher. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Some of the boys in the third class should be in the infant school. Cleanliness not sufficiently attended to. The boy pupil-teacher has terminated his apprenticeship. The managers propose to conduct the school henceforward by means of circulating monitors.
„ Girls -	„	58	20	36	40		Buildings; ventilation closed. Desks badly arranged along the wall. Furniture, apparatus, and discipline, fair. No playground. Books, sufficient ordered. Organization, girls under mistress and one pupil-teacher; imperfect from the arrangement of desks. Methods and instruction moderate.
25. Cam, Boys -	28 Feb.	36	32	23	46		Buildings; ventilation imperfect. Desks, methods, and instruction, moderate. Good playground. Books sufficient. Apparatus, organization, and discipline, fair. The general intelligence of the boys low.
„ Girls -	„	46	22	12	60		Desks, methods, and instruction, moderate. Playground good. Books sufficient. Apparatus, organization, and discipline, fair. Intelligence of girls low.
26. Fairford, Endowed, Boys -	1 Mar.	77	23	25	75		Buildings, organization, and discipline, good. Desks parallel. Furniture and books sufficient. Apparatus fair. Methods and instruction fair.
„ Girls -	2 Mar.	76	24	36	74		Buildings and discipline good. Desks, furniture, and books, sufficient. Organization, imperfect classification. Methods and instruction imperfect.
27. Cheltenham, Bath Road, Boys -	3 Mar.	77	49	46	71		Buildings and discipline good. Desks parallel; fair. Furniture, books, and apparatus sufficient. Organization, methods, and instruction, fair.
„ Girls -	4 Mar.	52	60	50	85		Buildings good. Desks along the wall, inconvenient. Playground untidy. Separation doors out of repair. Coal-house untidy. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, classification imperfect. Methods in first class moderate; in junior imperfect. Discipline fair. Instruction in first class moderate; in junior imperfect. The infants are in a small room out of repair, with a stone floor.
28. Headington, Boys -	7 Mar.	28	3	11	28		Buildings; ventilation imperfect; stone floor. Desks imperfect, along wall. Furniture fair. No playground. Books not well graduated. Apparatus; no black-board. Organization very moderate. Methods moderately fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair in upper, moderate in junior.
„ Girls -	8 Mar.	24	4	13	27		Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and instruction, same as boys. Discipline fair.
29. Watlington, Girls -	9 Mar.	62	19	14	54		Buildings good. Desks along the wall. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books imperfect; not well graduated. Apparatus moderate. Organization; classification imperfect. Methods and instruction imperfect. Discipline moderate.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. W. Bellairs--*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
30. Cheltenham, St. Paul's, Boys -	11 Mar.	65	67	70	80	Buildings moderate. Desks fair. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. They use the playground of the Training College. Books imperfect. Apparatus moderate; broken glass. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. The managers propose to appoint an assistant master under the Minutes of June 1852.
,, Girls -	18 Mar.	66	93	61	101	Buildings, desks, and books, same as boys. Furniture; deficiency of inkstands. Playground same as boys. Apparatus imperfect; only one black-board. Organization imperfect; some of the children fit only for the infant school. Methods imperfect. Discipline fair. Instruction imperfect. A new mistress has been appointed, who is to enter on her duties shortly. The school and the pupil-teachers have suffered considerably from the absence of a mistress since Christmas last.
,, Infants	11 Mar.	51	20	40	80	Buildings generally good. Offices very offensive; drainage out of order. Desks; none for writing; good gallery. Furniture; deficiency of lesson posts. Playground generally good, but the flower borders untidy. Books very insufficient; no reading-books at all in good condition. Apparatus very insufficient. Lesson sheets imperfect; no slates; no black-board; no easel. Organization, classification necessarily imperfect, from want of proper books and apparatus. Methods necessarily imperfect from the same cause as above. Discipline good. Instruction good, as far as can be effected under the above disadvantages. The entrance yard untidy.
31. Minchinhampton, Mixed -	14 Mar.	95	42	53	81	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, good. Playground none. Organization fair. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderately fair.
32. Bengeworth, Mixed -	15 Mar.	96	23	65	94	Buildings good. Desks moderate, along wall, and one table vis à vis in middle of room. Furniture sufficient. Books imperfect; those in use in first class too difficult; in juniors insufficient. Apparatus; deficiency of slates. Organization moderate; classification not sufficiently accurate. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate.
33. Uley, Mixed -	17 Mar.	125	15	24	81	Buildings generally good, but stone floor. Desks, parallel, fair; furniture moderate. Playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and instruction, fair; discipline fair.
,, Infants	,,	45	8	14	40	Buildings, chalk floor. Furniture imperfect; no gallery. Playground fair. Books, organization, methods, and instruction, moderate; apparatus imperfect; discipline fair. In connexion with the other school under

James',	Boys -	21 Mar.	57	77	68	82	Buildings, furniture, playground, [illegible] junior, will be supplied. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
„	Girls -	„	83	49	65	69	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Desks, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
„	Infants	„	139	-	-	125	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks, gallery, good.
35. Chalford,	Boys -	23 Mar.	65	56	65	72	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
„	Girls -	24 Mar.	58	53	58	76	Organization and instruction good. Method fair.
„	Infants	23 Mar.	26	21	62	30	Ditto ditto as girls. This school is under the general superintendence of the mistress of the girls' school. The numbers are calculated together.
36. Little Rissington,	Mixed -	31 Mar.	39	9	7	50	Buildings, furniture, books, and organization, good; desks, apparatus, methods, and instruction, fair; discipline excellent.
37. Cheltenham, Christ's Church,	Boys -	18 April	72	72	75	76	Buildings and desks good; furniture, playground, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory; books and apparatus sufficient.
„	Girls -	19 April	73	76	60	63	Organization, discipline, and instruction, good.
„	Infants	20 April	80	32	49	78	Buildings, stone floor. It is proposed to build new schools adjunct to girls'. Desks none; good gallery. Furniture and apparatus, sufficient will be provided. Playground, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory; books fair.
38. Charlton, Kings,	Boys -	22 April	36	29	34	69	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
39. Painswick,	Boys -	28 April	80	36	33	92	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
	Girls -	29 April	59	39	43	56	Condition of girls' school generally good.
40. North Cerney,	Mixed -	2 May	72	22	30	-	Buildings good, with the exception of stone floor. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, good. Organization, methods, and instruction, good.
41. Gloucester, St. John's,	Girls -	3 May	51	25	29	47	Buildings generally good, but lime floor. Desks along wall. Furniture and instruction fair. No playground. Books moderate; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, methods, and discipline, moderate; classification in arithmetic imperfect.
42. Avening,	Mixed -	4 May	59	35	19	57	Buildings, desks, furniture, and organization, good. Playground and apparatus sufficient. Books deficient. Methods and instruction fair.
„	Infants	„	78	-	-	-	Buildings good; playground sufficient. Furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
43. Bibury,	Mixed -	12 May	65	-	-	65	Buildings good generally; part of the floor is of stone, the rest of wood. The managers propose to apply to their Lordships for aid towards erection of parallel desks, in the place now occupied by stone floor. Desks along the wall; furniture satisfactory; no playground; books sufficient will be supplied; apparatus sufficient; organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
44. Stroud, Boys -	16 May	21	30	35	70	Buildings generally good, but stone floor. Desks fair; deficiency for junior children; furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient; playground, organization, methods, and instruction, fair; discipline good.
„ Girls -	17 May	44	32	39	68	Buildings and desks good; playground, organization, and discipline, fair; methods and instruction moderate; books and apparatus sufficient.
45. Gloucester, National, Boys -	18 May	106	110	88	121	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good; books sufficient; apparatus fair; some additional black-boards are desirable. Although the ventilation by means of windows is fair, a considerable improvement might be effected by apertures above and below for the introduction of fresh, and egress of foul air. Each boy in senior classes purchases books on etymology, geography, grammar, history, and Scripture proofs. The books are taken home and lessons learned.
„ Girls -	19 May	65	83	84	84	Buildings fair; desks along wall; furniture and apparatus fair; no playground; books moderate, not well graduated; organization moderate; methods imperfect; discipline very moderate. Children cannot be depended upon. Instruction moderate. Some allowance to be made for the unsatisfactory condition of this school, inasmuch as for several weeks in the winter it was under water from floods, and children dispersed. No secular books for junior classes.
46. Gloucester, St. Michael's, Girls -	20 May	47	30	35	40	Buildings and furniture good; desks, organization, methods, and discipline, fair; playground and instruction fair; books should be better graduated; apparatus fair in all respects excepting maps. The wooden partition between the two rooms does not exclude noise.
„ Infants	„	83	43	46	80	Buildings and furniture good; good gallery; playground, organization, and instruction, fair; books not sufficiently graduated; apparatus sufficient; methods and discipline fair. A second room much wanted for the babies.
47. Tutshill, Mixed -	23 May	50	36	34	48	Buildings, brick floor; desks along wall; furniture and apparatus sufficient; no playground; books, organization, and methods, moderate; discipline and instruction fair.
48. Llandebye, Mixed -	24 May	83	-	40	90	Buildings, coping and ventilation imperfect; privies badly arranged; not sufficient separation between sexes. The ridge of roof not sufficiently protected; desks, two parallel rows; furniture sufficient; playground well situate and sufficiently large, but untidy. The frontage is planted, but not very tidy. Books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.

49. Dofen Tin Works, Mixed -	25 May	139	31	60	115	Buildings and playground good. Desks moderate, two parallel at one end of room, fronting window, with light on right hand. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Books, sufficient will be provided. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
50. Llangenech, Mixed -	„	113	61	44	84	Buildings good generally; the floor of class-room is brick. Desks and methods fair. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground and organization good. Discipline and instruction good.
51. Ferryside, Mixed -	26 May	67	-	56	45	Buildings; this school is held in a private room, in which a boarded floor, desks, &c. have been placed. It is proposed to erect new buildings. Desks, two parallel. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. No playground. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
52. Llannon, Mixed -	27 May	46	-	64	53	Buildings fair; roof low, and imperfect ventilation; stone floor. Desks, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. No playground. Books, sufficient will be provided.
53. Tewkesbury, Boys -	2 June	92	47	36	88	Buildings, plaster off wall and ceilings; blinds torn. Desks moderate, two groups of two each in parallel rows. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, the boys purchase their own. Apparatus, some imperfect slates in junior classes. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
„ Girls -	3 June	64	32	35	30	Buildings, plaster off ceiling; blinds torn. Desks moderate, along wall. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Playground, books, and organization, same as boys. Methods moderate. Discipline moderately fair; instruction moderately fair. The managers have entered into contract with a builder to restore the school during the next holidays; this may be accepted as security for proper material condition.
54. Upton, St. Leonard's, Mixed -	6 June	116	35	36	112	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Books, seniors purchase their own.
55. Summertown, Mixed -	7 June	58	21	28	53	Buildings moderate; some of the slates coming off. Desks along the wall. No playground. Books very moderate. Apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction imperfect. Attainments and intelligence of children low.
56. Oxford, St. Mary Magdalene, Boys -	9 June	50	24	19	51	Buildings good. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
57. Cainscross, Mixed -	10 June	64	34	32	60	Buildings generally good; part of the floor stone. Desks fair, two groups, two in each, parallel, facing one another. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Playground, organization, and discipline, good. Books sufficient; they purchase their own. Methods, good in senior, fair in junior. Instruction, good in senior, fair in junior.
„ Infants	„	50	49	36	52	Buildings, same as boys. Desks, gallery, good. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, same as boys. Books, deficient in first class, which will be supplied. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. The two schools are divided by a thin wooden partition; the noise passes through, and interferes with teaching and discipline.
58. Tewkesbury, Trinity, Mixed -	13 June	183	99	100	131	Buildings, furniture, playground, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, goood. Desks, gallery, good. Books and apparatus sufficient.
59. Chipping Norton, Boys -	16 June	43	-	-	42	Buildings, floor of stone. Desks along wall; the managers are prepared to substitute parallel desks. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. No playground. Books sufficient; the children provide their own. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
60. Churchill and Sarsden, Boys -	1853. 17 June	77	-	-	74	Buildings, stone floor. Desks, books, organization, and methods, moderate. Furniture, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. No playground. The late master died in December last; an interval of three months occurred between his death and entrance on duties of present master; the school was therefore out of order. The managers propose to replace stone floor with wood, to raise parallel desks, to erect a new class-room, to supply books, &c.
61. Brimscombe, Mixed -	20 June	88	35	83	78	Buildings generally good; the privies are offensive, but there is a great difficulty in suggesting improvement. Desks good. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. No playground. Organization moderate. Methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect.
62. Haffield, Girls -	21 June	32	15	11	33	Buildings satisfactory. Desks imperfect; the children write on table. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none. Books sufficient; they purchase their own. Apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline and instruction very good.
„ Infants	„	42	23	22	40	Buildings fair; brick floor. Desks, gallery, fair. Furniture sufficient. Playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. East wall damp; no spouting. One gallery for all; no writing desks. Mistress requires assistance.
63. Pauntley, Boys -	22 June	75	32	110	63	Buildings generally good; brick floor. Books and furniture satisfactory. Books sufficient; they purchase their own. Apparatus sufficient. Organization and methods moderate. Discipline and instruction fair.
64. Bromsberrow, Boys -	23 June	30	-	-	-	Buildings good. Desks and furniture good. Playground good. Books sufficient; children purchase their books. Apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The master has been here four months; the attainments of children not high, but school is promising.
65. Much Marcle, Boys -	24 June	40	19	67	31	Buildings, desks, furniture, and apparatus, good. Playground, good in itself, but not kept sufficiently tidy. Books sufficient; children purchase. Organization fair. Methods and instruction moderate. Discipline fair.
„ Girls -	„	53	16	83	47	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, same as boys. Methods and instruction fair.
66. Lewknor, Mixed -	27 June	78	30	32	72	Buildings, generally satisfactory, but brick floor. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, discipline, and instruction, fair. Methods moderate. School in fair condition. More energy in teaching, and more skill in method and management wanted.
Henley, Garden - -	28 June	-	-	-	-	Vide infra.

67. Harpsden, Mixed -	„	20	7	9	23	Buildings, desks, and books, fair; furniture, discipline, and instruction, good; no playground; apparatus sufficient; organization and methods fairly good. A very good little village school.
68. Ibstone, Mixed -	29 June	54	14	17	50	Buildings good; desks imperfect, one long desk on one side of room; furniture sufficient; books, moderate, imperfectly graduated; organization and methods imperfect; discipline moderately fair; instruction moderate.
69. Henley on Thames, Boys -	1 July	110	19	38	108	Buildings good; desks parallel; furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient; organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fairly good.
„ Girls -	„	83	19	44	78	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys; organization and instruction fair; methods moderately fair; discipline good.
„ Infants	„	102	-	-	-	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as girls.
„ (Industrial Department) -	28 June	-	-	-	-	This establishment consists of a field garden measuring 168 poles, bounded on the south and west (partly) by strong wooden fence, on the east, north, and west (partly), by hedgerows. It is divided into 32 allotments, consisting of 150 poles, viz., 12 of 6 poles, 2 of 3 poles, and 18 of 4 poles. The remaining 18 poles being taken up by the paths, fences, manure-pits, &c. The scholars are employed in their gardens every Wednesday afternoon, and in the evenings after school hours. The gardens are let to the boys at a yearly rent of 6*d.* a pole; the produce being their own; 27*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* has been expended during the last year in erecting a tool-house, putting up wooden fence at the south end of the gardens, fixing posts in each allotment, laying down gravel, and in the purchase of tools.
70. Scudamore, Boys -	4 July	121	86	151	88	Buildings generally good; desks, parallel rows, badly arranged; furniture and playground good; books and methods fair; apparatus sufficient; organization moderate; discipline fairly good; instruction imperfect. The general condition of the boys' school is unsatisfactory. There are very great difficulties in accomplishing efficiency. The master has laboured diligently. In some instances the children are in subjects beyond their powers.
„ Girls -	„	114	60	186	55	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, fair; good playground; organization, seniors in one room and juniors in another, under mistress, assistant, pupil-teacher, and candidates. Instruction imperfect.
71. Hereford, Blue Coat, Boys -	7 July	113	41	44	118	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good; books sufficient; they purchase their own; apparatus sufficient; organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, very good.
„ Girls -	6 July	79	22	22	74	Buildings, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys; desks, imperfect, along the wall; organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. The general condition of these schools is very good; in the upper classes of the boys' excellent. The master and mistress are earnest in their work, and efficient in their profession. Mr. With takes rank among the best masters in my district. The religious knowledge of the children is good; the moral tone high. The secular subjects are well selected and carefully taught. The needlework is very good. I am glad to notice that the children find their own books, slates, &c., but regret to add that the constitution of the school is eleemosynary, there being no "payments." An infant school and a class-room should be added to the buildings; with these additions this school might take high rank among the model schools of the country, and prove of signal service in a county where elementary education is but little understood, and very inadequately valued. A good school library would also be very useful.
72. Mansell Lacey, Mixed -	6 July	64	20	50	60	Buildings very good; desks, very good, parallel; furniture and apparatus sufficient; books sufficient; they purchase their own; organization satisfactory; methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. This school is in its infancy. The buildings and fittings are very good. A certificated master from Battersea has been appointed, and nothing appears wanting on the part of the manager in order to efficiency. The intelligence and attainments of the children are low. The subjects in which they are receiving instruction are in some respects beyond their powers.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
73. Whiteshill, Boys -	8 July	35	17	19	26	Buildings, stone floor; desks, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect; furniture moderate; books sufficient; apparatus moderate; organization, class.
„ Girls -	„	58	31	30	57	Buildings, room low; desks very moderate; furniture and books sufficient; apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate.
74. Painswick, The Slad, Mixed -	12 July	46	22	21	40	Buildings want whitewash and in places plaister; desks, one small desk at one end of room; no playground; books deficient; apparatus, deficient maps, slates; organization, methods, and instruction, imperfect; discipline fair. A small village school under a well-disposed but inefficient mistress. The funds are very low. The children are very clean and tidy.
75. Sandhurst, Mixed	13 July	41	20	23	38	Buildings, the ventilation might be improved; desks along the wall; furniture and playground sufficient; books moderate; apparatus moderately fair; organization, discipline, and instruction, fair; methods moderate. A small mixed village school under an untrained mistress, who, although labouring under considerable disadvantages from want of training and consequent unskilful method, appears to be diligent in the discharge of her duties, and has effected a nice quiet tone in her school, with a certain amount of information.
76. Quedgeley, Mixed	14 July	40	3	13	40	Buildings, stone floor; desks along wall; furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient; organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
77. Cranham, Mixed	18 July	26	5	10	26	A small village school under an untrained mistress. The information and intelligence of the children are low.
78. Kinwarton, Mixed	„	73	37	42	-	Buildings generally good, but brick floor; desks, parallel rows; furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient; organization, mixed, under mistress and two pupil-teachers, one in fifth year, the other in third, fair; methods moderately fair; discipline and instruction fair. This school is somewhat improved since last visit. Some improvements may be made in "methods" of teaching. The two pupil-teachers appear to have worked hard.
79. Nuneaton, Boys -	19 July	116	69	87	121	Buildings, playground, discipline, and instruction, good; desks, furniture, and apparatus, sufficient; books insufficient, a sufficiency will be provided immediately. Organization, boys under master and two pupil-teachers, good; methods fairly good. The class-room might be enlarged with advantage. The gardens of the master and two pupil-teachers are well cropped. The boys learn to graft, bud, and keep accounts. They keep bees. Payments graduated. The master takes school payments for salary. The managers guaranteeing 60*l.* per annum, when they do not amount to this. They are now 78*l.* per annum.

	Infants	"	99	49	-	100
	(Industrial Department)	19 July	-	-	-	-

fair; discipline moderate, just recovering from imperfect condition, in which it was under late mistress. Instruction fairly good. The intelligence and information of the girls are low, from negligence and inefficiency of late mistress. Some of the younger children should be in infant school.
Buildings and playground good; desks, gallery good, no desks; furniture sufficient; books, apparatus, methods, and instruction, fair; organization, infants under mistress, fair; discipline fairly good.
This establishment consists of a field garden, 26 poles in extent, bounded on the east and south by land belonging to the Rev. R. C. Savage; on the west by school premises; and on the north by a neighbour's garden, separated by a hedge. It belongs to the Rev. R. C. Savage, the Vicar, who makes no charge for rent; and is worked by the pupil-teachers and candidates for the office of pupil-teacher, during their leisure time; they receive the entire produce; some of the elder boys occasionally assist.

80. Solihull,	Boys -	21 July	48	28	17	46

Buildings good, except brick floor; desks parallel; furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient; playground, methods, discipline, and instruction, good; organization, boys under master and one pupil-teacher. A very nice school. There is a healthy confiding tone among the boys. Some small gardens attached. In fair order.

81. Shirley,	Mixed -	22 July	126	26	47	110

Buildings good, but brick floor; desks, parallel, good; furniture sufficient; playground good, with good garden attached; books and apparatus sufficient; organization, mixed, under master, mistress, and three pupil-teachers, viz. two girls and one boy; the classification is imperfect. Methods moderate, in junior classes imperfect; discipline moderate; instruction fair. The children purchase their books and school materials. The school is not in very efficient condition, partly on account of change in teachers.

82. Attleborough,	Mixed -	25 July	57	42	44	53
"	Infants	"	59	36	46	68

Buildings satisfactory. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient. Playground sufficient. Books and apparatus imperfect. Organization, mixed, under master and two boy pupil-teachers. Methods moderately fair. Discipline and instruction moderately fair.
Buildings good. One gallery. Furniture sufficient. Playground sufficient. Apparatus imperfect. Cards too small. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. There is a want of intelligence in the junior classes caused in great measure by the imperfect condition of the infant school. But with two pupil-teachers this, as the moderate fair condition of the school generally, should be corrected.

83. Brinklow,	Mixed -	26 July	46	40	36	50

Buildings, ventilation imperfect. Desks imperfect, along wall. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, imperfect. Organization, mixed, under master and monitors. Classification imperfect. Methods imperfect. Discipline very moderate. Instruction imperfect.

84. Cubington,	Boys -	7 July	54	27	21	59
"	Girls -	"	72	16	20	60
"	Infants	"	69	24	41	60

Buildings good; brick floor. Desks parallel. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books insufficient; sufficient will be provided. Organization boys under master and two pupil-teachers, good. Methods of reading fair; of other subjects good. The boys' school in very good condition. Children intelligent and well informed, with a healthy tone.
Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Apparatus sufficient generally; insufficiency of slates. Organization, under mistress and one pupil-teacher. Methods of reading moderately fair; of other subjects good. The girls in very good order.
Buildings, room too small; dimensions 21×16×9; brick floor, out of repair. Desks; gallery small. Furniture and apparatus fair. Playground and discipline good. Books moderate; not well graduated. Organization moderate. Methods unskilful. Instruction; the religious instruction is fairly good, and there is a certain amount of instruction given, but much loss accrues for want of skilful teaching. The mistress appears to be diligent and painstaking in her work; she is deficient in skill. The infants are collected in two small rooms of a cottage. The size of the rooms will not admit of good organization. With good ventilation, better galleries (there should be one in each room), and wooden floors, the rooms may be allowed for pupil-teachers. Many children absent in consequence of typhus fever.

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Cubington (Industrial Department) - -	1853. 27 July	-	-	-	-	This establishment consists of a field garden, 9½ acres in extent, and is part of the glebe rented of the Vicar, at 2*l.* an acre. The boys attend the National School three hours a day on an average, the rest of the day they work in the garden till 6 p.m., or as long as it is light in the winter; they are not paid by wages, but are lodged and boarded with the master, and are partly or entirely clothed, according to their ages; they have also small gardens, rent-free, which they cultivate for their own profit. The object which the promoters purpose to realize by it, is to keep the boys longer at school and under better discipline and care than they would be at home, and to train them up for better situations than they would otherwise be fit for.
85. Alcester, Mixed -	29 July	112	12	27	90	Buildings, stone floor. Desks along wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground good; much improved since last visit. The garden, &c. tidy and well planted. Apparatus fair. Organization, mixed, under master and two pupil-teachers, fair. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
„ Infants	„	110	26	80	80	Buildings, stone. Desks, gallery, along one side of the room. Furniture satisfactory. Playground; the garden, &c. Apparatus moderate. Organization, under mistress and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction necessarily imperfect from the numbers in attendance, and the want of help. The mixed school of senior children is much improved, still some defects exist. Improvement in methods of teaching should be introduced. The subjects should be more accurately adapted to the attainments of the scholars; in some respects they are too difficult. The classes should be less crowded, and more attention paid to the fourth. The infants' school is in an unsatisfactory state. The mistress requires more help; a class-room is much wanted.
86. Bosbury, Boys -	2 Aug.	69	34	32	68	Buildings generally good; ventilation might be improved. Desks parallel. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground, none attached to the school. The children play in a part of the churchyard. Organization, master and two pupil-teachers, good. Methods and instruction good. Discipline very good; upper classes very good; junior classes fair. Discipline very good.
„ Girls -	„	47	30	27	60	Buildings generally good; ventilation might be improved. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Playground rather small. Organization, mistress and one pupil-teacher, good. Upper classes good; junior fair. The children in these schools purchase their own books. The boys' school is free. The girls pay a graduated fee from 1*d.* to 3*d.* Some of the children come great distances.
87. Ledbury, Girls -	3 Aug.	68	46	30	60	Buildings and playground good. Desks parallel. Furniture and books sufficient. Apparatus; slates broken. Organization imperfect. Methods moderate. Discipline moderately fair. Instruction moderate. The desks are ill arranged; they are too long; three of them fifteen feet each. The spaces between too long. The condition of the school, although improving, is capable of great improvement. The mistress has been here only three months.

88. Kemerton, Mixed -	4 Aug.	58	15	25	55	Buildings good generally; part of the floor is of tile. Desks parallel; not convenient. This arises from the formation of the room, 34×13, with four doors. Furniture sufficient. Playground small. Books sufficient. Apparatus good. Organization, mixed, under master, mistress, and monitors. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair.
89 Ashchurch, Mixed	5 Aug.	57	-	-	48	Buildings, brick floor. Desks along wall. Books; deficiency of secular. Organization, mixed, under master, mistress, and monitors. Methods imperfect. Discipline and instruction imperfect.
90. Malvern Wells, Boys -	8 Aug.	51	21	30	43	Buildings good. Desks along the wall. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground none. Organization, boys', under master and monitors, fair. Methods and instruction moderately fair. Discipline fairly good.
„ Girls -	„	26	22	12	22	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Organization, girls', under mistress and monitor. The master and mistress are untrained. They appear to be diligent in the discharge of their duties.
91. Prestbury, Mixed -	9 Aug.	76	2	10	60	Buildings generally good; stone floor. Desks parallel. Furniture and books sufficient. No playground. Apparatus; slates imperfect. Organization, mixed, under master, mistress, and monitors. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fairly good. School much improved since last visit.
92. Twyning, Mixed -	11 Aug.	84	22	58	68	Buildings generally good; floor of stone; some defects in the drainage. Desks, two parallel. Furniture sufficient. Books moderate; some torn; the series in use not well graduated. Apparatus; some broken slates. Organization, mixed; seniors under master; juniors under mistress. Methods pretty fair. Discipline and instruction fair. This school is much improved; the result of diligence in the teachers. They have some good points as teachers. He is deficient in simplicity and natural manner.
93. Ashelworth, Mixed -	12 Aug.	65	-	-	52	Buildings good, with brick floor. Desks along the wall, and in middle of room, where the children sit face to face. Furniture sufficient. Playground large, but untidy. Books fair, but not accurately graduated. Organization, mixed, under master and mistress; some of the children merely infants. Methods unskilful. Discipline and instruction moderately fair. The income of the school very small.
94. Gloucester, St. Mark's, Infants	15 Aug.	98	-	-	100	Buildings good. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground fair. Organization, infants under mistress and monitor, moderately fair. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderately fair. The intelligence of the children not sufficiently exercised, and the lessons not accurately taught; the mistress requires assistance.
95. Tirley, Mixed -	16 Aug.	37	-	-	40	Buildings generally good; brick floor; privies imperfect. Desks along the wall. Furniture and apparatus fair. Small playground. Books sufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect.
96. Bussage, Mixed -	17 Aug.	43	13	13	30	Buildings good. Desks along wall. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization fairly good. Methods moderate. Discipline very good. Instruction fair.
97. Nailsworth, Mixed -	18 Aug.	32	52	29	46	Buildings good. Desks, three tables, at which the children sit face to face. Furniture and playground sufficient. Books, methods, and instruction, imperfect. Apparatus, three maps of Holy Land; two blackboards. Organization, mixed, under mistress and monitor. Discipline fair. The number in this school has fallen off considerably during the past year; the present mistress is untrained, possessing very moderate attainments.
98. Cleeve - - -	19 Aug.	-	-	-	-	The school generally in very imperfect state; very many children absent.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. W. Bellairs—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
99. Birmingham, Free Industrial, Mixed -	1853. 22 Aug.	111	58	76	110	Buildings and playground good. Desks along wall. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
,, (Industrial Department) - -	,,	-	-	-	-	The object of this institution is to provide education for the children of the poor (not paupers) on, as far as possible, self-supporting principles. With this view, their hands are used to supply their heads; they are taught, fed, and clothed, partially or wholly, as the case may be, from funds, towards which they have contributed by the labour of their hands. These children, if refused here, would probably either fall into crime or pauperism. They are too young to be employed in the ordinary course of juvenile labour; the object is to save them from that. In this respect it would seem to be entitled to aid from their Lordships, at the same rate as is afforded to industrial schools. The children are not admitted without careful inquiry into the condition of their parents, in order to prevent any interference with the schools where money payments are made. Those children who work at trades, and in return for such work are fed, remain at the institution, under tuition, twenty-six months on the average; while those who merely receive intellectual instruction remain only nine months. The managers state that the food represents that amount which the parents require, in order to enable them to keep their children from crime or beggary, and to send them to school. This appears to be an important element for calculating the effects of a system of gratuitous instruction. The food of a boy would probably cost some 3*s.* to 4*s.* per week. That amount, therefore, would have to be supplied, according to this view, in addition to the gratuitous instruction, before the parents in such circumstances as these could afford to send their children to school.
100. Coventry, St. Michael's, Boys -	23 Aug.	72	-	-	-	Buildings; the room itself is moderate, low, with imperfect ventilation. Desks imperfect; two loose desks at which the boys sit face to face. Furniture, forms too high. Playground, none. Books sufficient. Apparatus, deficient in black-boards. Organization, boys under master and inefficient monitor. Methods of reading and writing very moderate. Arithmetic imperfect. Discipline imperfect. Instruction moderate. The boys' school is held in a hired room, low and ill-ventilated; the organization is imperfect; the registers imperfectly kept.
101. Coventry, St. Peter's, Boys -	24 Aug.	79	120	95	95	Buildings generally good, but brick floor. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient in senior, gallery wanting in junior. Good playground. Books deficient. Apparatus generally sufficient; some broken slates. Organization, boys under master and three pupil-teachers, good. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. The demand for children for loom work has latterly increased very much. Physical science has been introduced with good success.

Mark's,	Boys -	26 Aug.	147	100	192	125	Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization, master and two pupil-teachers, fair. Methods moderate.
"	Girls -	29 Aug.	93	71	70	78	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, same as boys. No playground. Organization, mistress and two pupil-teachers, fairly good. Methods fair. Discipline and instruction fairly good. The simultaneous plan of subjects is carried out entirely in boys' school; partially in the girls'. The children in the lowest classes are proper subjects for infant schools. The mistress, Penn, is very diligent and painstaking; the tone of her school is good.
103. Dunchurch,	Girls -	30 Aug.	94	6	9	52	Buildings good generally, with brick floor. Desks, two detached, in parallel rows. Furniture sufficient. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, mixed, under mistress and pupil-teacher, moderate. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate.
104. Thurlaston,	Infants	"	-	3	2	24	Buildings generally satisfactory; brick floor. Desks imperfect. Furniture sufficient. Books sufficient. Organization imperfect. Methods imperfect. Discipline good. Instruction imperfect. There is a nice healthy tone in this school, but want of skill in the teaching prevents fair attainment and intelligence.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rev. J. W. D. HERNAMAN.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1852.					
1. Stourport, Boys -	1 Nov.	70	55	40	75	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	69	30	48	65	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and methods, satisfactory. Desks against the walls. Organization, mistress, pupil-teacher, and monitor. Discipline, satisfactory in higher, moderate in lower classes. Instruction moderate. The mistress appears to be a good teacher, but is scarcely yet a good school-keeper. Several of her children manifest indifference and want of intelligence, which proper management would considerably lessen, if not wholly remove.
„ Infants	„	74	-	-	60	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, methods, and instruction, satisfactory. Desks along the walls. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, mistress and monitors. Discipline moderate. The aid of an assistant is much wanted.
2. Burton-on-Trent, Boys -	2 Nov.	79	-	-	-	Buildings much too low, and badly ventilated. Desks along the walls. No gallery or playground. Books and apparatus insufficient. Organization, master and monitors, imperfect. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Too much noise is permitted, probably increased by the want of height of the room. The master should try to improve the style of reading in the school, and should teach more thoroughly the first elements of arithmetic.
„ Girls -	„	34	-	-	-	Buildings moderate. Desks along the walls. No gallery or playground. Books and apparatus insufficient.
„ Infants	„	73	-	-	-	Buildings, furniture, playground, and discipline, fair. No desks. Organization, mistress and assistant. Methods and instruction moderate. Several of the elder children should be drafted into the boys' and girls' school.
3. Rocester, Mixed -	3 Nov.	44	-	73	50	Buildings, desks, furniture, and apparatus, good. Playground, books, methods, and discipline, satisfactory. Organization, master and mistress. Instruction moderate.
„ Infants	„	30	-	-	-	A commodious infant school is being erected by Mr. Holdsworth; meanwhile the infants are in the mixed school, and are dependent mostly upon that school for books, &c. Methods, discipline, and instruction, very moderate. In estimating the efficiency of these schools considerable allowance should be made for the short time during which they have been open, and for the disadvantages which the mill children labour under in only being able to attend half the day.
4. Mayfield, Mixed -	4 Nov.	96	-	-	100	Buildings too small. Desks, parallel rows. No gallery. Forms imperfect. Playground, apparatus, and discipline, satisfactory. Books insufficient. Organization, master, mistress, and pupil-teacher. Methods pretty fair. Instruction, satisfactory in higher, moderate in lower, classes.
5. Cheadle, Boys -	8 Nov.	62	36	42	50	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.

	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, satisfactory. Organization, mistress and monitors. Instruction satisfactory generally; in reading very moderate.					
„ Infants	„	119	44	52	120	Buildings good. No desks. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Organization, mistress and assistant. I had only time to inspect this school very cursorily. Some of the more advanced scholars ought to be removed into the boys' and girls' schools.
6. The Quinton (Halesowen), Mixed -	9 Nov.	62	65	73	67	Buildings, seniors in one room, juniors in another; ventilation imperfect. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. A more systematic management should be introduced, and a more strict conformity to rule required.
7. Halesowen, Boys -	10 Nov.	87	60	54	86	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books, apparatus, and methods, satisfactory. Organization, master and two pupil-teachers. Several of the children failed in taking down correctly sums from dictation.
„ Girls -	1 Dec.	46	30	33	48	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Application has been made for a grant of books.
„ Infants	10 Nov.	130	82	94	101	Buildings, furniture, and playground, good. No desks. Books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Organization, mistress and assistant; the mistress is not sufficiently animated, but has a pleasing manner with children, and seems to have considerable influence over them.
8. Stourbridge, Boys -	11 Nov.	102	83	73	100	Buildings, playground, and apparatus, satisfactory. Desks along the walls. No gallery. Books insufficient. Organization, master and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. The master should endeavour to remove the careless manner of reading which the children have acquired, resulting, I think, from their attempting books beyond their powers.
„ Girls -	„	76	58	51	78	Buildings, playground, and discipline, satisfactory. Desks along the walls. No gallery. Books and apparatus insufficient. Organization, mistress, assistant, and monitors. Methods, capable of considerable improvement. Instruction generally good in first class, in others imperfect. The mistress is deficient in skill, but appears to possess many good points of qualification for her office.
„ Infants	„	54	48	55	76	Buildings, furniture, playground, and discipline, satisfactory. No desks. Books insufficient. Apparatus, deficient in black-boards. Organization, mistress and assistant. Methods and instruction pretty fair. The mistress will probably do well after a little experience. In both schools more pains must be taken in teaching arithmetic, so that the children may take down correctly sums from dictation, and produce accurate results.
9. Birmingham, Bishop Ryder's, Boys -	12 Nov.	52	-	-	-	Buildings and playground satisfactory. Desks along the walls. No gallery. Books insufficient. Apparatus imperfect. Organization, master and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. The master is a persevering person, and will probably do well.
„ Girls -	„	33	-	-	-	Buildings and playground satisfactory. Desks along the walls. No gallery. Books and apparatus insufficient. Organization, mistress and circulating monitors. Methods and instruction imperfect. Discipline moderate.
10. Areley, Kings, Mixed -	16 Nov.	47	13	15	35	Buildings too small, and badly ventilated. Desks along the walls. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, mistress, assistant, and monitors. Methods capable of considerable improvement. Discipline unsatisfactory. Instruction moderate. The efficiency of this school is much impaired by the infants being in the same room with the other children. This obstacle to good government might be removed by the addition of a class-room.
11. Birmingham, St. Stephen's, Boys -	17 Nov.	111	-	138	112	Buildings good. Desks, parallel rows. No gallery or playground. Books, apparatus, methods, and instruction, satisfactory. Organization, master and monitors; pupil-teachers much required. Discipline good. The master is a painstaking person, and has succeeded in establishing good discipline in his school. His manner is well suited for developing the intelligence of his pupils.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Birmingham, St. Stephen's, Girls -	1852. 29 Nov.	20	60	99	30	Buildings satisfactory. Desks, one row. No gallery or playground. Books insufficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. The mistress is a woman of good character, but is unqualified for her office; she is only here pro tempore. The managers have not yet succeeded in obtaining a substitute.
„ Infants	„	46	66	139	82	Buildings and furniture satisfactory. Desks and playground, none. Books unsuitable. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, mistress and monitors. Methods capable of improvement Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate.
12. Bewdley, Far Forest, Mixed -	23 Nov.	24	10	67	23	Buildings and apparatus satisfactory. Desks along the walls. No gallery or playground. Books insufficient, and unsuitable. Organization, methods, and instruction, imperfect. Discipline moderate. A very scattered district, and the attendance very irregular.
13. Kidderminster, St. George's, Girls -	24 Nov.	70	60	77	80	Buildings, desks, books, apparatus, and discipline, satisfactory. No gallery or playground. Organization, mistress, candidate, and monitors, satisfactory. Methods moderate. Instruction very moderate. The mistress has only been here a few weeks, and therefore is not answerable for the very moderate attainments of her pupils. She seems likely to exert a valuable influence over her scholars.
14. Redditch, Boys -	25 Nov.	123	117	93	125	Buildings, playground, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. I have had much pleasure in observing the good discipline, active intelligence, and satisfactory attainments of the boys in the Redditch school. The master and pupil-teachers deserve much praise for the pains they must have bestowed in bringing the school to its present state of efficiency.
„ Girls -	26 Nov.	70	41	43	70	Buildings good. Desks along the walls. Furniture, playground, apparatus, and discipline, satisfactory. Books moderate. Organization, mistress and assistants. Methods, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, imperfect; in other subjects pretty fair. Instruction imperfect. The majority of the girls were unable to take down correctly sums from dictation. The reading books are, except in first class, beyond the power of the children.
„ Infants	„	58	80	98	93	Buildings small. Desks along the walls. Furniture and discipline satisfactory. Playground very small. Some easy reading books are much wanted. Apparatus and instruction moderate. Organization, mistress and monitors. Methods pretty fair. The mistress should use more skill and animation.
15. The Lye, Boys -	30 Nov.	70	50	34	75	Buildings pretty fair. Desks, playground, and discipline, satisfactory. No gallery. Books unsuitable. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, master and monitors. Methods and instruction moderate. More pains should be taken to teach the children to take down sums from dictation.
„ Girls -	„	64	-	-	70	Buildings, desks, playground, apparatus, and discipline, satisfactory. No gallery. Books unsuitable. Organization, mistress and assistant. Methods and instruction moderate.

Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. A school of the most elementary character, consisting of an old endowed school united with a National school, the endowment being intended to eke out the income. The present mitress (so called though not regularly appointed) is the daughter of the former mistress. She occupied the house which is the residence of the master, and offers resistance to the efforts of the managers to remove her. Through some misunderstanding the mistress has withdrawn the school children from the new room to the old endowed school, where I found in a small low room about twenty children, who received the whole of their instruction from an untrained youth of seventeen. Where such irregularity prevails, it is needless to give any details of the character of instruction. I trust that this unsatisfactory state of things will be removed by the appearance of a new master, who is expected in January next. The new school seems in every respect well-suited to the end proposed.						
17. Wribbenhall, Boys -	2 Dec.	34	10	9	25	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	43	6	10	-	Buildings good. Desks along the wall. No gallery. Playground, books, and discipline, satisfactory. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, mistress and monitors. Methods should be improved. Instruction, good in Scripture; in other subjects moderate. The mistress is deficient in professional skill. The Scripture and reading lessons are given mostly by the ladies of the district, who regularly visit the school. The managers are desirous of having a pupil-teacher in the boys' school, and with that view offered a candidate for examination, who was well qualified as to attainments, but not available, inasmuch as the highest weekly average is only thirty-three.
18. Bromsgrove, Boys -	6 Dec.	123	45	88	105	Buildings good. Desks, parallel rows, good. No gallery. Playground sa isfactory. Books insufficient. Apparatus, deficient in maps. Organization, master and pupil-teacher, good.
„ Girls -	7 Dec.	60	19	51	50	Buildings satisfactory. Desks along the wall. Gallery, playground, and books, the same as in the boys' school. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, mistress and monitors. Methods should be improved. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction moderate.
19. Finstall, Mixed -	7 Dec.	29	-	-	-	Buildings good. Desks, parallel rows. No gallery. Playground satisfactory. Books and apparatus insufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. The mistress is thoroughly inefficient.
20. Bartley Green, Mixed -	9 Dec.	20	5	9	30	Buildings satisfactory. Desks along the walls. No gallery or playground. Books and apparatus insufficient. Organization, methods, and instruction, imperfect. Discipline moderate. A school of the most elementary character, used as a preparatory school for Northfield. The mistress is very indifferently qualified for her office. I trust that the managers will endeavour to increase the funds, and provide a better mistress.
21. Dodderhill, Mixed -	1853. 17 Jan.	-	-	-	45	Buildings, school-room divided by partition, and class-room. Desks along the wall. Furniture and playground, satisfactory. There is a deficiency of easy secular reading books, and there are no maps. Organization, mixed, under untrained master and mistress. The master having only been here a week, and the school being only just assembled, it would be premature to pronounce upon the state of the school or the character of instruction. Much valuable space is occupied by several forms, which are used for the Sunday service held here; some of them serve for school purposes, but from having backs are manifestly unsuitable for that end, especially in a school where economy of space is needful.
22. Kidderminster, St. John's, Boys -	18 Jan.	128	100	100	110	Buildings, furniture, and books, satisfactory. Desks, parallel rows. Playground very small. Apparatus, deficiency of slates and black-boards. Organization, untrained master and circulating monitors. Methods and discipline moderate. Instruction, moderate in higher, imperfect in lower classes.
„ Girls -	„	74	-	-	90	Buildings and furniture satisfactory. Desks along the walls. Playground very small. Books unsuitable. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, mistress, assistant, and monitors. Methods and instruction moderate. Discipline fair. The children displayed little intelligence, and I had much difficulty in making them speak out. The mistress should bestow more pains in requiring a distinct utterance and audible answers.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
23. Holt and Witley, Mixed -	1853. 19 Jan.	26	-	-	-	Buildings small, with brick floor. Desks along the walls. No gallery or playground. A deficiency of secular reading books. Apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate.
24. Birmingham, All Saints Boys -	20 Jan.	63	62	50	80	Buildings and apparatus satisfactory. Desks along the walls. Furniture, clock, stove, and cupboard. No playground. Books unsuitable. Organization, five classes, under untrained master and circulating monitors. Methods and discipline imperfect. Instruction moderate. The master has much to learn in school keeping, but being sensible of his weak points, and desirous of improving himself, will, I trust, by next year, have his school in a tolerable state of efficiency.
„ Girls -	„	51	49	42	50	Buildings satisfactory. Desks along the walls. No gallery or playground. Books, unsuited to the capacities of children. Apparatus, deficient in slates and reading cards. Organization, four classes, under untrained mistress and monitors. Methods and instruction moderate. Discipline imperfect.
25. Hanham, Mixed -	21 Jan.	99	70	62	130	Buildings good; seniors in one room, juniors in another. Desks, parallel rows, separated by curtains. Furniture, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, six classes, under master, three pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods fair. Discipline fair, excepting too much noise. Instruction generally satisfactory.
26. Bristol, St. Augustine's, Boys -	25 Jan.	73	60	62	63	Buildings satisfactory. Desks, groups in parallel rows. Furniture, gallery, stove, and clock. No playground. Books insufficient. Apparatus, boards and slates, satisfactory. Organization, five classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods generally fair. Discipline, too much noise. Instruction unsatisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	48	34	37	50	Buildings, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Desks, furniture, and playground, same as boys'. Organization, five classes, under mistress and assistant. Methods fair. Discipline and instruction good. A large and very objectio nable hole outside the school should be filled up. It is extremely offensive, and must, I think, act injuriously on the health of the children.
„ Infants	26 Jan.	60	104	135	70	Buildings satisfactory. No desks, playground, or books. Furniture, gallery, stove, and clock. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, four classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Here considerable allowance must be made for the fluctuations that have taken place during the past year, the number that have left and been admitted during that period is in each case as great as the number in average attendance.
27. Bristol, St. Michael's, Boys -	27 Jan.	74	-	46	61	Buildings, furniture, playground, methods, and discipline, satisfactory. Desks, two rows, vis-à-vis. Organization, master, two pupil-teachers, and monitor. Instruction, good in secular subjects; in Scripture moderate. The former master having having gone away without leave, and the weekly payment having been raised, the

						numbers fell considerably; since the present master came, however, they have increased more than 50 per cent. There is every reason to believe that in a few months the average number in attendance will reach the former standard by which the school was entitled to two pupil-teachers.
„ Girls -	28 Jan.	64	30	52	64	Buildings, very small and much confined. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, four classes, under mistress, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods generally satisfactory. Discipline imperfect; too much noise. Instruction, Scripture, arithmetic, and spelling, moderate; in other subjects, fair.
„ Infants	„	74	52	72	60	Buildings good. No desks. Furniture, playground, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Organization, mistress, pupil-teacher, candidate, and monitors. Lower classes taught reading by monitors, as usual, very imperfectly. The mistress has a pleasing manner with children, and will probably do well; she might, however, give more instruction by economy of time.
28. Stapleton, Dr. Bell's, Boys -	31 Jan.	63	31	38	55	Buildings good. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and methods, satisfactory. Organization, three classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and monitor. Desks good, in parallel rows. Discipline, too much noise. Instruction pretty fair.
29. Kingdown, St. Matthew, Girls -	1 Feb.	49	26	31	56	Buildings good. Desks, good, parallel rows. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. No playground. Organization, four classes, under mistress, candidate, and monitors. The mistress has a pleasing manner with children, and is much liked by them. She appears to be earnest in her work, and will probably, with a little experience, make a good teacher and school-keeper. About sixteen girls are in the habit of writing out at night the substance of their lesson on geography, and bringing it back the next morning.
„ Infants	2 Feb.	96	-	49	120	Buildings good. No desks or playground. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Organization, mistress, pupil-teacher, and candidates. The average number in attendance is about 120, but owing to the hooping cough the present ordinary attendance is only 100.
30. Durdham Down, St. John's, Boys -	3 Feb.	35	39	18	35	Buildings good. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, master, candidate, and monitors. Methods, capable of great improvement. Discipline unsatisfactory. Instruction moderate. The master gives a good lesson in geography, but is too fond of experimentalizing to make a good school-keeper.
„ Infants	„	48	-	38	68	Buildings good. No desks. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and methods, satisfactory. Organization, mistress and assistant. Discipline, too much noise. Instruction, in reading imperfect; in other subjects satisfactory,
31. Bristol Benevolent Society of St. James and St. Paul, Boys -	7 Feb.	108	-	-	-	Buildings, school-room and class-room, good. Desks good. Furniture satisfactory. Small playground. Application has been made for a grant of books and apparatus. Organization, master, two pupil-teachers, and candidates. Methods, deficient in skill. Discipline, too much noise. Instruction moderate. This school having lately undergone a thorough repair has been shut for three months, due allowance for which should be made in estimating its present state of efficiency. Several of the youngest children should be moved into the infants' school. The master suffers too much noise, and is not sufficiently strict in enforcing discipline.
„ Girls -	8 Feb.	58	-	-	-	Buildings and desks good. Furniture, gallery, clock, and two fireplaces. Playground satisfactory. Books and apparatus, the same as in the boys' school. Organization, mistress, assistant teacher, and candidates. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. The mistress has a pleasing manner, and gives a good lesson in Scripture. She deserves, and stands in need of, support and encouragement. In connexion with the girls' day school a night school has been opened under the immediate superintendence of the assistant mistress. The attendance, ten days after it had commenced, was thirty-six. Music from notes is taught by the organist of St. James's church.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
32. Bristol, Hannah More's, Boys -	1853. 9 Feb.	231	60	120	245	Buildings, school and class-room, good. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, playground, books. and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, eight classes, under master, five apprentices, and candidates. Methods fair. Discipline fair; rather too much noise. Instruction good. The first class disappointed me in arithmetic; they did not show that proficiency and accuracy which the attainments in the other classes fairly led me to expect.
„ Girls -	10 Feb.	83	40	70	110	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, and books, satisfactory. Another black-board and easel are wanted. Organization, five classes, under temporary mistress, pupil-teachers, and candidates. Methods moderate. Discipline and instruction fair. Spelling bad in first class, and arithmetic throughout the school imperfectly taught.
„ Infants	11 Feb.	96	42	61	117	Buildings, school and class-rooms. The former divided into three parts by curtains, and each division furnished with a gallery. Furniture and playground good. Books, somewhat torn. Application will be made for a grant. Apparatus, organization, and discipline, satisfactory. Methods, simultaneous, collective, and class. Instruction good. The mistress deserves much praise for the organization, discipline, and general efficiency of her school. Twenty of the youngest children are excellently taught and amused by means of small tea and dinner services, and kitchen utensils.
33. Winterbourne, Boys -	14 Feb.	63	17	38	47	Buildings good, excepting stone floor. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Organization, three classes, under master and two pupil-teachers. Great fluctuations have taken place in the school, which, however, is in such good repute that the boys when they leave have no difficulty in finding places. The master evidently gives his mind to his work, and studies to bestow equal care and attention on both higher and lower classes.
34. Bristol, Brandon Hill, St. George's, Boys -	15 Feb.	57	48	40	63	Buildings, school and class-rooms, good. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
„ Girls -	1 Mar.	48	48	46	62	Buildings good. Desks along the walls. The room would be much improved by the erection of a gallery. Playground, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Books, unsuitable. Organization, four classes, under mistress, pupil-teacher, and monitors.
„ Infants	„	61	48	76	85	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and apparatus, satisfactory. A suitable set of books will be obtained. Organization, will be improved. Many of the children were absent through illness, thereby reducing the present ordinary attendance considerably below the average attendance for the past year.
35. Bristol, Ragged, Boys -	16 Feb.	37	18	16	287	(Night school). Buildings, same room, &c. as for girls. Organization, four classes, under master and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. The master appears to be earnest in his work, and gives a good lesson, by means of the black-board, in arithmetic. The boys displayed considerable intelligence in Scripture and mental arithmetic, and acquitted themselves fairly in reading, writing, and dictation.

	"	66	19	28	607	Buildings, large and small school-rooms, and class-room. Desks along the wall. Furniture fair. Books, not well suited to the capacities of children. Apparatus, methods, and discipline, moderate. Organization, five classes, under mistress, assistant, and monitors. Instruction, in Scripture fair; in other subjects moderate. The managers speak well of the moral influence exercised by the mistress over the children; her manner, however, is somewhat abrupt, and her teaching very deficient in skill.
36. Horfield, Mixed -	17 Feb.	46	6	6	30	Buildings, playground, and discipline, fair. Desks along the walls. A better graduated set of books should be obtained. Organization, three classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods, capable of great improvement. Instruction moderate. The mistress has allowed the first class to absorb too much of her attention, and has left the lower classes almost entirely to monitors.
37. Bristol, St. Michael's, Ragged, Boys -	18 Feb.	41	12	14	23	Buildings, same as for girls. Organization, three classes, under master and monitors. Methods unskilful. Discipline, too much noise. Instruction, generally fair.
" Girls -	"	73	-	50	72	Buildings, a low room with stone floor, and a smaller one above for the babies. Desks along the walls. Furniture moderate. No playground. The managers propose procuring a better graduated set of books. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, five classes, under mistress, assistant, and monitors. Methods, unskilful and too mechanical. Discipline and instruction moderate. The mistress, though unskilful in teaching and school management, is apparently interested in her work, and wishes, I believe, to do her best. Several ladies are in the habit of visiting the school and assisting the mistress in her duties.
38. Clifton, Boys -	21 Feb.	166	133	104	162	Buildings, school and class-rooms, good. Desks, groups in parallel rows. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, six classes, under master, four pupil-teachers, and monitor. Methods, discipline, and instruction good. The master deserves praise for the sound moral tone throughout his school, and for the mental activity of the children, though he would do well to require more strictly of them the holding out of their hands.
" Girls -	22 Feb.	129	74	32	112	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, six classes, under mistress, two pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. More supervision should be exercised over the lower classes, which are left too much to monitors, and consequently make little or no progress.
39. Bristol, St. Paul's, Boys -	23 Feb.	169	79	84	154	Buildings, good school and class-rooms. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, seven classes, under master, three pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
" Girls -	24 Feb.	74	44	54	63	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. A few Scripture prints should be obtained for the infants. Organization, four classes, under mistress, assistant, candidate, and monitor.
40. Shirehampton, Boys -	25 Feb.	31	5	4	32	Buildings, one room divided into two parts by a partition five feet high—one section for boys and the other for girls. Desks along wall. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, satisfactory. Books unsuitable. Organization, three classes, under master and monitors. Methods unskilful. Discipline and instruction moderate.
" Girls -	"	24	11	12	30	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, the same as in the boys' school. Organization, three classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods moderate.
41. Frampton Cotterell, Boys -	2 Mar.	35	25	20	62	Buildings fair, with stone floor. Desks along the wall; no gallery. Playground satisfactory. Books unsuitable. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect.
" Girls -	"	-	25	20	62	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as in the boys' school. The mistress is thoroughly incompetent.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
42. Clifton, Berkeley Place, Infants	1853. 3 Mar.	71	55	56	110	Buildings, school-room and class-room, good. No desks. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Organization, three divisions, under mistress, assistant, and candidate.
43. Pucklechurch, Mixed -	4 Mar.	84	-	71	75	Buildings, books, and playground, satisfactory; no gallery. Books unsuitable. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, four classes, under master, assistant, and monitors. Methods unskilful. Discipline and instruction imperfect. The master is deficient in skill and school management, though in estimating the efficiency of the school due allowance should be made for the number of new boys—seventy in eight months—admitted since his arrival.
44. Old Sodbury, Mixed -	7 Mar.	46	-	-	-	Buildings, furniture, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Desks, parallel rows. Organization, four classes, under master and monitors. Methods, deficient in skill. Discipline and instruction moderate. A nice set of children, under a young untrained master. The managers complain much of the difficulties they have to encounter through the poverty and ignorance of the people.
45. Bristol, St. Philip's, Pennywell Lane, Ragged, Boys -	8 Mar.	59	83	38	49	Two rooms, scarcely large enough for the number in attendance in summer. Desks along the walls; a gallery would be extremely useful. Playground, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. The master is a well-informed and painstaking person, and a good draughtsman. He gave a good lesson in geography by means of a blank map which he traced on the black-board, and seemed to adapt himself to the wants and weaknesses of his pupils.
„ Mixed -	„	70	76	141	64	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, the same as in the boys' school. Books unsuitable. A further supply of apparatus will be obtained. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. The attendance is very irregular. The children in the first class only come two days a week on the average.
46. Olveston and Elberton, Mixed -	9 Mar.	60	-	-	60	Buildings, two rooms, satisfactory. Desks along the wall; no gallery. Playground and apparatus satisfactory. Books, insufficient and unsuitable. Organization, four classes, under master, mistress, and monitors. Methods, capable of great improvement. Discipline and instruction moderate. Attendance very irregular. The master is almost incapacitated for work through an accident which he met with a few months ago. The mistress was unable to be present on account of illness.
47. Bristol, St. Jude's, Boys -	10 Mar.	111	61	117	-	Buildings fair. Desks along the walls. Furniture, books, and apparatus, insufficient. No playground. Organization, generally fair; too many classes. Methods pretty fair. Discipline moderate. Instruction, fair in first class; very moderate in the others.
		78	-	-	-	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, the same as in the boys' school. Desks sufficient, but

						them. The school labours under peculiar disadvantages through the extreme ignorance and destitution of the people in this parish.
48. Westerleigh, Mixed -	11 Mar.	48	11	39	32	Buildings, apparatus, methods, and discipline, satisfactory. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, gallery, clock, cupboard, &c. Small playground. Books, unsuitable and insufficient. Organization, four classes, under master and monitors.
49. Bristol, Bread Street, St. Philip's, Ragged, Boys -	15 Mar.	75	30	41	69	Buildings fair. Desks, two or three rows. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books very deficient. Apparatus deficient. Organization, four classes, under master and three monitors. Methods and instruction satisfactory. Discipline, too much noise. This school promises well. The master is earnest and diligent in the discharge of his duties, and possesses some useful qualifications for his office. He is assisted by two stipendiary monitors, one receiving 3*s.* and the other 6*d.* per week.
„ Mixed -	„	116	57	96	127	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys'. Organization, five classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, very moderate. The girls in this school are taken away at a very early age, and therefore before they can be of much use as monitors; the mistress, consequently, has no regular assistance in the management of the school, and so fails in producing any satisfactory result.
„ Infants	„	133	42	83	124	Buildings fair. No desks. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books insufficient. Apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate.
50. Siston, Mixed -	16 Mar.	89	50	190	74	Buildings, school and class-room, with stone floors. Desks along the walls; a gallery is much required. No playground. Easy reading books deficient. Apparatus very imperfect. Organization, four classes, under master and monitors. Methods, generally fair; should be more systematic. Discipline, too much noise. Instruction, generally fair. The master is an active and energetic teacher, possessing some good qualifications for his office.
51. Montpelier, St. Andrew's, Mixed -	17 Mar.	62	70	110	67	Buildings good. Desks along the walls. No gallery or playground. Books and apparatus insufficient. Organization, four classes, under mistress, assistant, and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Formerly there were two schools here, boys' and girls', separated by a partition, which has been removed to make one mixed school, the managers not being able to raise the funds for the maintenance of a master.
52. Downend, Boys -	18 Mar.	46	22	10	54	Buildings satisfactory. Desks along the wall; there is no gallery. Playground satisfactory. Books, a better graduated set should be obtained. Apparatus moderate. Organization should be revised. Methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. The master has not been successful in his teaching, and is a very indifferent school-keeper. His boys want drilling, and are very deficient in manner. They should be required also to give distinct and audible answers to the questions put to them.
„ Girls -	„	45	-	12	46	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as in the boys' school. Discipline moderate. Instruction, with the exception of the reading in the first two classes, imperfect.
53. Thornbury, Mixed -	22 Mar.	72	-	62	70	Buildings and furniture good. Desks, parallel rows; classes separated by curtains. Small playground. Books imperfect. Apparatus and discipline satisfactory. Organization fair; four classes, under master, pupil-teachers, and candidate. Methods, not sufficiently adapted to the capacities of the children. Instruction moderate.
„ Infants	„	46	10	28	30	Buildings good; a gallery should be added. Small playground. Books, a better set will be obtained. Apparatus, a black-board much required. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate, This school is strictly preparatory to the mixed school. The children are only taught reading, writing on slates, and sewing, and when tolerably acquainted with these subjects, are sent into the mixed school.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
54. Tormorton, Mixed -	1853. 23 Mar.	48	21	74	42	Buildings, the whole will be remodelled. Parallel rows of desks are to be erected. Playground and methods satisfactory. A better set of books will be obtained. Apparatus moderate. Organization, three classes, under master and monitors. Discipline good. Instruction generally satisfactory.
55. Hurst Grove, Mixed -	25April	51	-	-	-	Buildings small, with stone floor. Desks along the wall. Furniture and playground satisfactory. Books, apparatus, organization, and instruction, moderate. Methods, more attention should be given to elementary subjects. Discipline satisfactory. The school should be much more efficient by next year.
56. Broadheath, Grimley, Mixed -	26April	41	15	11	34	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor. Desks along the wall. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books satisfactory. Apparatus, a black-board, and more slates should be obtained; the latter are bought by the parents. Methods, deficient in skill. Discipline and instruction moderate. The school is a mere nursery to the Endowed Free School at Hallow, to which the children are drafted off at a suitable age.
57. Bredicot, Boys -	27April	61	31	34	61	Buildings rather too small. Desks along the walls. Furniture and playground satisfactory. Books deficient. An additional supply of apparatus should be obtained. Organization, four classes, under master and monitors. Methods and instruction moderate. Discipline imperfect.
„ Girls -	„	58	31	31	33	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Desks along the walls. Organization, four classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods fair. Discipline and instruction moderate.
58. Cradley, Boys -	28April	85	-	-	-	Buildings small, with stone floor. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, discipline, and instruction, moderate. No playground. Books and apparatus deficient. Organization imperfect. Methods, capable of considerable improvement.
„ Girls -	„	55	-	-	-	Buildings too small. Desks along the walls. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books pretty fair. Apparatus deficient. Organization, too many classes. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate. The writing is very indifferent, arising chiefly, I think, from the unsuitable copy-books which are provided by the parents.
59. Claines (Senior), Mixed -	29April	88	12	44	136	Buildings fair. Desks, one row, vis-à-vis. Furniture, playground, and books, fair. Apparatus, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Organization, four classes, under master and monitors. Methods unskilful.
„ (Junior), Mixed -	„	42	3	34	42	Buildings, furniture, and playground, fair. Desks, the same as in the boys' school. Books moderate. Apparatus deficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. This school is merely used as a nursery to the senior school.
60. Bretforton, Mixed -	2 May	56	9	12	11	Buildings, a room of fair size, with a stone floor. Desks along the walls. Furniture and playground moderate. Books and apparatus insufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. A small

country school, under an old sergeant and a mistress, the former taking the senior children, and the latter the junior and needlework. Through want of funds, the teachers are inefficient, and the supply of books very inadequate.						
61. Inkberrow (Senior), Mixed -	3 May	30	21	54	46	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Desks sufficient, but very inconveniently placed. Organization, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. Methods moderate.
„ (Junior), Mixed -	„	20	-	50	27	Buildings, desks, playground, and books, satisfactory; a gallery is much wanted. Apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. The master and mistress have been here so short a time that I think it fair to withhold my opinion of them until next year. The wet day greatly diminished the number present at examination.
62. Weston Subedge, Mixed -	4 May	46	12	46	42	Buildings, school and class-rooms. Desks along the walls. Furniture, gallery, clock, and cupboard. Playground and books satisfactory. Apparatus, some Scripture prints are required, which the managers have promised to obtain. Organization, methods, and discipline, fair. Instruction, great improvement should be made by next year.
63. Newent, Boys -	11 May	37	55	48	55	Buildings and playground satisfactory. Desks, two rows at one end of the room. Furniture, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Books, insufficient, and unsuited to the junior classes. Apparatus insufficient. Organization imperfect.
„ Girls -	„	55	-	-	45	Buildings, school and class-rooms. Desks, two rows at one end of the room. Furniture, cupboard and clock. Playground satisfactory. Books fair. Apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as in the boys' school.
64. Chipping Sodbury, Mixed -	12 May	64	24	45	74	Buildings and playground satisfactory. Desks, three rows. Furniture, gallery, cupboard, and clock. Books and apparatus deficient. Organization, methods, and discipline, imperfect. Instruction moderate.
65. Newnham, Mixed -	18 May	50	-	31	50	Buildings moderate; badly ventilated. Desks along the walls. Furniture, organization, and methods moderate. Playground very small. Books and apparatus insufficient. Discipline and instruction imperfect.
66. Dursley, Boys -	23 May	80	25	35	61	Buildings, desks, furniture, methods, and discipline, good. Playground rather small. Books and apparatus satisfactory. Organization, four classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Instruction generally fair; moderate in Scripture.
„ Girls -	„	58	14	35	42	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Playground rather small. Organization, four classes, under mistress, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Instruction, moderate in higher, imperfect in lower classes.
67. Coleford, Mixed -	24 May	69	16	34	53	Buildings satisfactory. Desks along the walls. Furniture moderate. Small playground. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. This school, from peculiar circumstances, labours under considerable disadvantages.
68. Bicknor, Boys -	25 May	49	-	-	35	Buildings and furniture moderate. Desks along the walls. Playground good. Books and apparatus insufficient, Organization, four classes, under master and monitors. Methods unskilful. Discipline imperfect. Instruction, moderate in higher, imperfect in lower classes.
„ Girls -	„	29	18	25	30	Buildings satisfactory, excepting the stone floor. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, the same as in the boys' school. Organization, three classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods moderate, deficient in skill. Discipline and instruction moderate.
69. Ruardean, Mixed -	26 May	24	-	-	-	Buildings, two very small low rooms with stone floors. Desks along the wall. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books and apparatus insufficient. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. The accommodation is quite inadequate to meet the wants of the neighbourhood.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
70. Mitcheldean, Boys -	1853. 27 May	38	11	17	44	Buildings, a neat modern room, but too small for the purpose. Desks along the walls. Furniture and apparatus satisfactory. Playground pretty fair. Books insufficient. Organization, three classes, under master and monitors. Methods fair. Discipline and instruction moderate.
71. Benson, Mixed -	30 May	149	25	25	125	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, satisfactory. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction pretty fair.
72. Cuddesden, Mixed -	1 June	56	12	10	48	Buildings, school, and class-rooms, fair. Desks, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. No playground. Organization, five classes, under master, mistress, and pupil-teacher.
73. Whitney, Boys -	2 June	73	24	50	75	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, four classes, under master, two pupil-teachers, and monitor. Methods, generally satisfactory. Discipline moderate. Instruction, fair in secular, moderate in religious instruction.
„ Girls -	„	57	37	52	51	Buildings, playground, and books, the same as in the boys' school. One row of vis-à-vis desks. Furniture, stove, clock, and cupboard. Apparatus, a fresh supply of slates required. Organization, five classes, under mistress, pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods and discipline pretty fair Instruction very moderate.
74. Bradwell, Mixed -	3 June	56	28	27	55	Buildings, school and class-rooms satifactory. Desks, parallel-rows. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, satisfactory. Organization, five classes, under mistress, candidate, and monitors. Instruction fair. This school has been entirely re-organized, and is now under a promising mistress from Westminster, who has done much towards bringing it into an efficient state.
75. Hailey, Mixed -	7 June	52	-	-	-	Buildings fair. Desks insufficient. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, imperfect. Instruction imperfect; too mechanical. The master is untrained, and quite a novice at school-keeping.
76. Bicester, Girls -	8 June	42	20	10	50	Buildings fair. Desks along the walls. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Small playground. Books very much torn, and too few. Organization and methods imperfect. No attempt seems to be made to maintain proper discipline. Instruction imperfect; a most disorderly school.
77. Kidlington, Boys -	9 June	62	20	21	64	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor. Desks, along the walls. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Playground and books satisfactory. Organization, four classes, under master and monitors. Methods unskilful. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate.
„ Girls -	„	56	23	36	52	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and apparatus, same as boys'. Organization, methods, and discipline, moderate. Instruction, fair in higher classes, moderate in lower.

78. Culham,	Mixed -	10 June	59	-	-	-	Buildings, two rooms, satisfactory. Desks along the walls. Furniture, organization, discipline, and instruction, moderate. No playground. Books and apparatus satisfactory. Methods, deficient in skill.
79. Banbury,	Boys -	14 June	101	50	40	77	Buildings good. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture satisfactory. No playground. Books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
„	Girls -	„	78	72	52	100	Buildings, books, organization, methods, and discipline, satisfactory. Desks along the walls. Furniture and playground fair. Apparatus, another black-board should be obtained. Instruction, satisfactory in higher, moderate in lower classes.
„	Infants	15 June	24	54	93	85	Buildings good. No desks. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization, six classes, under mistress, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate.
80. South Newington,	Mixed -	16 June	44	2	20	44	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor. Desks, two rows at the end of the room. Furniture, playground, apparatus, and instruction, moderate. Books imperfect. Organization, five classes, under master and monitors. Methods, very moderate. Discipline fair.
„	Infants	„	21	20	14	25	Buildings, a room of fair size, but with a very bad stone floor. No desks. Furniture, playground, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, moderate. Books unsuitable. Instruction imperfect. Several of the children are at present prevented from attending school by the measles.
81. Cowley,	Mixed -	17 June	108	14	34	90	Buildings, two rooms for the seniors and juniors respectively, and a class-room. Desks, two rows, which are much too wide. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, satisfactory. Easy reading books deficient. Organization, upper and lower school; the upper consists of seven girls, who pay 10s. per quarter, and are taught separately from the other children; the lower school is divided into five classes. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction imperfect.
82. Leafield,	Boys -	22 June	47	-	-	-	Buildings pretty fair. Desks along one wall of the room. Furniture moderate. No playground, Some secular books for teaching; reading should be introduced. Apparatus very deficient in slates. Organization moderate. Methods, discipline, and instruction, very moderate.
„	Girls -	„	57	-	-	-	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, the same as in the boys' school. Books unsuitable. Apparatus, deficient in slates. Organization, four classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods unskilful. Discipline moderate; children want drilling. Instruction very moderate.
83. Ramsden,	Mixed -	„	43	-	-	35	Buildings, two rooms, fair. Desks along the walls. Furniture and instruction moderate. No playground. Books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, satisfactory.
84. Little Few,	Mixed -	23 June	33	2	7	34	Buildings, methods, discipline, and instruction, pretty fair. Desks along one side of the room. Furniture moderate. No playground. Secular books are not sufficiently used in giving reading lessons. Apparatus, a black-board should be procured. Organization fair.
85. Hook Norton,	Mixed -	„	54	-	-	-	Buildings not sufficiently large to satisfy the wants of the neighbourhood. Desks along the walls. Furniture, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. No playground. A better supply of books will be obtained. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, four classes, under mistress and monitors.
86. Tackley,	Mixed -	24 June	59	-	-	-	Buildings satisfactory, excepting stone floor. Desks, there were desks at first, but the managers disapproved of them, and removed them. Furniture fair. No playground. Deficient in secular reading books. Apparatus and discipline moderate. Organization, three classes, under untrained mistress, assistant, and monitors. Methods imperfect. Instruction, in Scripture, mechanically fair; in other subjects moderate. Considerable pains have been taken in imparting instruction to the children, but no attention appears to have been paid to training, in consequence of which they did not appear to advantage at the examination.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
87. Oxford, St. Paul's, Mixed -	1853. 27 June	87	57	59	90	Buildings, school and class-rooms, fair. Desks, three rows. Furniture fair. A gallery much required. Books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, fair. Organization, four classes, under mistress, two pupil-teachers, and monitor. Instruction, fair in first class; moderate in others.
88. Beckley, Mixed -	28 June	71	14	13	83	Buildings, seniors in one room, and juniors in another. Desks, two parallel rows, and one now along the wall. Furniture fair. Playground small. Books and apparatus satisfactory. Organization, four classes, under master, mistress, pupil-teacher, and monitor. Methods fair. Discipline fair. Instruction generally fair; in arithmetic moderate. The master is a painstaking person, and has done much in raising the intellectual tone of his school.
89. Merton, Mixed -	„	27	-	-	-	Buildings, two rooms with floors of stone, and much in want of repair. Desks along the walls. Furniture moderate. No playground. A better graduated set of books should be obtained. Apparatus deficicient. Organization imperfect. Methods deficient in skill. Discipline moderate. Instruction, religious fair; secular very moderate. The religious instruction is given by the clergyman.
90. Thame, Boys -	29 June	44	10	17	56	Buildings satisfactory; ventilation not very good. Desks along the walls. Furniture and instruction moderate. Playground and apparatus satisfactory. Books insufficient. Organization, three classes, arranged in hollow squares. Methods unskilful. Discipline imperfect.
„ Girls -	„	59	6	24	66	Buildings, desks, playground, and instruction, the same as in the boys' school. A gallery required. Abetter graduated set of books should be obtained, and another black-board is wanted. Organization, three classes, under mistress, assistant, and candidate. Methods pretty fair. Discipline, too much noise.
„ Infants	„	57	6	24	55	Buildings fair. Desks along the walls. Furniture fair. Playground satisfactory. Books, organization, and discipline, moderate. Some easy reading cards and easels are required. Methods very moderate. Instruction imperfect.
91. Sydenham, Mixed -	30 June	43	-	-	-	Buildings fair. Desks, two rows facing the wall. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books insufficient. A deficiency of slates and other apparatus. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, imperfect. Attendance very irregular. The master and mistress are thoroughly incompetent to perform the ordinary duties of a school.
92. Dilwyn, Mixed -	4 July	75	16	31	80	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor. Desks, four groups of parallel rows. Furniture, playground, and methods, fair. Books, sufficient at present, but a better supply will be obtained. Apparatus, generally fair; a few easy reading-cards are wanted. Organization fair; five classes, under master, mistress, two pupil-teachers, and monitor. Discipline good. Instruction, reading and writing moderate; Scripture pretty fair;

						arithmetic good. More pressure should be used in evolving answers from the children, and audible replies should be insisted on, through want of which the examination was not so satisfactory as I had reason to expect. The children are reading books beyond their powers.
93. Hereford, St. Peter's, Boys -	5 July	86	70	168	74	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, satisfactory. Desks, three groups of parallel rows. Playground very small. Organization fair; five classes, under master, mistress, and candidates. Methods pretty fair. Instruction, fair in higher classes; moderate in lower. The school should be divided into sections for religious instruction, and a stricter supervision should be exercised over the writing of the junior classes.
94. Dean Forest, Holy Trinity - -	6 July	86	-	-	100	Buildings, school-room capable of being divided in two parts, by partition, and class-room. Desks, four groups of parallel rows. Furniture, playground, and books, fair. Apparatus, deficient in easy reading-cards. Organization satisfactory; five classes, under master, mistress, pupil-teachers, and monitor. Methods pretty fair. Discipline good. Instruction pretty fair. The general condition of the school is fair. The reading is somewhat slovenly, and the knowledge of Scripture history very moderate. More skill should be used in teaching the infants, and preparing them for the upper school. The master, I believe, does his best, and deserves encouragement and support.
95. King's Caple, Mixed -	11 July	37	6	14	35	Buildings, furniture, books, and discipline, fair. Desks, parallel rows. No playground. A few more slates should be obtained. Organization fair; three classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods, capable of great improvement. Instruction moderate. A small village school, under an untrained mistress.
96. Kingsland, Mixed -	12 July	64	19	22	69	Buildings satisfactory, excepting stone floor. Desks, parallel rows. No gallery. Good playground. Books, apparatus, and organization, satisfactory. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction pretty fair. An additional teacher is much required. The master is untrained, but very diligent and wishful to improve himself. He has not as yet been very successful in his teaching, but will, I think, d hi best to render his school efficient.
97. Croft and Yarpole, Mixed -	13 July	105	39	76	75	Buildings, seniors in one room, juniors in another, fair. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, playground, and books, fair. Some small easels for the reading-cards should be obtained. Organization satisfactory; five classes, under master, two pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. More care should be taken in teaching reading, which is too monotonous.
98. Stoke Prior, Mixed -	14 July	19	21	7	19	Buildings and playground satisfactory. Desks, two rows. No gallery. Some of the books are much torn, and should be replaced by new ones. Apparatus fair. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, very moderate. A very small village school, under an untrained mistress. The attendance very irregular.
99. Irvington, St. John's, Mixed -	"	17	57	12	42	Buildings, school and class-rooms, satisfactory. Desks along the walls. No gallery. Playground and apparatus fair. A better graduated set of books should be obtained. Organization, so few children were present, on account of the rainy day, that I must postpone entering into detail until next year. The number who had paid for the week was thirty-four.
100. Dynedor, Mixed -	15 July	21	15	12	30	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor. Desks along the walls. Furniture, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Playground satisfactory. Books, a better set will be obtained. Apparatus fair.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. W. D. Hernaman—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
101. Eaton, Bishop, Mixed -	1853. 18 July	63	50	37	47	Buildings, furniture, playground, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Desks, groups of parallel rows, separated by curtains. Apparatus, a few more slates are required. The attainments of the children in this school are below what they were last year, but are, nevertheless, fair. Fifty scholars have left during the last twelve months, thirty-four of whom were above twelve years old, a fact deserving of consideration in estimating the efficiency of the school.
102. Allensmore, Mixed -	19 July	25	-	-	-	Buildings small. Desks, two rows. Furniture, organization, and methods, moderate. Playground satisfactory. A few more easy reading books are required. Apparatus and discipline fair. Instruction very moderate. I regret to state that the mistress is untruthful; she did not seem to think it wrong to prompt the children during my examination.
103. Kingston and Thruxton, Mixed -	„	26	2	3	38	Buildings good. Desks along one side of the room. Furniture and instruction moderate. Playground, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Organization and discipline fair. Methods, deficient in skill.
104. Weobley, Mixed -	20 July	52	-	-	52	Buildings, a long low room, very much in want of repair, and badly ventilated. Desks very imperfect; a new set have, however, been ordered. Furniture and discipline moderate. Playground satisfactory. Some easy reading cards and slates are required. Organization moderate; four classes, under a master, candidate, and monitors. Methods fair. Instruction generally fair. Both the school-room and the children are very dirty and untidy.
105. Glasbury, Mixed -	25 July	43	24	32	38	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor. Desks along the walls, satisfactory. Furniture, cupboard, clock, and fireplace. Playground satisfactory. Apparatus fair. Organization should be revised. Methods, more skill should be used. Discipline moderate. Instruction, fair in first class; imperfect in second and third. The mechanical arrangements are defective, and the first principles of writing and arithmetic are imperfectly taught.
106. Llanigon, Mixed -	26 July	28	9	11	22	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor, which, however, having two feet of brick and lime rubble beneath it, is effectually free from dampness. Desks along the walls. Furniture, fireplace, clock, and cupboard. No playground. A better supply of books will be obtained. Apparatus, deficient in slates. Organization and instruction moderate. Methods deficient in skill. Discipline imperfect.
107. Hay, Boys -	27 July	69	56	54	66	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, stove, clock, and cupboard. Playground satisfactory. Books fair, excepting some of the first reading books, which want renewing. Apparatus, methods, and instruction, fair. Organization fair; four classes under master, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Discipline pretty fair.

„ Girls -	„	45	61	58	46	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, apparatus, methods, and instruction, the same as in the boys' school. Books, organization, and discipline, fair. The geography is well taught by means of blank maps drawn in chalk on the floor, which the boys are required to fill up, in order that they may have a practical interest in the work.
108. Brecon, St. John's, Boys -	28 July	75	46	40	69	Buildings, school and class rooms, fair, excepting stone floor, which is in want of repair. Desks, one large group of parallel rows. Furniture fair. No playground. Books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, satisfactory. Methods, generally fair; should be revised in arithmetic and writing. Instruction fair, excepting reading and writing. The arithmetic is very imperfect, and the writing is carelessly taught.
109. Brecon, St. Mary's, Girls -	29 July	83	58	57	89	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and apparatus, satisfactory. A few elementary reading books are required, which will be obtained. Organization pretty fair. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction very fair, excepting in arithmetic. This would be a decidedly good school if more pressure were exerted on the lower classes.
„ Infants	„	105	100	164	86	Buildings, school-room, fair. A class-room is much wanted for the babies. No desks. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and methods, fair. Organization, discipline, and instruction, moderate. The mistress is much in want of assistance; the children are very imperfectly taught by monitors.
110. Bridstow, Mixed -	1 Aug.	43	13	11	40	Buildings good. Desks, parallel rows. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, satisfactory. Instruction, religious, moderate; secular, moderately fair. A pretty little school, well supplied with galleries, books, and apparatus. The present mistress, trained at Whitelands, has only been here six months, on which account, possibly, the intelligence and attainments of the children are low. She seems likely to prove, with a little experience, an efficient teacher and school-keeper.
111. Leintwardine, Mixed -	3 Aug.	117	71	96	134	Buildings good. Desks, two rows, vis-à-vis, satisfactory. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Organization, four classes, occasionally subdivided, satisfactory. Attendance very irregular. The average attendance for the past year of those children only who pay for and come the whole week is 134; whereas, including those who come for any part of the week, it amounts to 165. The number on the books is 215. This disparity arises, I think, partly from the parish being a scattered and extended one, eight children coming four miles or more, and thirty-six above two miles, and partly from the low wages which labourers in this district receive.
112. Almeley, Mixed -	4 Aug.	37	25	18	35	Buildings satisfactory, excepting stone floor. Desks, three rows. No gallery. Playground and apparatus satisfactory. Application will be made for a grant of books. Organization should be revised. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. The efficiency of the school will be much promoted by a better arrangement of the classes.
113. Kingston, Mixed -	5 Aug.	62	-	30	50	Buildings fair. Desks along the walls. Furniture and discipline moderate. No playground. Books deficient. Apparatus very deficient. Organization, four classes, under master and monitors. Methods, deficient in skill. Instruction imperfect. This school is in a very unsatisfactory state. The children have no Bibles fit for use; there are only slates for the first class, and no needlework is taught.
114. Bishop's Frome, Girls -	9 Aug.	42	12	19	25	Buildings fair, excepting stone floor. Desks, two rows, vis-à-vis. Furniture, organization, and discipline, moderate. Playground satisfactory. Books deficient. Methods unskilful. Instruction very moderate. A school of very moderate pretensions, under an untrained mistress and assistant.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. FREDERICK WATKINS, B.D., &c., *on the Schools inspected in the County of York.*

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MY LORDS,

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rks.

I HAVE the honor to lay before you my ninth General Report on Church schools under inspection in Yorkshire. The time which this report includes is a period of ten months, from the 1st of November 1852 to the 31st of August 1853.

The usual period, of one year, has been abridged, in order that the reports of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools may be laid before Parliament at an earlier date. There will, however, be great inconvenience at present on this account, as the reports on schools inspected in September 1853 will not be placed in the hands of the school managers before the month of June 1855. The complaints which have been made of the length of time which elapses between the inspection of a school and the publication of the report on it are not, therefore, altogether unreasonable.

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ime.

In my last report I pointed out to your Lordships how great a part of an inspector's time is occupied with other business than the mere inspection of schools. I must again make the same remark here. Out of 304 days, only 111 have been devoted by me to actual inspection ; the remainder, with the exception of a few days of vacation, has been engrossed by other official work ; by the preparation and revision of teachers' and apprentices' examination papers, by the exa-

mination of uncertificated teachers and pupil-teachers of both sexes, by the examination of teachers and Queen's scholars for certificates of merit and for classes; by special reports, and by a very large official correspondence. In consequence of all this continually increasing occupation in other parts of my duty—an occupation which is also shared to a considerable extent by the assistant inspector (Rev. G. R. Moncreiff), it is not practicable to visit all the schools on my list in the course of the year. There are 107 places having 120 schools, some of them standing very much in need of advice and assistance, which have not been inspected during the last year. Some of these have not been visited for two, three, and even four years.

Journeys, &c.

My journeys have been of 5,573 miles, at an expense of 109*l.* 10*s.* 1½*d.*, i. e., at the rate of nearly 4¾*d.* per mile. My postage account for the same time was 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Mr. Moncreiff reports that during the same period he has travelled 4,729 miles, at an expense of 89*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, i. e., at the rate of rather more that 4½*d.* per mile. He states further that he has only been able to give 120 days to the actual inspection of schools; that the remainder of his time, with the exception of a vacation not lasting quite one month, has been occupied with other work—examinations, revision of papers, &c.

Work done.

The actual work of inspection in my district during the ten months has been as follows:—

Table 1.

(1.)

Schools Inspected.

	Boys.	Girls.	Mixed.	Infants.	Total.
By myself - -	42	49	57	19	167
By Mr. Moncreiff -	48	46	75	19	188
Whole result - -	90	95	132	38	355

These schools are situate at 255 places. Of their state it is unnecessary for me to speak further than the notice which is given of each in the tabulated accounts appended to this report.

On a general review of my district during the last ten months, guided, in a great degree, by the summaries (A and B) which have been furnished to me from the statistical department of the Committee of Council on Education, I am enabled to speak hopefully both of the progress and the prospects of Church education in Yorkshire.

School teachers.

First, with regard to teachers, I observe a satisfactory increase of certificated teachers, both of masters and mistresses,

and a corresponding decrease of those who are uncertificated. In the schools inspected this year, the proportion of certificated teachers has been above 46 per cent. In the schools of last year they did not quite reach 35 per cent. So that in this respect there is a clear gain of 11 per cent.

On the other hand, with regard to uncertificated teachers, I find the following return :—

Table 2.

(2.)

		Total.
In 1850–1, of uncertificated teachers were examined,—		
	Masters 72; mistresses 40	112
In 1851–2,	Masters 66; mistresses 30	96
In 1852–3,	Masters 41; mistresses 21	62

So that the number of teachers without certificates is decreasing very rapidly year by year in my district. At one of the collective examinations held this year for the city and neighbourhood of York, not one of the masters or mistresses was without a certificate of merit.

Changes of school teachers.

There seems also to have been less change of situation amongst teachers of schools of late. I can reckon only 27 per cent. of change this year, against 38 per cent. last year. This may be owing, in some degree, to the improvement in their salaries, which seem, though yet low—lower, as appears from the subjoined table (3), than almost every part of England—to be gradually on the increase. The average salary of Church school-teachers in Yorkshire, independent of grants from the Committee of Council on Education, has been as follows for the last three years :—

1851.	1852.	1853.
46*l.* 9*s.* 8¼*d.*	nearly 48*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*	51*l.* 4*s.* 2¼*d.*

Salaries of school teachers.

The average amount of your Lordships' grant has also increased during the same time, a proof that certificates of a higher order are now obtained by Yorkshire teachers.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
In 1851–2 the average grant of Committee of Council on Education to certified teachers was	11	0	0
In 1852–3 ditto	16	4	4½

It must, I think, be allowed by those who have really weighed the importance of the school-teacher's work, and fairly decided what his social position should be, that the greater number of schoolmasters and schoolmistresses are insufficiently paid for their services. There are, it is true, in the scholastic, as in every, profession, some prizes. But they are few in number for the schoolmaster, and, in the cases where the teacher's income is sufficient to support him in the social position to which his profession entitles him, *that* income has been hardly earned, I will not say by the sweat of his brow, but, by labour more wearisome, more continuous, and more searching than that of him who toils at the loom, or in

the mine, with the hammer, or at the plough. I know such men, and have watched them year after year. And I have seen them rise step by step to what may be called a comfortable position. But theirs has been a weary struggle. Many is the time that they have been tempted to turn aside to other more lucrative and less responsible posts, to give up the good work on which they have entered, and to be so far unfaithful to their solemn calling.

School teachers' associations.

A very natural, and I must think, on the whole, a very happy result of the isolated social position, and the often unassisted work of the schoolmaster, has been the formation of schoolmasters' and schoolteachers' associations. I am glad to report the increase of such institutions in my district—their increase, not only in number, but, if I may so speak, in breadth and in depth. They are not only more numerous, but they have a truer view of the objects for which they are formed, and of their real advantage to the schoolmaster. Such associations exist at present at York, at Leeds, Huddersfield, Sheffield, and Doncaster. One is about to be formed at Halifax. All, I believe, are affiliated to the general association for Yorkshire, though their constitution and circumstances are in some respects different; some admitting, others excluding, the clergy and independent laymen who are interested in the success of education, and anxious to improve the social position of the schoolteacher.

Their objects.

I have the pleasure of belonging to the Doncaster association, the rules of which have been laid before your Lordships' Committee. Some of the papers which have been read at its monthly meetings, both by clergymen and schoolmasters, have been alike interesting and instructive. Nor should it be forgotten that an additional tie is thus formed between the clergy and schoolmasters of a neighbourhood by meeting together on common ground, and joining together in the common work of educational improvement. It is obvious, indeed, that such institutions may be abused, and, under misdirection, become organs of evil rather than of good, both to the profession to which they primarily belong, and to society at large. If their objects, however unacknowledged, be rather social or political, than professional and practical, it may reasonably be concluded that the working of such societies will be mischievous. Or, if their chief aim be to elevate the teacher's social position *from without* rather than *from within*, to make him considered as a gentleman by others rather than to feel himself, by gentle conduct, by self-discipline, by self-respect, by cheerful recognition of his real worldly position, to be a gentleman, they will most surely and deservedly fail in their object.

(3.)

able (3) of laries. AVERAGE SALARIES in different School Districts in England, Wales, and Scotland.

	£	s.	d.
1. Middlesex, Metropolitan district	132	0	0
2. Lancashire	nearly 122	0	0
3. *British* Schools in South Eastern district	ditto 121	0	0
4. *Ditto* Northern and North Western	ditto 99	0	0
5. Hampshire and South Eastern, Church Schools	above 94	0	0
6. Scotch Church	90	0	0
7. Cheshire and North Western district	88	0	0
8. Scotch Free Church	85	0	0
9. *British*, Western and Welsh	84	0	0
10. Gloucestershire and Western district	78	0	0
11. Derbyshire and Midland district	77	0	0
12. Cambridgeshire and Eastern	74	0	0
13. Berkshire, Wiltshire, &c.	73	0	0
14. Northumberland and Northern district	above 68	0	0
15. Wales	nearly 68	0	0
16. Yorkshire	above 66	0	0
17. Somerset and South Western district	ditto 65	0	0
18. Roman Catholic schools	60	0	0

The foregoing gives an average to Great Britain of 85*l.* 15*s.* 6½*d.* to each *place*, not to each separate school; the number of separate schools has not been returned here. But the table is interesting, as showing the great disproportion that exists in the payment of schoolteachers, being in some parts of the island not equal to half what it is in others.

fallacies. At the same time I must express my conviction that the returns here made are somewhat delusive. It is, for instance, utterly inconceivable that the average salary of places in Lancashire is 122*l.*, whilst in the neighbouring and similarly circumstanced county of York it is only little more than half, viz. 66*l.* The fallacy consists in this. The return is made for *places*, not for *schools*. The inspector of one district may have been able to visit only the large towns in it, where there are probably three schools (boys, girls, and infants) at each place visited. The salary returned in such a case would be for three separate teachers. In another district, the inspector, aided by his assistant, may have been able to visit a great many small village schools, where only one teacher is employed, and where the salary returned is for that teacher only. So that this table is only relatively an approximation to the real state of the case.

istant chers. Of assistant teachers under your Lordships' Minute I have little to report. They are at present but few in number in my district, and their work has been so brief that it would not be fair to measure them by it. Their position is in some respects more difficult than that of school apprentices. They lack the regular and definite instruction, which the others receive. They are as much under the control of the master, yet they do not receive corresponding benefit from him. They are no longer in statu pupillari, but neither can they be said to be

graduates. Unless the master take a true interest in them, and direct their studies out of school, as well as watch their work in it, they may waste some of the most valuable years of their life.

Under the important head of "apprentices" I regret that I cannot report so satisfactorily as I could wish. This is certainly the weak point of my district during the last year's observation of it. Not only is the number of these young teachers—the nursery of future schoolmasters and schoolmistresses—diminishing, as might reasonably be expected, from the more limited allowance made by your Lordships' Committee to each school, but we have no longer, as it was pithily expressed to me, "the pick of the market" in this respect; we have less choice. We have, in general, a different and inferior material, from which to form and fashion the teachers of future generations. I am quite aware that some of those who are proposed as candidates for this important office are of as good stuff; as fine a sample, to use the language of the market, as has ever been produced. But they are now the rare exception in my district, and, I fear, growing more rare every year. A glance at the accompanying table will show how their numbers stand :— Apprentice

(4.)

Comparison of Examinations of Pupil-teachers, Candidates for Apprenticeship, and Uncertificated Teachers. Table 4.

Years.	Apprentices.		Total.	Candidates.		Total.	Uncertificated Teachers.		Total.
	Males.	Females.		Boys.	Girls.		Masters.	Mistresses.	
1850–1	366	238	604	75	55	130	72	40	112
1851–2	311	202	513	143	103	246	66	30	96
1852–3	7	202	499	148	94	242	41	21	62

This table shows a gradual decrease in the number of apprentices during the last three years. But it does not show the full state of the case. The whole number examined is 499, which gives an average of 100 to each of the 5 years of the apprenticeship. But of the whole number in my district 185 have been in the last year of their apprenticeship since November 1852. The decrease, therefore, when the apprentices of this year shall have passed away, will really be much larger than it appears now. And I have no doubt that this decrease of pupil-teachers is mainly owing (as I pointed out to your Lordships last year) to the moderate amount and

conditional nature of their payment. In purely agricultural districts these disadvantages may not be so striking, and the payment of pupil-teachers may yet be somewhat higher than that of young people of corresponding ages employed in agricultural or domestic labour. But in the manufacturing, and, I may now add, in the mining districts of Yorkshire, the payment of school apprentices does not equal that of their contemporaries, in money value; it does not approach it in certainty, and it has the further disadvantage of being a yearly, instead of a weekly or fortnightly payment. This is, indeed, a very important consideration. The school apprenticeship in Yorkshire is, I am convinced, seriously affected by it.

Difficulties of apprenticeship.

Nor does it contradict this statement to find that the number of candidates for apprenticeship has not diminished, but rather, on the whole, increased during the same period. For not the quantity only, but, the quality of the candidates must be considered. And I find that, of the number presented for examination during the last year, a very considerable percentage has been either above or below the appointed age—more, however, of the too young than of the too old. Many also, an increasing number since last year, have been rejected for insufficient attainments. Whilst in some instances, the managers of schools have been compelled to advertise in the county newspapers for candidates to fill up the vacancies of departing pupil-teachers. This method of obtaining them is plainly against your Lordships' intention, which was to raise up from the school itself, out of its own body, worthy members to fill its offices and do its work. It was partly as an encouragement and premium to the deserving youth of both sexes in the school that the apprenticeship was proposed; an assistance from *within* rather than from *without*. But now we must take what we can get, and where we can get it. I do not say it lightly, the maimed and the lame, and the nearly blind, have been offered at my examinations during the past year, and rejected, to the visible and sometimes very audible dissatisfaction of those who proposed them.

Its prospects.

It is quite evident that, unless the school apprenticeship offer *on the whole* the best payment to their children, it will never gain favour with the parents of the working classes. Unless they look upon it, in a pecuniary point of view, as the "best thing," they will never allow their most promising children to be entangled in it. But just as it was in the time now happily passing away, when the cripple or the pauper was elected schoolmaster lest he should be a burden to the parish; or, in the higher classes, the youth, unfit for law or physic, army or navy, "was sent into the church" that he might be provided for, and "out of the way"; so, unless some

great change take place, it will fare now with school-apprenticeship. The child too delicate for manual labour, or too slow for the bustling intercourse of the trading world, will be offered as a pupil-teacher to your Lordships' Committee, and be deemed worthy to instruct future generations.

It must not be forgotten that, the better the circumstances of the country at large, the worse, with few exceptions, are the prospects of elementary schools. Children attend with less regularity, are taken away at an earlier age. And every rise in the price of juvenile labour, whether in the mill or the mine, at the desk or the plough, diminishes the value of the school apprenticeship, and renders it less desirable in the eyes of hard-working, and, very frequently, not far-seeing, parents.

School children. Of the school children generally, I am enabled to speak with more satisfaction and confidence than in previous years.

Their age. First, with regard to the important subject of age. The following table (5) shows that there is obvious improvement in either direction; that there are more children of (what may be called) advanced age, and fewer of almost infantine years than heretofore, and that this improvement has been proceeding gradually, but steadily, for the last three years.

(5.) Table 5.

Per-centage of age of children.

Age.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Ten years and under	78·82 per cent.	74·56 per cent.	69·91 per cent.
Eleven years	10·56 „	10·44 „	10·88 „
Twelve years	6·23 „	8·16 „	8·99 „
Thirteen years	2·82 „	4·23 „	6·52 „
Fourteen years and over	1·57 „	2·61 „	3·70 „

I confess that I watch the fluctuations of age with great jealousy, and hail with deep interest returns which seem to promise a better state of things. For to what end are the very creditable, and now, in some cases, high attainments of schoolmasters and school-mistresses, if they are to be virtually teachers of infants, and not of young minds and young hearts, which can readily receive and wholesomely digest their instructions? To a teacher worthy of the name, and one who really loves his work, the greatest reward will always be the mind-speech and the heart-sympathy of his pupils. Deprive him of these, place him in circumstances where there can hardly be any answer of mind to mind, or heart to heart, and you make him almost useless; not only useless to others, but also to himself. His calling seems a mockery to him, his whole training a contradiction. In such circumstances it is well if he become only a do-nothing.

Certificates of merit to be given to school children.

On the teacher's account therefore, as well as for those who are taught by him, it is most important that school children should be of an age to receive instruction profitably. As a means to this end, I venture to suggest to your Lordships that something like a certificate of merit should be given by your Committee *to all children* of a certain age, when leaving school, who have been a certain time in it, whose conduct has been good, and whose progress satisfactory. Such certificates, well designed and neatly executed, might be furnished at small cost. During the first few years of their use the cost would be so trifling as not to require further notice. And if, as I believe would be the case, the plan prospered, and the number of such certificates arrived at its maximum, the whole cost to your Lordships' Committee would not amount to 150*l.* per annum.

I propose that no certificate should be given to a child under 13 years of age. That the recipient should have been in the school at least two years, have attended regularly and with punctuality to the appointed school hours, have a uniformly good character, and have reached such a standard of attainments as is required of candidates for school-apprenticeship. The objects proposed to be attained by these certificates would be threefold:—First, an inducement to children to stay longer at school, to attend there with greater regularity and punctuality, and to aim at a higher standard of attainments than is generally reached. Secondly, as an abiding evidence of their good conduct whilst children, and an incitement to continue in the same good course when they go forth from the school into the world of labour. Thirdly, as a help to the employers of labour to discriminate between the good and the bad, when engaging "hands" for their work. If they were to act upon this principle, advantageous alike to themselves and to society,—equally applicable to all kinds of work in which young and unskilled labourers are required,—and urgently needed in every field of labour, the greatest assistance would be given to the real education of the working classes The most difficult problem proposed to us would then be in the way to be solved. How can we fairly and without injury to the labour market keep children a reasonable time at school? How can we most usefully and firmly tie—if I may so speak—the book-work of school to the hand-work of industrial life?

Prizes in Staffordshire.

Nor is this design impracticable, nor the scheme utopian. A step has been made towards it in Staffordshire by the Coal and Iron Masters' Association, which has been now at work for two years, the result of which has been to increase the stay of the children in schools coming under its influence to a very appreciable extent, besides the happy effect produced on

the children in self-respect, and on the parents in pleasure at their child's distinction. And in Yorkshire a very considerable advance has been made in the same direction by Mr. R. Baker, the zealous and intelligent sub-inspector of factories, who is now introducing a similar scheme (of which, indeed, mine is only an out-shoot and extension) into all the mills with which he is connected, with every prospect of success, and with large promise of help from some of the chief employers of "mill-hands," who have intimated to him that when the scheme is fairly at work they will give the preference to such children as are holders of certificates of merit, and secure their services before those of other children.

Certificate in Yorksh Factories.

It is unnecessary for me to go further into detail at present. I propose that the certificates, containing full evidence of the points which I have mentioned above, should be signed by the managers of the school, by the clergyman (in schools connected with the Church of England), by the teacher, and, in schools under inspection, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools for the district.

With regard to the attainments of the school children, this report may speak of progress, not indeed to any great extent, but gradual, and, I think, intelligent, most perceptible too in the most important subjects; in larger, more thoughtful, and more practical instruction in religious knowledge, and in its application to the daily lives and home circumstances of the children. I am well aware that such knowledge is confined to a minority of every school, that the greater number of children have merely the power of repeating, more or less correctly, certain answers, without attaching much, or possibly any, meaning to their words. But I see in many schools now the attempt to teach them differently, an earnest desire on the part of the master and mistress that the little ones under their care may "mark, learn, and inwardly digest" the spiritual food offered to them. And indeed this may be taken as the best test of reality in an educator. He may be a teacher in other things, and intelligent in his calling, but he will never *educate* unless he bring religious principle into play as the mainspring and chief motive of the child's daily life.

Attainments of school children.

Religious knowledge

The table (6) which follows will show the comparison of three years as to attainments in the usual and most important subjects of school teaching. There is no exception to progress, but music, which I have found less frequently taught, and with more doubt as to its success than heretofore.

Table 6.

(6.)

Subject.	Number of children per cent. learning it.		
	1851.	1852.	1853.
History of England	14·19	17·10	20·39
Grammar	10·40	27·46	32·53
Geography	32·20	41·14	44·02
Fractions	2·62	3·20	3·96
Compound Rules	16·84	10·94	12·86
Simple Rules	30·50	43·84	40·15
Writing in copy books	29·00	44·70	50·80
Writing from Dictation	30·82	34·48	37·73
Reading, books of general information	25·19	27·73	31·00
„ easy narratives	35·40	32·91	31·87
„ letters and monosyllables	39·24	34·20	33·61
Holy Scripture	40·60	57·63	79·09
Catechism	—	—	82·16
Liturgy	—	—	11·39
Music from notes	6·78	6·65	6·48
Drawing	2·36	3·06	3·16

Drawing.

I have to report that drawing, though exciting a good deal of interest in my district, is not yet generally taught. I may mention Kirkstall (Leeds), Micklegate (York), Gilling, Gargrave, and Park Gate, as places where this branch of instruction has been cultivated with very fair success.

Reading.

I must add that the subject of reading has been insufficiently attended to in Yorkshire, and that, in general, the power of reading with ease, accuracy, and expression is very small. There are not half a dozen schools under inspection where the children, even of the first class, read *well*, in any sense of the word. And I have often been struck with the difference between their expression of the subject matter of a lesson in reading it, and their intelligent reception of it. The common custom has been, nay, still is, in Yorkshire schools, for the children to read one after another in the order of their standing; to be hastily helped when they stop at a hard or an unusual word; to be hastily corrected when they make a mistake,—the teacher making no difference between an error of carelessness and an error of ignorance, offering no reason as to the right or the wrong of the matter, setting no example before them of tone, time, articulation, and posture of head and body, nor giving any model lesson to which all eyes and ears are to be attentive. There are none of these necessary steps and aids to reading well; there is nothing but the dull interchange of monotonous drawl and hurried gabble on the part of the children, and of ill-timed, because unexplained, interruption on the part of the teacher.

School apparatus.

In connexion with the progress of the children, I may mention with satisfaction the increased cost of their schooling in my district. It may seem to some persons that this is only a doubtful cause of satisfaction. I have no doubt on the sub-

ject. It is a sign, borne out by other evidence, that there is progress, that there are better teachers at work, higher salaries given to them, that there is improved school material, books in greater quantity and of more nourishing quality, and a more liberal supply of apparatus. Above all I must mention the maps, not merely "the four quarters" as they are still so obstinately called,—Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, hanging in solitary dignity on the four walls of the school,—but maps of particular countries, of our distant but yet closely connected colonies, maps not only of (so-called) political geography, of empires, kingdoms, republics, states, but as it were pictures of the physical world, which paint to the eye of the child almost all the wonderful and significant facts of nature, which tell him at a glance where the palm grows, and where the banyan spreads its shade, where is the limit of familiar wheat, and where the sugar-cane yields its sweetness, where the lion ranges and the fur-bearing animals exist, where vegetable life ceases and animal life seems scarcely to breathe, where the monsoon rages, where the variable rains are given, what are the currents of the mighty ocean, and what the prevailing contours of the land masses, which the highest summits of the snow-clad mountains, and where the unvarying desert stretches its sandy solitude; whatever there is, in fact, of wonderful or beautiful in this varied earth, seems to be visible at once to the interested observer. The acquisition and free use of all these helps which I have enumerated, and a more liberal distribution of light and heat in school-rooms, bear witness to the real improvement of the school, though at a greater cost, not in any appreciable amount to the school children, but, to its local supporters, who are, of all people, the most interested in and the most benefited by its success; and to the fund wisely granted by Parliament for the education of the working classes.

Maps of physical geography.

I observe that in the last three years the cost per child has varied as follows:—

	1851.	1852.	1853.
Cost per child	14*s.* 10½*d.*	14*s.* 1*d.*	15*s.* 5¼*d.*

Cost of schooling.

I must add that this is considerably below the average cost for Great Britain, which reached last year 17*s.* 3¾*d.*; the following being the returns from different districts arranged in order of their pecuniary magnitude:—

(7.) Table 7.

District.	Average cost per child, 1852. £	*s.*	*d.*
Metropolitan	1	3	9
Scotch Church Schools	1	1	7
South Eastern	1	0	5
Berkshire and Wiltshire	0	18	8¼

	Average cost per child, 1852. £	s.	d.
Lancashire	0	18	8
Gloucestershire and Western	0	18	1
Cheshire and North Western	0	17	9
Somersetshire and South Western	0	16	$10\frac{3}{4}$
Scotch Free Church	0	16	$9\frac{1}{4}$
Cambridgeshire and Eastern	0	16	$6\frac{1}{2}$
British Schools in Wales	0	16	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto „ in North Western Counties	0	15	9
Midland	0	15	$6\frac{3}{4}$
Wales Church Schools	0	14	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Northern District	0	14	$4\frac{3}{4}$
Yorkshire	0	14	1
British Schools Metropolitan	0	13	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Roman Catholic	0	9	7

There is no doubt that, with regard to individual schools, the cost per child must depend much on the number of children in them, a certain expense being necessary for a small school, which is not at all proportionately increased for a large one; *e. g.*, the cost per head of educating 50 children would not be less than 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum, while the cost for 100, *i. e.*, double the number, would probably not exceed 18*s.* each. It may, however, be fairly questioned whether, in order that the children of the working classes may have the fullest and most liberal education which can be suitably offered to them, the average cost per head can reasonably be calculated at less than one guinea.

The general state of the schools in Yorkshire, with regard to their funds and the employment of them, may be seen from the accompanying tables drawn from Summary B.

The points most worthy of remark, with regard to the income, are an increase of 12 per cent. under the head of "voluntary contributions," which, from an average of 26*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* per place, have risen to 29*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*,—a sign, one may hope, of increasing interest in those who are able to contribute to the funds of church schools; an increase of 11 per cent. under the head of "school-pence," which appears as 46*l.* 17*s.* per place, instead of 42*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*,—a sign of greater recognition of the value of education by the working classes themselves. On the whole the school income has increased nearly 3 per cent, while the expenditure has increased to a greater extent, nearly 4 per cent. This increase, as I have observed seems a fair subject of congratulation. It will be seen that the expenditure does not exceed the income.

In the expenditure the most striking points are the increase, under the head of salaries, of nearly 8 per cent., from 66*l.* 6*s.* to 71*l.* 12*s.* per school place, and a very striking increase, 37 per cent., in the sum expended on books and apparatus, which,

from 4*l.* 18*s.* per school, has risen to 6*l.* 15*s.* I observe the same tendency in your Lordships' grants to my district during the last official year; your building grants for 1852 have been made to only 14 places, at five of which they are made towards rebuilding schools, whilst in the same space of time grants have been made to ninety-nine places for books, maps, and other apparatus.

(8.) Table 8.

INCOME.

Year.	Number of Places making returns.	Endowment.	Voluntary Contributions.	School-pence.	Other Sources.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1851	333	1,233 14 11	9,035 18 0	13,949 18 5	1,393 8 10½	25,613 0 2½
1852	287	2,497 19 2½	7,662 0 5½	12,118 4 4½	4,241 10 5½	26,519 14 5½
1853	238	1,296 17 0	7,135 14 9½	11,150 6 4	3,054 9 1	22,637 7 2½

(9.) Table 9.

EXPENDITURE.

Year.	Number of Places making returns.	Salaries.	Books and Stationery.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1851	333	21,104 4 7¾	1,722 19 6¾	4,497 6 4½	27,324 10 7
1852	287	19,039 7 8	1,417 18 0¼	5,064 15 9	25,522 1 5½
1853	238	17,052 18 3	1,612 12 7¼	3,332 4 0¾	21,997 14 11

School buildings in Yorkshire.

It may be said, on the whole, that Yorkshire is well supplied with school-buildings. It is not, in this respect, either relatively or absolutely deficient. No doubt there are some exceptions to this statement, but they are few, and for the most part unimportant places. Much improvement, also, may be made in the re-arrangement of existing rooms, in additional class-rooms, in more convenient provision for writing and drawing, and very frequently in better ventilation. It may be well to specify a few of the improvements and deficiencies which have come under my notice during the last year. Considerable works have been carried on at Hull, in the enlargement and alteration of the Salthouse Lane and Saint John's schools. A new girls' school, and great improvements in the boys' room, are contemplated in Saint Stephen's district. At Driffield a miserable shed-like building is to be replaced by a handsome and spacious school, the valuable site of which has been given, with his accustomed liberality, by Lord Downe. At Hedon the school, built only in 1837, having fallen into complete ruin,

East Riding.

has been pulled down, and nothing is now left but the foundations. At Pocklington there has hitherto been no church-school, but one is now in course of erection, the site of which has been given by Captain Duncombe.

State of schools in East Riding.

The improvement in the East Riding generally, both in the erection and support of schools, is very great in the last ten years; Hull, Beverley, and Bridlington taking the lead to which their position entitles them. Some of the village schools in this Riding are very satisfactory (Escrick before all, Rooss, Sigglesthorne, Burton Agnes, Neswick, and Welton), with much that is sound and gratifying in them. There are only three towns in this Riding the schools of which are not under inspection.

North Riding.

The North Riding is by no means so pervious to an inspector. Of its eighteen market-towns only eight have schools under inspection. At Whitby, where great pains have been taken by some of the inhabitants, new school-rooms should be erected instead of those now existing, which are inconvenient in size, in arrangement, and in situation. At Thirsk I am told that there is no church school for the children of the working classes. At Richmond, the capital of the North Riding, much improvement has been made in the church schools; and a promising school, in a neat new building, has been re-organized by the corporation, out of whose funds it is liberally supported. Scarborough, which arrogates to itself the title of the "queen of watering-places," is far behind all other towns in Yorkshire, of its size and importance, in the work of education. The school there is reported by Mr. Moncreiff to be in a very unsatisfactory state, and deficient in almost all respects. The schools at North Allerton are below the average of good town schools. At Bedale there is improvement in all respects, and good promise for the future. The village schools of Croft and Gilling are excellent, and good proofs of what may be done in agricultural places, not in any respect favourable for educational experiments, by earnest, liberal, and intelligent exertion.

West Riding.

Of twenty-seven towns in the West Riding only two, of the least important, Wetherby and Pateley Bridge, have not schools under inspection. The greatest improvement perceptible here is at Ripon, where the managers of all the schools seem determined that they shall succeed; at Doncaster, where the new schools of Christ's Church are likely to take a good place in the educational work of the county, and where the old schools are slowly making way under very unfavourable circumstances; and at Leeds, where the good work never flags, but, under many discouraging circumstances, and with many disappointments,—unavoidable, perhaps, in the present state of the manu-

facturing districts,—still proceeds and gains ground, slowly, perhaps, when measured year by year, but plainly enough and encouragingly, in looking back for the period of ten years, during which I have been allowed to observe it.

A school is much needed at Selby, where the present provision for education is quite unworthy of the size and population of the town. A new and handsome school has just been erected at Ripon. At Boroughbridge, where they are much needed, new schools are about to be built. The vicar of Bradford, with some of the energy that seems to belong to the atmosphere of the place, is building new schools for his church, which will contain above 1,000 children, and are to be opened in January next. At Sheffield (Wicker), Swinton, and Lockwood, new schools have been erected. There are many village schools in this Riding of high character. The most prominent are Walton, Harewood, Wentworth, Gargrave, Brampton, Bierlow, Staveley, and Slaithwaite.

At York, which may be considered as separate from the three Ridings, the exertions made by managers of schools, and their consequent improvement, have been considerable. There is no place in the county where a greater change has been wrought in a few years. I have always fancied that, perhaps unavoidably, from the schools belonging to a general union rather than to particular parishes, there was a want of that pastoral superintendence which a clergyman only can exercise over the little ones of his own parish; but this deficiency seems to be filled up now to a great extent. The Manor and St. Cuthbert's boys' schools, and the Bishopgate and Walmgate girls' schools, are making good progress, and, if carried on in the same liberal spirit, and under the same intelligent and hard-working teachers, are likely to become excellent places of education.

With regard to school fields, gardens, or other places of industrial occupation for school children, I have little to report this year. No extension of these has come under my notice. The lamented death of the late Earl of Dartmouth prevented the usual meeting of the Spade Husbandry Association at Slaithwaite, which has hitherto been the means of encouraging and directing the operations of the young labourers in the school fields there. Schoolfi

The reports of the industrial schoolmasters give generally unfavourable results of the year's work—not more so, however, than might be expected from the peculiar character of the weather, and not worse than most of the agricultural operations of the same period. The profits appear to be little more than half of those realized in the preceding year. The master of Slaithwaite school (Mr. J. Mellor) remarks thus:—"The anti-Spade-Husbandry men will laugh at this result, and will be

ready to tell me (as they have often done) that 'land pays best with the green side up,' because they have been favoured with more than usually large crops of grass this year. But the 'green side up' creates no labour, and the object of this association has been to create labour for the artisans of our country, when other sources of employment fail. And in this respect it has accomplished its end." He adds, with regard to the children employed in the school fields :—"My experience convinces me more and more of the practicability of uniting a certain amount of manual labour with the studies of the school, and that, where this labour is judiciously carried out, it acts beneficially on the minds of the children. As one proof of this, I may observe, that our school is divided into eight classes ; and that, out of the twenty-seven children employed in field and garden-labour, fifteen are in the first and second classes."

Of the correctness of the above opinion there can be, I believe, but little doubt, and I regret, therefore, that comparatively few of the great landed proprietors of Yorkshire have made any provision for this branch of industrial occupation in those schools, which their sense of responsibility has established, and their liberality supports.

Amongst the cheering signs of the last educational year I must not omit the many good school-libraries, reading-rooms, and similar institutions, which, under different names and circumstances, have been formed in all parts of my district, in villages as well as in towns. One of the most conspicuous of these is in the village of Harewood, under the patronage of the Earl and Countess of Harewood, which, in its room, rules, and collection of books, periodicals, and newspapers, offers almost everything to the inhabitants of the village which can be desired for their intellectual and social improvement.

A very important step has been taken in the same direction, with the additional object of securing a reverent observance of the Sabbath day amongst the young men of the parish, by Mrs. Martineau, wife of the vicar of Whitkirk, which I may best describe in her own words.

"In October 1852 an invitation was given to a few working lads in the parish of Whitkirk to come on Sunday and sit by a fire and read, instead of jumping over the tombstones in the churchyard whilst waiting for Divine Service. Two Sundays after, from forty to fifty young men and lads assembled round a small fire in a cold barn, without glazed windows. Benches and books were hastily provided, and after some conversation with them it was clearly ascertained that a room, in which they could sit and read on Sunday before the services of the church, would be a great boon to them. Steps were taken to floor the upper part of this barn—a large old tithe barn belonging to Trinity college, and now in the occupation of the vicar.

"Sunday after Sunday the numbers increased, and, in spite of unglazed windows and great discomfort, the youths continued to come and read

quietly, and with deep interest, books provided for them, as far as possible suited for Sunday reading.

"Towards the end of December the upper room was plastered and finished, but was very damp. This had no effect in deterring its occupants from coming; no registry of names being kept, it was difficult to ascertain their numbers, and we had then but a very imperfect knowledge of the names of most of them, as they had grown out of our recollection as school-boys.

"One evening in January we gave them a musical entertainment. Some of the choir of the parish church at Leeds came and sung. On giving out the tickets for this concert we ascertained all their names, and their number, which was then between sixty and seventy, and it remains much the same now at the end of the first year of this experiment. This number, out of a scattered population of 1,600, is a very fair proportion of the boys and unmarried working men. During the summer the attendance was less than in winter, but it has got back to its winter average with the return of cold weather, and the Sunday reading-room was never more popular than at the present moment.

"Out of this Sunday gathering other useful objects have started.

"A singing class was soon formed by the young men. A person has come from Leeds once a week to teach them singing for some months past, and several of them now sing by note in four parts. They meet in the reading-room twice a week for this purpose, from half past seven till nine o'clock. A class, chiefly composed of colliers, meets there three times a week for reading and writing, from five till seven. Thus, the colliers, who are generally considered the most reckless of the population, are rapidly earning things for which the other classes have no leisure. This, and much more, has arisen out of the Sunday meetings; independent of all else, a friendly acquaintance—such as is a continual source of pleasure to both parties—has arisen between the clergyman and the young people of the parish, just at the time of life when in general they become most separated from him. There is good reason to hope that this reading-room has been the means of keeping many young men from falling into idle bad ways; to which both they and their parents have testified with deep gratitude.

"The Lord Bishop of Ripon has kindly visited the room, and addressed the young people present. He expressed himself much gratified with what he saw, and his visit has been a source of great pleasure and encouragement to them all.

"An earnest desire for instruction has been created amongst the older work-people. What the next year may do for them we are at a loss to conjecture. Had we any assistance from voluntary teachers, doubtless much good might be done. But even without this we are not without hope of a further extension of our work, with God's blessing upon it."

The value of an association like this is obvious; though to measure its amount may be impracticable. Two or three of the points most desirable to be attained in the education of the working classes seem to be approached by it;—the desire of useful knowledge where it is most needed; the formation of good habits at a time when they are most important; the connexion between the working classes and those above them by a tie which is the stronger because it is voluntary, and the more lasting because it is dependent on mutual good will; the more accurate appreciation of each other's position and feelings, and, consequently, the truer sympathy between classes whom their Maker has intended to be joined together in this world, and whom man's passions and prejudices alone put asunder.

On the whole, I may conclude that there is some educational progress during the last year in my district; and that there is some improvement also in that point where it is most urgently needed—the age of children under instruction. Yet, with this statement I must couple my firm conviction that the improvement in this latter respect is so trifling as to give no just cause of confidence for the future. It certainly is not sufficient to build upon either in extent or character. For it is difficult to say whence it really proceeds—whether from improvement in teachers, or in educational apparatus generally, —from an increasing sense of the value of education, or from slackness and uncertainty of trade. To any of these causes this apparent improvement may be owing. Perhaps the least likely is that which alone is sound and valuable, the higher appreciation of education by the working classes. And whencesoever it be, how little does it really affect the state of the case? which in its present state amounts only to this, that not quite 20 per cent. of the children in National schools are above the age of twelve years, and that 24 per cent. have been for two years in the same school.

onclusion. This tender age of school children is the real educational evil—the giant mischief to which all others are mere dwarfs. It is, of course, well to attempt to do away with them; for, as they are removed, they show the monster evil more plainly, and, probably, in some degree, facilitate the approach to its removal also. But of this I am convinced, that no system of national education, which not only does not aim at, but, does not secure, the attendance of older children than those now at work in our schools, does anything really for the social or moral or religious progress of the country. The advocate of a purely secular system finds his stronghold here. He can point to the state of the country, and ask with triumph,—Where are the results of your religious education? It is quite true that they are mournfully small and unsatisfactory. But can anybody, who knows what child-nature is, and what are the ages of school-children, be surprized at this, or rationally expect more from the ever-shifting, almost infantine, population of elementary schools? I think not. It surely is most unreasonable to say that an experiment has failed before it has been fairly tried. And that religious education has been fairly tried in schools circumstanced as ours now are is the assertion of those who know little of the state of the case, and who, like unskilled gardeners, expect fruit from the tree before it has arrived at the age of bearing.

I have the honor to be, &c.

FREDERICK WATKINS.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected in county of York, between 1 *November* 1852 *and* 31 *August* 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
253	92	88	40	136	345,456	30,337	30,746	162	418

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

								Arithmetic as far as				
Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
25·68	0·32	0·58	0·28	3·16	6·48	20·39	32·53	44·02	3·96	4·8	12·86	16·05	24·1

To write			To read.						
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
37·73	50·8	41·65	31·0	31·37	33·61	11·39	82·16	79·09

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers*

Aged								Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Fourteen and over.	Four years and over.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
32·67	12·74	13·03	11·47	10·88	8·99	6·52	2·59	1·11	3·92	3·6	6·65	9·89	17·6

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants'.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 238 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	Total.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,296 17 0	7,135 14 9½	11,150 6 4	3,054 9 1	22,637 7 2¼

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 238 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
17,052 18 3	1,612 12 7½	3,332 4 0¾	21,997 14 11

ALPHABETICAL INDEX to TABULATED REPORTS, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected in County of York;

By Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. F. Watkins, &c.

	Number
Aldborough and Boroughbridge, Mixed	76
Aldborough, Girls	77
Almondbury, Central	11
Ardsley	103
Armitage Bridge	4
Askern	92
Balby	90
Barnborough	50
Batley Carr	47
Bedale	27
Bentley (in Arksey)	74
Birstal	20
Bolton-upon-Dearne	54
Bradford (Low Moor)	17
Bradford, Manchester Road	19
Bradford, Stott Hill	18
Brampton Bierlow	97
Brompton-on-Swale	31
Burton Agnes	85
Cantley	46
Castleford	51
Cononley	22
Croft	32
Darfield	102
Denby Grange	111
Dewsbury	93
Doncaster, Parish Church	91
Doncaster, Christ's Church	86
Dringhouses (York)	82
Elsecar	107
Escrick	56
Gargrave	24
Gilling	30
Grimstone, Girls	39
Halifax, Parish Church	15
Halifax, St. James', Cross Hill	13
Halifax, St. Paul's	14
Halifax, Trinity	16
Harrogate, High	37
Harrogate, Low	53
Heath	12
Horbury	94
Huddersfield, Longroyd Bridge	6
Hull, St. John's	70
Hull, Salthouse Lane	71
Hull, Christ's Church	72
Kildwick	21
Kirksmeaton	34
Laughton-le-Morthen	49
Leeds, St. Saviour's	3
Leeds, St. Thomas'	35
Lound	110
Maltby, Infants	63
Marsden	5
Meltham Mills	7
Meltham Church	8
Methley, Boys	42
Methley, Girls	43
Mexborough	45
Myton	9
Neswick, Girls	84
Newton-on-Ouse	75
Northallerton	33
Parkgate (Rotherham)	109
Pocklington	83
Pontefract, Boys	95
Pontefract, Girls	96
Rawmarsh (Grammar School)	98
Rawmarsh, Infants	99
Redcar	62
Richmond, National	28
Richmond, Corporation	29
Rotherham	100
Seacroft	2
Selby, Grey Coat, Girls	55
Sessay	10, 78
Settle	25
Settrington	80
Sheffield, Carver Street	115
Sheffield, St. George's	116
Sheffield, St. Mary's	114
Sheffield, Weston	113
Sheriff Hutton	60
Shipton	26
Skipton	23
Sigglesthorne, Boys	88
Sigglesthorne, Girls	89
Silkstone, Boys	105
Silkstone, Girls	106
Spofforth	52
Stanley	104
Swinton	41
Thorpe Hesley	69
Wadsley	101
Wadworth	36
Walton	38
Wath-upon-Dearne	57
Wentworth	108
Whiston	112
Whitby	79
Wombwell	58
Womersley	44
Wortley (Sheffield)	101
Wragby	1
Wykeham	87
York, Aldwark	67
York, Bishopgate	59
York, Clifton	73
York, St. Cuthbert's	68
York, Manor School	66
York, Micklegate, Boys	64
York, Micklegate, Girls	61
York, Male Training School, Practising School	40
York, Female Training School, Practising School	48
York, Walmgate	65

By Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rev. G. R. Moncreiff.

	Number.
Ackworth, Boys	131
" Girls	132
Addingham, Mixed	41
Battyeford, Boys	88
" Girls	24
Barmby Moor, Mixed	76
Barnoldwick, Mixed	68
Beeford, Boys	120
" Girls	121
Beverley, Beckside, Infants	91
" St. Mary's	92
" Minster, Boys	83
" " Girls	84
" " Infants	90
Bierley, Mixed	33
Birkenshaw, Mixed	51
Bowling, St. John's, Mixed	59
Bracewell, Mixed	72
Bradford, Ch. Ch., Mixed	38
" " Girls	38
" " Infants	33
" St. James', Boys	28
" " Girls	28
" St. Jude's, Boys	30
" " Girls	30
" " Infants	30
" New Leeds, Boys	23
" " Girls	23
" Walker's Factory, Mixed	29
Bridlington, Boys	112
Bridlington Quay, Mixed	109
Burnlee, Mixed	129
Burythorpe, Mixed	74
Catwick, Mixed	123
Cave, North, Boys	99
" " Girls	100
Choppards, Mixed	4
Cleckheaton, Mixed	26
Coley, Mixed	8
Cottingham, Mixed	81
Cowling, Mixed	34
Crossland, South, Boys	46
" " Girls	46
Crosstone, Mixed	17
Daisy Hill, Boys	58
" Girls	58
Denholme, Boys	43
" Girls	43
Dodworth, Girls	140
Dodworth Town, Mixed	141
Draughton, Mixed	67
Earl's Heaton, Mixed	27
Eastoft, Mixed	71
Eccup, Mixed	113
Elland, Boys	14
" Girls	14
" Infants	14
Embsay, Mixed	40
Farnley, Mixed	54
Farnley Tyas, Mixed	9
Farsley, Mixed	52
Flamborough, Mixed	118
Foston, Mixed	115
Fulford, Girls	97
Gawthorpe, Mixed	56
Gomersal, Little, Mixed	31

	Number.
Goole, Boys	69
" Girls	69
" Infants	69
Grassington, Mixed	35
Guiseley, Boys	32
" Girls	32
Halifax, St. James', Victoria St., Girls	15
" " " Infants	15
Hanging Heaton, Mixed	57
Hawes, Mixed	64
Heeley, Mixed	138
Haworth, Boys	39
" Girls	39
Honley, Boys, Girls, Infants	49
Hornsea, Boys	114
" Girls	114
Horsforth, Boys	60
Hoyland, Mixed	135
Huddersfield, Lower Houses, Mixed	50
" Northgate, Infants	13
" St. Paul's, Boys	5
" " Girls	5
" " Infants	5
" Seedhill, Boys	10
" " Girls	10
" " Infants	10
Hull, St. James', Boys	79
" " Girls	79
" " Infants	79
" St. Mark's, Boys	86
" " Girls	86
" St. Stephen's, Boys	78
" " Girls	78
" " Infants	78
" Sculcoates, Boys	82
" " Girls	82
" Holy Trinity, Boys	80
Hutton Cranswick, Girls	111
" Infants	110
Ingrow, Boys	37
" Girls	37
Kelbrook, Mixed	65
Keighley, Boys	36
" Girls	36
Keyingham, Mixed	106
Kilham, Mixed	107
Kirkheaton, Boys	48
" Girls	48
Langtoft, Mixed	108
Leeds, St. Luke's, Mixed	55
Lingards, Mixed	19
Linthwaite, Mixed	85
Lockwood, Boys	6
" Girls	6
" Infants	6
Lothersdale, Mixed	66
Malton, Old, Boys	73
" " Girls	73
Manningham, Boys	22
Market Weighton, Mixed	77
Marske, Mixed	14
Miln's Bridge, Mixed	11
Newmill, Boys	87
" Girls	87
Oakworth, Boys	47
" Girls	47

	Number.
Otley, Boys	61
„ Girls	61
Owthorne, Mixed	105
Oxenhope, Mixed	42
Poppleton, Nether, Mixed	98
Queen's Head, Boys and Girls	20
Ripponden, Boys	16
„ Girls	16
Rise, Mixed	122
Robertown, Mixed	89
Roos, Boys	102
„ Girls	103
„ Infants	104
Scampston, Mixed	75
Scarborough, Boys	117
Scissett, Mixed	124
Sheffield, St. John's, Boys	136
„ „ Girls	136
„ St. Philip's, Boys	142
„ „ Girls	142
„ „ Infants	142
Skipsea, Mixed	119
Slaithwaite, Free, Mixed	18
„ Lower, Mixed	2
„ Upper, Mixed	1
Sledmere, Mixed	95
Sowerby Bridge, Boys	21
Sowerby Bridge, Girls	21
„ District, Mixed	63
„ St. George's, Mixed	12
Stanningley, Mixed	53
Strensall, Mixed	116
Swinefleet, Mixed	70
Tanfield, West, Mixed	62
Thornaby, Mixed	45
„ Infants	45
Thornes, Boys	125
„ Westgate Common, Boys	126
Thurgoland, Mixed	139
Thurstonland, Mixed	137
Wakefield, All Saints', Boys	127
„ „ Girls	128
„ Trinity, Boys	130
„ „ Girls	130
„ „ Infants	133
Wansford, Great, Mixed	93
Weaverthorpe, Mixed	96
Welton, Boys	101
„ Girls	101
Wetwang, Mixed	94
Wilsden, Mixed	134
Woodhouse, Huddersfield, Boys	7
„ „ Girls	7
Woodside, Mixed	3
Wyke, Mixed	25

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected in County of York, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. F. WATKINS.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1852.					
1. Wragby, Boys -	1 Nov.	32	18	27	35	Buildings moderate; desks, parallel, in three rows at one end of the room; furniture very fair; books fair; apparatus very fair; organization, three classes under certified master; methods chiefly simultaneous; discipline and instruction very fair. This is a fair village school, containing a mere handful of children. There is some improvement since last year, more especially perceptible in the lowest class.
2. Seacroft, Boys -	2 Nov.	35	17	41	30	Buildings good; desks against the wall; furniture very fair; books very fair; apparatus fair; organization, four classes under master; methods, monitorial (chiefly), under unpaid monitors; discipline very fair; instruction fair. This school has suffered much from the change of teachers, and the consequently irregular attendance of the children. The numbers have increased under the present master, and the discipline has improved. The attainments of the children are small. One boy proposed and examined as a candidate for apprenticeship has since left the school.
„ Girls -	„	35	13	40	26	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as the boys. Much the same may be said as of the boys' school. There is, I think, a prospect of improvement on the whole.
3. Leeds, St. Saviour's, „ Boys -	3 Nov.	84	127	175	70	Buildings good; long desks looking into the room on each side; furniture fair; playground very fair; books very moderate; apparatus moderate; maps much wanted; organization, four classes under certified master with unpaid assistants; methods mixed; discipline very fair; instruction fair. The discipline of this school is generally good, though rather severe, the children being made to stand up nearly all the school hours. The upper class is intelligent, with fair knowledge of the usual subjects taught, though the reading is poor and inexpressive. The master has no paid assistants, but is helped by a young man and two of the upper boys. There are some (thirty) mill children in the school; but the numbers in all the rooms here are far below their accommodation.
Girls -	„	47	52	77	43	Buildings good; desks, parallel, in three rows at the end of the room; furniture fair; playground very fair; books very moderate; apparatus moderate; great want of new maps; organization, four classes under mistress without assistant. Methods chiefly monitorial, under monitors unpaid; discipline very fair; instruction very moderate. The school is in good order, but at a very low standard of attainments. I do not see any improvement in this respect during the past year. The mistress is about to leave; she has no paid assistants, but is helped at times by a young woman from the vicarage. There are a few mill children here, but the numbers in the room are very disproportionate to its size. Much time is given to devotional exercises—a pause is made when the clock strikes, and the children cover their faces with their hands, and offer up a prayer.

„ Infants	„	78	-	-	90	There is a great want of order and discipline here, especially in the lower classes. The standard of attainments is also very low. The mistress has only a little girl for her assistant, and generally gives instruction to a class in the class-room.
4. Armitage Bridge, Mixed -	8 Nov.	159	66	70	150	Buildings good; desks, against the wall, fair; furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair; organization, five classes of boys and girls, mixed, under certified master and his wife; methods, monitorial under pupil-teacher; discipline and instruction very fair. This is a fair school, in a respectable state of discipline, and making on the whole creditable progress. There should be one or two more apprentices allowed to it. The lower classes are too large for the children who teach them. The master takes pains with his school; and the managers show much interest in its success and contribute liberally to its support.
5. Marsden, Mixed -	9 Nov.	144	107	113	157	Buildings very moderate; desks, against the wall and double desk, moderate; furniture very fair; playground very poor; books very fair; apparatus, some more black-boards and easels are wanted; organization, eight classes of boys and girls, mixed, under master and four pupil-teachers; methods mixed, chiefly monitorial; discipline, very fair, considering the size of the room; instruction very fair. This school, considering the size and inconvenience of the room, is in a very creditable state. The master works earnestly and with intelligence; he is well supported by the clergyman. The children are in very fair order, and making in general satisfactory progress. About half of them work in the neighbouring mills. Those in the lower classes are very young, and should be in a separate room as an infant school. The pupil-teachers are doing their work creditably and improve in the art of teaching.
6. Huddersfield, Longroyd Bridge, Boys -	10 Nov.	138	85	123	125	Buildings good; desks, parallel, in three rows and four groups; furniture very fair; playground very fair; books and apparatus very fair; organization, six classes under certified master and three pupil-teachers; methods chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction very fair. This school has improved since my last inspection (two years since), is in a fair state of discipline, and making respectable progress. The lower classes are very young children, rather restless and talkative. The master seems to be active in his duties, and a very fair teacher. Though there is a good deal of provision made for ventilation, it is quite insufficient for its purposes.
„ Girls -	„	103	99	124	104	Buildings good; desks, parallel, in four rows, one group; furniture very fair; playground very fair; apparatus very fair; organization, six classes under mistress and one pupil-teacher; methods chiefly monitorial; discipline good; instruction very fair. The tone of this school has improved very much since I last saw it. It is now in very fair order, and making creditable progress, not at a high standard of attainments, but apparently taught with intelligence and care.
7. Meltham Mills, Boys -	11 Nov.	109	45	38	110	Buildings good; desks against the wall and loose in the room, fair; furniture good; playground very fair; books and apparatus very fair; organization, four classes, under certified master and three pupil-teachers; methods, chiefly monitorial under pupil-teachers; discipline and instruction very fair. There is considerable improvement in the state of discipline here, and more general intelligence in the children, than at my last visit. The master takes pains with his scholars, and seems much interested in their improvement; the greater part of the children work in the mills belonging to Messrs. Brook. The pupil-teachers have made fair progress.
„ Girls -	„	108	39	41	120	Buildings good; desks, none in the girls' room; furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair; organization, six classes under mistress and three pupil-teachers; methods, chiefly monitorial under pupil-teachers; discipline very fair; instruction moderate. The children are in fair order; their attainments are hardly of average character; there is a want of animation as well as of accuracy in their work. The mistress teaches methodically, and with fair skill. The pupil-teachers are below the usual standard both in knowledge and in the art of teaching.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
8. Meltham Church, Mixed -	1852. 12 Nov.	93	94	81	93	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes under certified master. Methods mixed. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school is far above average of village schools, and equal to many well conducted town schools. The master takes much pains, and is very intelligent in his work. The children are in good order, and with very fair attainments; the master should have some assistance. Pupil-teachers cannot be obtained; the parents of children object to the apprenticeship, as not sufficiently remunerative.
9. Myton Church, Mixed -	16 Nov.	46	4	6	37	Buildings good. Desks, against the wall, fair; furniture good. Playground, books, and apparatus, very fair. Organization, three classes of boys and girls under mistress. Methods, mixed, a good deal simultaneous. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a very neat little village school in good order, and of fair attainments; the lower part is of mere infants, who are clean and quiet. The mistress has only been here nine months, and has no assistance in her work; a stipendiary monitor allowed last year, resigned her situation soon after her appointment in consequence of ill health. The infants are well drilled, and sing with spirit.
10. Sessay, Mixed -	17 Nov.	38	37	22	45	Buildings good. Desks, against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground, plenty of space but no enclosed playground. Books moderate, some general reading books wanted. Apparatus fair, only one black-board and easel. Organization, four classes of boys and girls mixed, under master and his wife. Methods mixed. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This is a fair village school well appointed, and, under the circumstances, working pretty well. The buildings are very neat and convenient. The children are entirely of the agricultural class, and stay at school only a short time. The buildings were erected, and are supported at the expense of Lord Down. No time table is kept at present.
11. Almondbury, Central, Boys -	18 Nov.	135	98	109	153	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books very fair in quality; apparatus very fair. Organization, seven classes under certified master and four pupil-teachers, the two lower classes in class-room. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers, but mixed. Discipline and instruction fair. There is a good deal of intelligence in this school, and fair order, but rather a want of tone; too much laughing and talking during examination. The parents in general are a rough set, and with little sense of the value of sound education. The pupil-teachers have done their book-work well, and teach with intelligence, but in a provincial tone. The master is a painstaking man, much interested in his duties. The field-garden seems to answer well, both in a moral and physical point of view.
,, Girls -	,,	64	49	58	52	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes under certified mistress and one pupil-teacher. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. There is a very pleasing tone in this school and evident improvement, though the girls are only at a moderate standard of attainments. The mistress is a good disciplinarian, and seems

							Buildings very moderate. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes (the two lower of boys and girls) under certified mistress. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction very fair. The upper part of this school is intelligent, but there is a great gap between the first and second class. The mistress is intelligent and cheerful in her work. The children are in very fair order, but too much crowded; some of the girls are very nervous.
13. Halifax, St. James', Cross Hill,	Boys -	23 Nov.	196	137	160	173	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in six groups of four rows each; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes under certified master and six pupil-teachers. Methods, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline and instruction fair. The boys are much smaller than when I last visited the school (two years since), about half of them work in mills; they are in fair order. I do not see any improvement corresponding to the number of pupil-teachers; perhaps this is mainly owing to the rapid change of scholars, and the short time which they stay in the school.
„	Girls -	„	163	207	282	160	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books fair, some wanted between fifth and second books; apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes under certified mistress and three pupil-teachers. Methods, mixed, monitorial under pupil-teachers. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The order of this school is very pleasing, especially as two-thirds of the girls work in mills, and the general tone is creditable to the mistress. Reading is taught carefully, and on a good plan, and the lessons seem to be intelligently given. The mistress is a good disciplinarian, and teaches with method; altogether the school has improved considerably since I last saw it.
14. Halifax, Kingcross, St. Paul's,	Boys -	24 Nov.	120	64	61	110	Buildings very good. Desks, parallel, in three rows and three groups; furniture good; playground very fair. Books good; apparatus good. Organization, five classes under certified master and three pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction good. There is a good deal of intelligence in this school and very fair discipline. The change of masters and the prospective change of the present master have been hindering to progress. The pupil-teachers have made creditable progress in their work; and teach with animation and fair method.
„	Girls -	„	103	56	77	76	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in two groups of four rows each, at the end of the room; furniture good; playground very fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, four classes, under certified mistress and three pupil-teachers. Methods, mixed, but chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The tone and discipline of this school are very pleasing, and highly creditable to the mistress, who works hard and cheerfully in her school. The intelligence of the girls is very fairly drawn out, and evident progress made in the last year. The new room is convenient, spacious, and well aired. The pupil-teachers do their work carefully and make creditable progress in their studies.
„	Infants	„	91	94	116	75	Buildings good. Desks none; large galleries at end of room; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books, no books are used in this room; apparatus very fair. Organization, children chiefly in gallery. Methods, chiefly simultaneous. Discipline and instruction very fair. There is very fair intelligence in this school, as far as the subjects go, but the standard of attainments is hardly as high as in good infants' schools; another pupil-teacher should be allowed here.
15. Halifax, Parish Church,	Boys -	25 Nov.	109	113	126	131	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in two groups of three rows each at the end of the room; furniture good; playground very fair. Books very fair; apparatus good. Organization, six classes under certified master and four pupil-teachers. Methods, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. The progress of this school is more satisfactory than its state of discipline. I think that the latter is somewhat hindered by the construction of the room, which is ill suited for sound. About one-third of the boys work in mills; many of the children are very young, and stay only a short time in the school.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
15. Halifax, Parish Church, Girls -	1852. 25 Nov.	102	-	121	110	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture good; playground very fair. Books good; apparatus good. Organization, six classes under mistress and three pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair; instruction fair. About one-third of the girls work in mills, and are very satisfactory specimens of their class in cleanliness and neatness. The state of discipline is fair (too much talking and whispering in class), and progress generally respectable. Needlework is much attended to and with good success. The singing is very sweet.
16. Halifax, Trinity, Boys -	26 Nov.	78	50	60	86	Buildings fair. Desks parallel, in two rows; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books very fair; apparatus fair; some new maps are needed. Organization, five classes under master and one pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction fair. There is some improvement in this school since last year; more intelligence and better order. It has not however yet reached the usual standard of good town schools. The master appears to have done a creditable work during the time that he has been here. He has one pupil-teacher, who has been unwell for some weeks.
„ Girls -	„	86	41	97	76	Buildings very fair. Desks loose; parallel, in four rows at end of the room; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes under certified mistress and three pupil-teachers. Methods monitorial, under pupil-teachers; discipline good; instruction very fair. There is considerable improvement here in discipline, and some also in progress. The school was in a low state both of numbers and attainments when the mistress came to it. The attendance of children is now much larger and more regular. The mistress deserves much credit.
17. Bradford, Low Moor, Boys -	1853. 9 Feb.	110	64	74	115	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, six classes under master and one pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline good; instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	„	101	48	70	104	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, six classes under mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline very fair; instruction fair. The rooms would be much improved by additional ventilation. A teacher's house should be built. There is decided improvement in the discipline, tone, and progress of the boys, and the girls seem to have more intelligence.
18. Bradford, Stott Hill, Boys -	10 Feb.	279	184	323	200	Buildings fair. Desks against wall, fair; furniture fair; playground none. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, five classes under certified master and three pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline very fair; instruction fair. It is difficult to see how without a much larger allowance of pupil-teachers the lower boys in such schools as these mill-schools can get any intelligent instruction.

„	Girls -	„	221	237	327	174	Buildings fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground none. Books fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes under certified mistress and three pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline good; instruction very fair. The mill girls in this school are generally clean and neat. They form the mass of the school, nearly three-fourths of the whole number. The mistress states that there are now only thirty-eight girls in the school who were present at the last annual inspection. Both the schools here are composed chiefly of mill children, who stay a very short time in them, and pass away to their work. Not a few come in just to get placed in the mills, and at thirteen years of age are very ignorant of every subject. There are some great inconveniences here; no class-rooms (worthy of the name); no playground; very ill-placed, and, at times, offensive offices.
19. Bradford, Manchester Road, Model Factory,	Boys -	11 Feb.	169	320	395	270	Buildings, none at present; temporary room. Desks parallel, in three rows; furniture very fair. Playground, none at present. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes, under certified master and four pupil-teachers. Methods mixed; chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair.
	Girls -	„	233	376	416	252	Buildings, none at present; temporary room. Desks parallel in three rows. Furniture very fair. Playground, none at present. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes, under certified mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods mixed; chiefly monitorial. Discipline very fair. Instruction good. These schools cannot be fairly judged at present; they are held in temporary rooms; their own having been pulled down to make room for a new building. More pupil-teachers should be allowed in factory schools like these, where the number of children is great, where they are constantly changing, and often when they enter the school are very ignorant. The teachers are both well qualified and earnest in their work.
20. Birstal,	Mixed -	15 Feb.	108	-	163	137	Buildings good. Desks parallel; five groups, in three rows each. Furniture very fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, seven classes, under certified master and three pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The school is seen to disadvantage at present; the master having just lost his wife, and also met with a serious accident.
21. Kildwick,	Mixed -	21 Feb.	96	54	74	59	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three rows at end of the room. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, under certified master and one male pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction very fair. A handsome and convenient school has been built since last year, with master's residence and class-room. Parallel desks have been added. About half of the children work in mills, and many of them are very ignorant when they come into the school. Altogether the progress of education is satisfactory, considering the circumstances of the place.
22. Cononley,	Mixed -	22 Feb.	41	50	32	46	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair. Furniture very fair. Playground moderate. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, under certified master and one male pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. There is very marked improvement here since last year. Great credit is due to the master, who seems to have taken great pains with the children. This school is likely to be of great benefit to the place, which a few years since was very much behind the rest of the world.
23. Skipton,	Mixed -	„	77	54	61	96	Buildings fair. Desks loose; parallel, in two rows and two groups. Furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, under certified master, and mistress, not trained. Methods monitorial. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. There is improvement since last year both in discipline and progress. Two pupil-teachers should be allowed. It is a disadvantage to this school that its upper boys are continually drafted off to the grammar school, where their education is gratuitous.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
24. Gargrave, Boys -	23 Feb.	51	16	25	53	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair. Furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, under certified master and one pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction good.
„ Girls -	„	65	16	34	55	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair. Furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, under certified mistress and two pupil-teachers, who take turns in the infants' room. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair.
„ Infants	„	52	9	37	54	Buildings good. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair. Organization, five classes, under mistress and pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly simultaneous. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school is in five classes, under untrained mistress, helped by one of the pupil-teachers from the girls' school. They seem to be in good order and fairly taught, but have hardly reached the usual standard of good infants' schools. The boys' school is improving satisfactorily, and is now much above average of village schools. The girls' room has improved since last year; groups of parallel desks should be added in both rooms. On the whole this village may be said to be in a very creditable state with regard to education
25. Settle, Boys -	24 Feb.	42	39	40	35	Buildings good. Double desk and square table desk, fair. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books moderate in the lower classes. Apparatus fair. Organization, five classes, under master and two pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline very moderate. Instruction moderate.
„ Girls -	„	28	22	30	30	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in two rows at the end of the room. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books moderate in the lower classes. Apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, under untrained mistress. Methods mixed. Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate. Very handsome, spacious, and convenient rooms have been built here during the last year, with a teacher's residence and playground, &c.; but the numbers of children in attendance and general state of the schools are unsatisfactory. There is falling off, I think, in every respect. The schools do not appear to be popular. It seems to me that in both rooms the instruction is mechanical, and the discipline imperfect.
26. Shipton, Mixed -	28 Feb.	55	7	15	54	Buildings good. Desks, loose, in two rows placed parallel to each other; furniture very fair; playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes under master without assistance, except of sewing mistress in the afternoon. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial; discipline fair; instruction very fair. This is a mixed school in an agricultural village of small population, under a trained master without certificate; in pretty fair order; and making in the upper classes respectable progress. The girls are taught needlework in the afternoon in the class-room. The buildings, including school, master's house, class-room, and offices, are very neat and convenient, with a good sized playground.

27. Bedale,	Boys -	1 Mar.	73	27	33	65	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall and loose, placed parallel to each other; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, five classes under master and two pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction very fair. There is much more intelligence in this school than there was last year, and the general state of discipline is improved. The lower classes talk too much. The pupil-teachers have a fair notion of teaching. The master deserves credit for his year's work.
„	Girls -	„	80	14	28	66	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground very fair. Books moderate; no general reading-books; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes under mistress. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction fair. This school has improved since last year; especially in the attainments of the first class, which are creditable on the whole. The order and tone of the lower classes are not quite up to the mark. The mistress has only been a short time, and seems to be earnest in her duties.
„	Infants	„	41	25	36	60	Buildings very fair; furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair. Organization, three classes under mistress. Methods chiefly simultaneous; discipline very fair; instruction fair. Many of the upper children are reported as having left lately; so that the school is seen to disadvantage, and many are absent on account of the long snow storm.
28. Richmond,	Boys -	2 Mar.	78	56	55	73	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three rows, good; furniture good; playground very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes under certified master, and one pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction very fair. This school suffers much from the fact that the upper boys are taken into the Corporation School, the scholars of which are generally apprenticed gratuitously to trades at the expiration of their school-stay.
„	Girls -	„	78	88	42	69	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. This school does not improve in general intelligence nor in knowledge of particular subjects, but the order of the school is good, and the discipline in most respects satisfactory. The mistress has been here for twenty-three years, and has a good influence over the girls, but has not the attainments now required in a good girls' school.
29. Richmond Corporation,	Boys -	3 Mar.	73	21	42	71	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in two groups of three rows each; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, under certified master and two pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, but mixed. Discipline and instruction very fair. The number of boys in this school has been increased since last year, and is now limited to seventy-five. The master has taken great pains with his pupils during the last year and done his work satisfactorily. The pupil-teachers have made creditable improvement, and there is generally cheerful intelligence and good order in the classes.
30. Gilling,	Mixed -	4 Mar.	128	38	35	121	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three groups of two and four rows; furniture good; playground good. Books very fair; apparatus good. Organization, five classes of boys and girls, under certified master and two pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction good. This school is much above the average of village schools, improving every year. The managers and master are much interested in its success, making liberal provision for it, and acting intelligently in their different positions.
31. Brompton-on-Swale,	Mixed -	„	59	13	75	62	Buildings moderate. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture moderate; playground moderate. Books fair; some easier reading books much wanted; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, under master. Methods mixed, chiefly individual. Discipline very fair; instruction fair. This is a village school in a place where much difficulty had arisen in consequence of the misconduct of a late master. The clergyman has taken much pains to re-establish the school on a sound basis, and has succeeded to a considerable extent. The master deserves credit for his work during the time that he has been here. The children are in very fair order, and making, considering the circumstances, creditable progress.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
32. Croft, Boys -	7 Mar.	54	15	16	51	Buildings good. Desks against wall, fair; furniture good. Playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, three classes, under certified master and one pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction good.
„ Girls -	„	39	12	12	42	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, four classes, under mistress. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline good; instruction very fair. The boys' school keeps up its high character under the same intelligent and very painstaking master, who, with the assistance and under the constant superintendence of the rector of the parish, has made it an excellent place of education. There is some improvement in the girls' school since last year, both in general intelligence and in the manners of the children.
33. Northallerton, Boys -	8 Mar.	78	25	42	65	Buildings very fair. Desks parallel, in two groups of two rows; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes, under certified master and three pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair; instruction very fair. I think that there is improvement here during the last year. There is more intelligence and better order in the upper classes. The pupil-teachers have improved in the art of teaching.
„ Girls -	„	47	33	50	60	Buildings very fair. Double desks in two rows; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books fair; apparatus, great deficiency of maps. Organization, five classes, under certified mistress. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline very fair; instruction moderate. This school is in a very low state as to attainments, but in tolerable order. The mistress states that the girls attend very irregularly. The numbers in attendance are far below those which might be expected in a town like Northallerton.
„ Infants	„	23	-	-	30	Buildings good. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books fair; apparatus fair. Organization, hardly divided into classes; mistress without assistance. Methods simultaneous. Discipline and instruction moderate. This is a very poor school, both in numbers and attainments, under a young mistress who has not been trained for her work, and is paid a very small stipend.
34. Kirk Smeaton, Mixed -	10 Mar.	50	15	9	52	Buildings fair. Desks parallel, in three rows at one end of the room; furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books fair; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, at present of boys and girls, under master and one boy pupil-teacher. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair; instruction very fair. This is now a mixed school under a master and sewing mistress (in the afternoon); the lower children talk a good deal, and want firmer and more observant discipline. There is a fair amount of intelligence in the upper classes, and some improvement in attainments since last year. The children are said to be taken away very early for agricultural labour, and are in general very young.

Boys -	11 Mar.	54	94	106	50	Buildings very moderate. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture moderate. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, under master and one monitor. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction fair. The master should have some assistance in this school. The boys require more observation. The lower classes are rather crowded and unsteady.
„ Girls -	„	45	32	75	45	Buildings very moderate. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture moderate. Books fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes, under untrained mistress and four monitors paid by the clergyman. Methods monitorial. Discipline very fair; instruction moderate. The girls are in fair order, clean, and neat. The mistress seems to teach them with care and kindness, but has not the attainments usually requred in town schools. These schools are held in the rooms of an old factory, which have been fitted up for the purpose, but are very inconvenient, low in pitch, and with hardly any ventilation, except from the windows. Both of them are in discipline pretty fair, but in attainments below the average of town schools. The stay of the children in them seems to be very short. They have not been inspected regularly before.
36. Wadworth, Boys -	14 Mar.	62	12	14	77	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, five classes of boys under certified master. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline moderate; instruction fair. I do not see much alteration here. Things seem to be as they were last year. There is a want of tone in the discipline, and the attainments of even the upper classes are very irregular.
„ Girls -	„	41	10	13	56	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair. Playground, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization, five classes of girls, under mistress. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline moderate; instruction moderate. I do not observe any improvement in the attainments of the girls since last year, nor is the discipline sufficiently observed. The mistress teaches with fair intelligence, but seems wanting in physical energy. The needlework is very creditably done. This is a village school in the agricultural district, where all the children of the place are under instruction, and no impediments to education exist, but in the early withdrawal of the children to agricultural labour.
37. High Harrogate, Mixed -	15 Mar.	110	56	61	71	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair. Playground fair. Book fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, under master, mistress, and one boy pupil-teacher. Methods mixed, a good deal simultaneous. Discipline moderate; instruction fair. This school was originally intended for instruction on Mr. Stow's system, and half the room is taken up by a large and high gallery. The state of discipline is probably affected by the employment of the master and pupil-teachers in their examination and by the presence of a good many visitors. The attainments of the children are unequal; some of the upper children have considerable intelligence, but many others seem to be ignorant and inattentive. Another pupil-teacher would be very useful.
38. Walton, Mixed -	16 Mar.	68	36	33	66	Buildings good. Desks, arranged for classes and single, good; furniture good. Playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, five classes of boys and girls, under certified master and one boy pupil-teacher. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction good. There are few village schools which are so well carried on as this. It is liberally supplied in all respects. The order, progress, and tone of the children are very satisfactory. The master works heartily, and with good intelligence; and the patroness is unremitting in her exertions for its success.
39. Grimston, Lady Londesborough's, Mixed -	17 Mar.	38	5	11	37	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes of girls, with a few boys, under certified mistress. Methods mixed. Discipline good; instruction fair. This is a small village school in the agricultural district, supported entirely by Lady Londesborough, and held in a cottage belonging to Lord Londesborough. The children are in good order, clean and neat, at a low standard of attainments at present. The mistress seems interested in her duties, and is a very fair disciplinarian. There is, I think, good prospect of usefulness in this school.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
40. York and Ripon, Training School for Males; Practising School, Boys -	1853. 18 Mar.	129	80	85	121	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three rows at end of room; furniture very fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, six classes, under certified master, one pupil-teacher, and students. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school is rising year by year, and though not yet at a high standard of attainment, promises well for the future. Its work is a good deal interrupted by the length of the holidays, which, being as long as those of the training school, are unpopular with the parents, and prejudicial to the steady progress of the children.
41. Swinton, Mixed -	21 Mar.	79	36	76	72	Buildings very moderate. Desks against the wall; furniture fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes of boys and girls mixed, under master, sewing mistress, and unpaid monitors. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline moderate; instruction very fair. There should be a pupil-teacher here, as the master should have intelligent assistance. There is some improvement since last year, more apparent in attainment than in discipline, which is only moderate. The present room is very inconvenient, but will soon be changed for new and spacious schools, which are in the course of erection. I think the master has done creditably during the time that he has been here.
42. Methley, Boys -	22 Mar.	77	38	42	36	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, moderate; furniture moderate. Playground fair. Apparatus very moderate; hardly any maps. Organization, five classes, under master, without assistance. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline moderate. There is more knowledge in the school than there was last year, though there are no books, few maps (of any use), and very few slates! The master is energetic and painstaking, of moderate attainments, and with no knowledge of method or discipline; but considering the circumstances, I think that he has done very fairly since he has been here.
43. „ Girls -	„	85	47	68	40	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, five classes of girls, with a few little boys, under mistress. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a very nice school in tone and order. Some of the upper girls have very creditable knowledge; but the mistress should have assistance, as the different classes are very unequal (relatively) in attainments, and even the girls in the upper classes shew a great difference in this respect. The mistress is a good disciplinarian, and does her work with earnestness and intelligence. There should be two pupil-teachers here.
44. Womersley, Boys -	23 Mar.	37	15	17	48	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture moderate. Books fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes, under untrained master. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline very moderate. Instruction moderate. This is a village school of the old fashion, in the agricultural district, where the

						boys are taught by an untrained master, without assistance, on the old method, a good deal of routine, and with little attention to modern discipline. There is no ventilation but from the windows. The attendance of the scholars is much affected by agricultural labour.
„ Girls -	„	26	10	10	22	Buildings fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture moderate. Books fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes, under untrained mistress, without assistance. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline and instruction moderate. This school is under the wife of the boys' master (also untrained), and in much the same state, with little method, and moderate attainments. The room is small.
45. Mexborough, Mixed -	24 Mar.	54	-	-	60	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture moderate. Playground moderate. Books, in secular reading, very moderate; apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes of girls, with a few little boys, under mistress, without assistance. Methods mixed. Discipline and instruction moderate. There is a change in the teacher here since last year, and some improvement in the appearance and intelligence of the children; but the attainments are only very small, and there is need of more vigilant and methodical discipline. Secular reading books are much wanted. The present mistress has only been here three months.
46. Cantley, Mixed -	6 April	56	28	35	65	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, very fair; furniture good; playground good. Books very fair; apparatus good. Organization, six classes, under master, and his wife as sewing mistress. Methods mixed. Discipline fair; instruction fair. This is a mixed village school, in the agricultural district, the tone of which is pleasing, and the general attainments fair. The children are taken away a good deal to agricultural labour. The school buildings, garden, and premises are convenient and spacious.
47. Batley Carr, Mixed -	14 April	67	-	-	67	Buildings good. Desks against wall, and loose, in two rows, very fair; furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, two classes of day scholars, remainder of mill children hardly organized. Methods monitorial. Discipline very moderate; instruction very mederate. This is a mixed school, in a manufacturing village, about two-thirds of the children in it work in mills. They stay a short time, are irregular in attendance, in a poor state of discipline, and at a very low point of attainments. The master is without assistance, except of sewing mistress in the afternoon. He has been here only seven months, wants animation in teaching, and does not seem sufficiently observant of discipline.
„ Infants	„	61	-	-	62	Buildings good. Furniture very fair. Playground moderate. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, chiefly in gallery. Methods simultaneous. Discipline fair; instruction moderate. The mistress has no assistance; she complains that her upper children have been removed of late. Her manner to the children is kind, and she seems interested in her work.
48. York and Ripon Training School for Females; Practising School, Girls	15 April	93	37	46	70	Buildings moderate. Desks parallel, in two rows, in front of gallery, moderate; furniture very fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, five classes, under certified mistress, and students in training. Discipline good; instruction very fair. This school is pleasing in tone and discipline. The girls are cheerful and orderly, and much improved in appearance and manner since the school was opened. The general progress of the classes is satisfactory, though the standard of attainments is not equal to schools similarly circumstanced. The mistress seems truly earnest in her work, intelligent, and conscientious in the discharge of her duties.
49. Laughton en le Morthen, Mixed -	18 April	22	14	15	24	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair. Furniture fair. No playground. Books very fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes under master. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline and instruction moderate. This is a mixed school in an agricultural village of West Yorkshire. The attendance of children is small (for the population of the place) and said to be irregular. The state of discipline is moderate, and of attainments very low. The instruction seems to be mechanically given. The master has been here sixteen years.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
50. Barnborough, Mixed -	1853. 19 April	53	-	-	65	Buildings very fair. Desks parallel, in six rows on the floor of the room. Furniture very fair. No playground. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes of boys and girls under master and sewing mistress. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline and instruction fair. The tone of this school is pleasing; the discipline fair, and its instruction creditable, as far as it goes. It is however, at present, at a low standard, owing to some disadvantageous circumstances. The master seems interested in his duties. A late master has recently set up an opposition school. The attendance of the children, as usual in the agricultural districts, is a good deal affected by labour in the fields.
51. Castleford, Boys -	20 April	53	-	-	55	Buildings moderate. Desks against wall, and parallel, in another room, fair. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, moderate. Organization, five classes under master. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate. This is an old-fashioned parish school, where there is no attempt at discipline, hardly a regular organization, and little instruction beyond reading and writing. The latter is very fair. The rest of the school attainments very poor. The lessons seem to be mechanically given and received. The tone of the school is unsatisfactory. The master has been here above thirteen years. The room wants size and ventilation.
„ Girls -	„	18	-	-	18	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall and tables, fair. Furniture very fair. Playground moderate. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, two classes under certified mistress. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school is at present low in numbers, but improved in discipline and intelligence. The mistress has only been here three months, seems cheerful and earnest in her duties, and likely to exercise a good influence over the children. I think that there is a fair prospect of a better state of things.
52. Spofforth, Mixed -	21 April	61	-	19	64	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in two groups of four rows each; furniture good. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, four classes of boys and girls, under master and sewing mistress. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline very fair; instruction fair. There is improvement in the discipline of this school since last year, and more intelligent knowledge of some of the subjects professed. The master has only been here a fortnight. There should be a pupil-teacher in this school, but there are no candidates of right age and fitness in this respect.
53. Harrogate, Low, St. Mary's, Mixed -	22 April	117	30	63	85	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three rows at the end of the room; furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls under certified master and his wife. Methods mixed, chiefly simultaneous; discipline and instruction very fair. This is a mixed school held now in the neat and convenient building which has been erected during the last year. The children are improved in general intelligence, and are in much better order than they were last year. The master has

54. Bolton-upon-Dearne, Mixed -	25 April	43	-	-	44	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, moderate; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes, under master. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline and instruction fair. This is a village school in the agricultural district where the number of girls is greater than that of the boys, the latter being a good deal employed in the fields. The children are in fair order and making, considering the circumstances, fair progress. There is another school in the village which seems to exist only by opposition to this.
55. Selby, Gray Coat, Girls -	26 April	54	31	89	41	Buildings, a hired room, very fair. Desks parallel, in two rows at end of room, very fair. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes under certified mistress. Methods mixed. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school is held at present in a hired room, and has only been at work since last September. The state of discipline is very pleasing. The attainments of the children are only very moderate, but they seem to have been taught intelligently, and to like their school. It is very desirable that a school building should be erected here.
56. Escrick, Mixed -	28 April	145	38	34	146	Buildings very fair. Desks parallel, in three groups of three rows each; furniture good. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, five classes, under certified master and three pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school keeps up its character as one of the best village schools in my district.
57. Wath upon Dearne, Mixed -	29 April	64	-	-	64	Buildings very fair, rather too small. Desks against the wall, moderate; furniture fair. Books very fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, six classes of boys and girls, under master, and his wife as sewing mistress. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline and instruction moderate. This is an endowed school, in which there has been a change of teachers during the last year. The children are in moderate state of discipline, too much crowded in class, and with only moderate attainments. The instruction seems to be mechanical. The ventilation has been improved since last year; but is still imperfect. The master has been here ten months, and has not been trained for his work.
58. Wombwell, Mixed	4 May	48	23	34	53	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair. Playground good. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls (mixed) under master. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a mixed village school in the agricultural district, considerably improved, in all respects, since last year.
59. York, Bishopgate Street, Girls -	11 May	88	56	110	81	Buildings very fair. Desks parallel, in two groups of four rows each; furniture good. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, five classes, under certified mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods, mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction good. This is a very promising girls' school, and highly creditable in its tone, discipline, and general attainments, both to its managers and teacher. The apparatus of various kinds is singularly neat and ingenious, economical in price, and well adapted for its objects, by Mr. Nutt. New class-rooms, with gallery, &c., have been added since last year, at considerable expense, and with good judgment.
„ Infants	„	72	34	67	74	Buildings very fair. Desks parallel, in one group of three rows in gallery; furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Apparatus good. Organization, seven drafts, when out of gallery, under mistress and pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly simultaneous. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. There is I think a want of discipline amongst the younger children. Their attainments are rather below the average. The mistress seems earnest in her duties, teaches with fair intelligence, and appears to be popular with the children; she has the disadvantage of not being regularly trained for her duties.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
60. Sheriff Hutton, Mixed -	1853. 12 May	69	31	26	56	Buildings fair. Desks against the wall, and one double, moderate; furniture fair. No playground. Secular reading books wanted; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, under master. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. This is a mixed village school in the agricultural district; in a fair state of discipline, and of creditable attainments in the usual subjects of instruction; like most village schools, deficient in power of reading, but with cheerful intelligence in the first class, and holding out prospect of being an useful place of education.
61. York, Micklegate, Girls & Infants	13 May	220	36	160	167	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in two groups of three rows each; furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, five classes, under certified mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, but mixed. Discipline and instruction moderate.
„ Infants	„	-	-	-	-	Buildings good. Desks parallel; furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, two chief divisions, under mistress and monitors. Methods chiefly simultaneous. Discipline and instruction very fair. The school is reckoned in the girls' form, and the pupil-teachers work in both rooms; but it seems hardly possible to give any but a very general account of the attainments of the infants. The girls are in a moderate state of discipline, and below average in attainments. There has been a change of teachers, which has been disadvantageous to the school. The present mistress has been here little more than three months. The room is spacious, well-arranged, admirably furnished and fitted with apparatus. I am informed that many of the girls have lately entered the school in a very ignorant state.
62. Redcar, Earl of Zetland's, Mixed	19 May	35	10	11	42	Buildings fair. Large double desks, fair; furniture fair. No playground. Books good; apparatus fair. Organization, three classes, under master. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate. This is a mixed school in a small sea-bathing place in Yorkshire, where the work of the school is a good deal interrupted by the "season." The children are in tolerable order, but below average in attainments. The number of girls is very small, as there is no sewing mistress. The building is the property of the Earl of Zetland, by whom the school is chiefly supported. I consider the unsatisfactory state of the school to be owing to the great neglect and apathy of the master.
63. Maltby, Infants	20 May	43	11	14	44	Buildings good. Furniture good. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six drafts, when not in gallery, under mistress. Methods monitorial. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a nice little school, where the children are kept in good order and taught with fair intelligence. They are carefully watched over by the clergyman and his daughters. It would be a great improvement to the educational status of this parish if this school and the endowed school could be united and held in these rooms. The buildings of the endowed school are not even tolerably fit for their purpose.

64. York, Micklegate, Holy Trinity, Boys	23 May	109	-	55	134	Buildings very fair. Desks parallel, in one group of six rows; furniture very fair. Playground moderate. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, under certified master and four pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teacher and other monitors. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. There seems to me a want of discipline and of attention to little things in this school. There is also a great irregularity in the instruction of the different classes, the first, with few exceptions, being at the level of other good schools, and the rest considerably below corresponding classes. Reading is below average, very poor. Attention is paid to drawing, and with good success. The privy is in bad repair and very foul.
65. York, Walmgate, Boys	24 May	118	144	146	121	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in one group of five rows; furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes, under certified master and three pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline and instruction moderate. It is very striking, that in a large school like this no well-qualified candidate for the apprenticeship can be obtained. Only one has been proposed, and he is altogether unfit for the office. I observe also, that 146 boys have entered, and 144 left in 12 months with an average of 121. This makes the work very difficult. The boys are in poor order, and at a low standard of attainment. I think that the master, who is highly qualified intellectually, is not equal, physically, to the charge of a large school.
„ Girls	„	176	168	164	146	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in one group of six rows; furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes, under certified mistress and three pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school, considering its local circumstances, is very creditable to its energetic and intelligent mistress. There is good discipline and a cheerful tone, with a very fair amount of intelligent instruction. The stay of the children is almost shorter than in the boys' room; 164 have entered, and 168 left in 12 months, with an average attendance of 146. The constant change of children in these schools, and the short stay of the greater part of them, make any improvement in their educational state very difficult. The surrounding population is also of the lowest grade.
66. York, Manor, Mixed	25 May	293	107	98	238	Buildings moderate. Desks parallel, in ten rows at one end of the room; furniture very fair. No playground. Books fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, nine classes, besides infants in adjoining room; under certified master and six pupil-teachers, with a young woman in the infants' room. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The state of discipline here is satisfactory, and the general progress of the children creditable to the master. There is a cheerful and business-like tone in the school which speaks well for its teachers. The room is inconvenient in shape, and the windows and floor are only in poor repair. A new building should be erected if a site and funds could be obtained.
67. York, Aldwark, Girls and Infants	26 May	216	139	137	190	Buildings good. Desks against wall, and parallel, in four rows at one end of the room; furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes of girls under certified mistress and four pupil-teachers. Methods monitorial, chiefly under pupil-teachers and other monitors. Discipline and instruction moderate.
„ Infants	„	-	-	-	-	Buildings very fair. Desks fair; furniture very fair. Books fair; apparatus fair. Organization, chiefly in gallery, under young woman. Methods chiefly simultaneous. Discipline and instruction moderate. There is a want of tone in these schools. The children talk a good deal in class and copy from each others slates. There should be more methodical and animated teaching, and at least another pupil-teacher in the infants' room. The mistress has many good points, but seems rather wanting in physical energy.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
68. York, St. Cuthbert's Boys -	1853. 27 May	153	84	75	144	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in fifteen rows, filling up the whole body of the room; furniture very fair; playground moderate. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, eight classes under certified master and four pupil-teachers, with other unpaid monitors. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The general state of this school is satisfactory. The boys are in good order, and making, on the whole, creditable progress. The master seems to impress his own good character on the apprentices, and through them, as far as may fairly be expected, on the other parts of the school. The stay here, according to the averages given, seems to be double that of some of the schools in York.
69. Thorpe Hesley, Mixed -	30 May	5	66	84	48	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture fair; playground good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes under master and his wife (as sewing mistress). Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction fair. Only five children present, it being the village feast; the clergyman endeavoured to collect the school, but in vain. The circumstances of education here are peculiar and difficult; the working people receive good wages, but seem to grudge the payment of school fees for their children. A gratuitous evening school was well attended in the winter, and at the school feast, about three weeks since, 210 children were present.
70. Hull, St. John's, Boys -	31 May	168	24	270	140	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three rows, down one side of the room and part of the other; furniture good; no playground. Books and apparatus good. Organization, six classes under master and one pupil-teacher, two of the classes in school-room. Methods, chiefly monitorial, some simultaneous. Discipline and instruction moderate. This school has only been at work ten weeks. The number of teachers is quite insufficient for the children, who are said to be both ignorant and undisciplined when they enter the school. At present the tone and attainments of the children are only moderate, but the master seems to be earnest in his work, intelligent, and methodical. He should have an assistant and two apprentices allowed to him.
„ Girls -	„	194	29	259	168	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three rows, down one side of the room and part of the other; furniture good; no playground. Books and apparatus good. Organization, six classes under certified mistress and monitors. Methods mixed. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school, considering its recent formation and rapid growth, is very creditable to its teacher, who ought to have three or four pupil-teachers allowed to her. The state of discipline is very fair, and of attainments, in most of the subjects, creditable. In both this and the boys' room, ample space, good ventilation, and useful furniture have been provided by the managers, who seem to be much interested in the success of their schools.
71. Hull, Salthouse Lane, Boys -	1 June	197	-	-	192	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in seven groups of three rows each; furniture good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, eight classes under certified master and five apprentices. Methods chiefly monitorial,

							under pupil-teachers, but in part simultaneous. Discipline moderate; instruction very fair. There is a good deal of talking and inattention even in the upper classes; but the master has been only five weeks, and the managers say that there is considerable improvement in this respect since his coming. The state of attainments is creditable. The lessons in general seem to be intelligently given. The managers deserve much praise for the liberal and judicious expenditure of money in enlarging, refitting, and furnishing their school-rooms, adding class-rooms, lobbies, book-cases, &c. The internal arrangements are now very good, and the accommodation suited to the wants of the town.
„	Girls -	„	69	-	-	61	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three groups of three rows each; furniture good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, four classes under mistress and two apprentices. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair; instruction very fair. This school is in a much better condition than it was two years ago, when I last inspected it. The mistress teaches with very fair method and intelligence. The girls are in a fair state of discipline, and making for the most part creditable progress: they are much improved in neatness of dress and cleanliness of person. The room, in its improved state, is very convenient, cheerful, and well ventilated.
72. Hull, Church,	Christ's Boys	2 June	214	175	128	208	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in two rows down one side side of the room; furniture good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, nine classes under certified master and five pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline moderate; instruction very fair. The change of children in this school, and their rapid passage through it, are a serious hindrance, both to progress and discipline. The boys in the first class, with one or two exceptions, are in a creditable state in both respects. The others seem to require a more observant discipline and fuller teaching. The master is very painstaking and intelligent in his work, but he complains much of the interruption to it caused by the removal of the upper boys to place, chiefly in offices, where they receive higher pay than pupil-teachers of the same year.
„	Girls -	„	124	98	75	95	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in two rows down one side of the room; furniture good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, six classes under certified mistress and three pupil-teachers, with a monitor paid by the managers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial, with some simultaneous teaching. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school is hardly equal in numbers to what might be expected from its situation and other circumstances. There is improved discipline and a fair state (generally) of attainments. The mistress being less nervous, seems more able to do herself justice than in previous years.
73. Clifton,	Girls -	9 June	28	6	32	36	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture fair. Books moderate; apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes under untrained mistress. Methods mixed. Discipline fair; instruction very moderate. This school, formerly a model of neatness and good order, is now at a very low state of attainments, and not equal in tone to what it was. The acquirements of the mistress are very moderate. Very few subjects of instruction are professed, and the character of the teaching is mechanical. The stench from the drains in hot weather is intolerable, and seems to rise up from the floor of the room; I was compelled to quit the school in consequence of it.
74. Bentley,	Mixed -	13 June	42	34	84	30	Buildings fair. Single desks, turned into the room; furniture fair. No playground. Books very moderate; no fit secular reading books; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls under mistress. Methods mixed. Discipline and instruction moderate. This is a mixed school, in a small agricultural village, under a young untrained mistress. The children are inattentive and restless, perhaps owing, in part, to the heat of the day. They are at a low standard of attainments, and have much need of other and better reading books. The position of the outbuildings is inconvenient, and makes the class-room very unpleasant.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
75. Newton-on-Ouse, Mixed -	1853. 9 June	109	-	-	101	Buildings excellent. Double desk at end of room; furniture good; playground very fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, four classes of boys and girls mixed, under master and unpaid monitors. Methods chiefly monitorial, under unpaid monitors. Discipline very fair; instruction fair. This is a mixed village school, in the agricultural district of Yorkshire, which has only of late been held in this excellent room. The children (109 of whom are present out of 110 on the books) are in very fair order, considering the time of their schooling, and at a fair standard of attainments, considering all circumstances. The buildings, master's house, &c. are very handsome and convenient, built at the expense of Mr. Dawnay, who is much interested in the success of the school.
76. Aldborough and Boroughbridge, Mixed -	15 June	86	30	26	82	Buildings very moderate. Desks against the wall; furniture very fair; no playground. Books moderate, but a grant has just arrived; apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls, under certified master and two boy pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline fair; instruction very fair. This is a mixed school, held in a very inconvenient building, deficient in size and in almost all respects. The state of discipline is said to be much improved since the coming of the present master, but it is only moderate. There is a fair amount of intelligence in the upper classes. The pupil-teachers do their work in the school very creditably. The master has only been five months, and seems to be earnest and cheerful in his work.
77. Aldborough, Girls -	„	40	5	12	41	Buildings very fair. Single desks, looking into the room, and one double desk; furniture very fair; playground fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, three classes of girls, with some boys, under certified mistress. Methods mixed. Discipline fair; instruction moderate. This is a girls' school (the greater part of the children being more fit for an infants' room) in an agricultural village, under a certified mistress. They are in pretty fair order, but, with few exceptions, seem at a low standard of attainments. They are said to attend very irregularly. At present most of the children in the village, and many present in the school, are suffering from whooping-cough. This, no doubt, affects the examination to a considerable extent.
78. Sessay, Mixed -	16 June	49	18	15	42	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground very fair. Books moderate; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls mixed, under master. Methods chiefly monitorial, but mixed. Discipline very fair; instruction fair. This is a mixed village school, in the agricultural district. The children are in fair order, and with creditable attainments, considering all circumstances. There is some improvement perceptible since last year in the general intelligence of the children. The master seems interested in his work, and fairly efficient in it. The buildings, schoolmaster's house, &c. are very neat, and kept in good order.

79. Whitby,	Boys -	21 June	146	82	85	155	Buildings moderate. Desks parallel, in three rows, at the end of the room; furniture fair; no playground. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, seven classes, under certified master and two pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and other monitors. Discipline moderate; instruction very fair. There is evident improvement, especially in the important subject of religious knowledge, in this school since I last inspected it three years since. There are many local difficulties in the way of education here, especially affecting the discipline and tone of the school, against which the master has laboured diligently, and with fair success. Irregularity of attendance and unpunctuality are the great evils, arising in a great measure from the habits and employment of the seafaring population.
„	Girls -	22 June	98	72	50	95	Buildings moderate. Desks against the wall, moderate; furniture very fair; no playground. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, under mistress and one pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers and monitors. Discipline and instruction moderate. There is improvement both in the state of discipline and attainments since I last visited the school three years ago, but both are much below the usual standard of town schools, and need very great amendment.
80. Settrington,	Mixed -	23 June	59	17	53	40	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls mixed, under certified master. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline very fair; instruction fair. This is a village school in the agricultural district of the East Riding, where the children are much occupied in the fields during a great part of the year. The children are in very fair order, and considering circumstances, with generally creditable attainments. A new and very neat school has just been erected.
81. Wadsley,	Mixed -	24 June	73	83	41	81	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three rows, and two groups at end of room; furniture good; playground good; apparatus good. Organization, three classes, under certified master and three pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline very fair; instruction fair. This school has fallen off considerably in numbers since last year, and is not at the same standard of attainments. Some of the upper girls seem to be more advanced in knowledge than the boys. The master has been just one year, and is going to leave.
„	Infants	„	134	112	145	90	Buildings good, much added to and improved since last year; furniture good; playground good; apparatus good. Organization, three chief divisions, according to reading, under certified mistress. Methods chiefly simultaneous. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a very promising school, into which many new children have been brought during the last year. The mistress seems intelligent, and earnest in her duties. Another pupil-teacher should be allowed.
82. Dringhouses,	Mixed -	27 June	40	19	21	50	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in one group of three rows; furniture good; playground very fair. Books very fair; apparatus good. Organization, three classes of boys and girls mixed, under certified master, with sewing mistress. Methods chiefly individual, but mixed. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is not a favourable time for the inspection of this school, as some of the upper children are at work in the fields and gardens. Under these circumstances the progress during the last year is satisfactory, and the general tone and state of discipline creditable to the master. The religious knowledge of the children seems to be intelligent and full for their age.
83. Pocklington,	Mixed -	28 June	103	19	43	106	Buildings moderate. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; no playground. Books very fair; apparatus, some more slates are much wanted. Organization, two classes of boys and three of girls, under certified master, with his daughter and monitors. Methods chiefly monitorial, but mixed. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a small town school in the agricultural district, where heretofore education has been much neglected. The building is hired, and is unsuited for this purpose. The children have improved much in order and attention since last year, and made creditable progress in most of their subjects. The master takes pains, and is intelligent and earnest in his work.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
84. Neswick, Girls -	29 June	45	7	8	35	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, very fair; furniture good; playground good. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes under trained mistress and one pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial, but mixed; discipline good; instruction very fair. This is a very neat little school, pleasing in tone and order, at a very fair standard of attainments, and carefully instructed in the most important subjects. The present mistress has only been here half a year; seems to exercise a good influence over the children, and to work very diligently. Mrs. Wilmot takes great interest in the school, and superintends it with singular judgment and kindness.
85. Burton Agnes, Girls -	30 June	49	14	18	36	Buildings good. Double desk at end of room; furniture good; no playground. Books good; apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes under certified mistress. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction good. This is a very satisfactory school, both in tone and attainments. The religious knowledge of the children is much above the average, and their other subjects are intelligently and cheerfully received. There has been a change of teachers during the year. The present mistress seems to be active in her work.
86. Doncaster, Ch. Ch., Boys -	1 July	131	30	113	100	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three groups of three rows each, good; furniture good; playground good. Books very fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes under certified master, one pupil-teacher, and two other assistants. Methods mixed; discipline and instruction very fair. This school is in very fair order, and making in general very creditable progress. The master seems to have done his work with kindness and intelligence, and to have produced satisfactory results for the past year. An assistant master and two additional pupil-teachers should be allowed here.
„ Girls -	„	108	61	128	90	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three groups of three rows each; furniture good; playground good. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes under certified mistress, with two pupil-teachers. Methods mixed; discipline and instruction fair. This school has not made equal progress with the boys', either in its tone or attainments. The knowledge of the different classes does not seem well graduated, and several of the older children have not nearly reached the usual standard. The apprentices have little skill in teaching. It will be well for the mistress to pay more attention to this point.
„ Infants	„	119	56	174	90	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, in two rooms under mistress and two young women, with pupil-teacher once in the week. Methods chiefly simultaneous; discipline and instruction very fair. This school promises very well; the children are clean, neat, and in very fair order. The mistress seems earnest in her duties, and teaches with intelligence and method.

87. Wykeham, Mixed -	6 July	65	-	26	62	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall; furniture very fair; no playground. Books moderate; reading-books wanted; apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes of boys and girls mixed, under certified master and sewing mistress in the afternoon. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction very fair. This school has not been inspected before. It is in a village in the agricultural district. The children are in fair order, and making pretty fair progress. The present master has only been here a few months. A new building is to be erected shortly, with a teacher's house and playground, at the expense of Lord Downe, who here, and elsewhere in Yorkshire, is a most liberal supporter of church education.
88. Sigglesthorne, Boys -	7 July	33	11	16	25	Buildings good. Desks against wall; furniture good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, three classes under certified master. Methods mixed. Discipline and instruction, very fair. This is a satisfactory village school, very creditable to its master, who seems really interested in his work.
89. „ Girls -	„	20	-	-	20	Buildings good. Desks, against the wall, fair; furniture good; playground, very pretty flower garden. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes under mistress. Methods mixed; discipline good; instruction very fair. This school was not regularly inspected, but examined at the desire of Mrs. Bentinck, by whom it is supported. The girls are in excellent order, and intelligently taught in the subjects professed. In cleanness, neatness, and all its arrangements, this school is a model for such establishments.
90. Balby, Mixed -	8 July	76	11	38	62	Buildings good. Desks, against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground good. Books moderate, only a short supply of reading books. Apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes of boys and girls mixed, under certified mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, partly simultaneous. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a very fair village school, where the mistress works hard, and with intelligence; but does not seem well seconded by her apprentices. The children are in fair order, and making, in general, creditable progress.
91. Doncaster (Parish Church), Boys -	12 July	142	140	114	131	Buildings fair. Desks parallel, in three rows at end of room; furniture fair; no playground. Books moderate in quantity and quality; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, under certified master and four pupil-teachers. Methods mixed. Discipline and instruction very fair. There is much better order and more general intelligence throughout the school than at any previous visit. The master teaches with intelligence and method. The pupil-teachers are animated and interested in their work. A new arrangement of the classes has been adopted since last year, which seems to be an improvement. I do not understand how, with such a plentiful list of books, so few seem to be in use in the school.
„ Girls & Infants	„	258	170	225	240	Buildings fair; infants' very moderate, in a room through the girls'. Desks parallel, in three rows at end of the room; furniture very fair; no playground; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes of girls, under certified mistress and six pupil-teachers in one room; with another of infants, under assistant mistress. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Infants', chiefly simultaneous. Discipline moderate; instruction fair. I cannot consider the results obtained by examination of this school at all satisfactory. At the same time, I believe, that its unsatisfactory state is not owing to its well qualified and intelligent mistress. For the last three months, the school has been used for Divine Service, in consequence of the destruction of the parish church. The partition between it and the infants' room has been removed, and the noise from the latter has been productive of much disturbance. The pupil-teachers, also, are languid in their teaching. The general attainments of the girls are below average, and their state of discipline only moderate.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
92. Askern, Mixed -	1853. 14 July	29	18	22	22	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture fair; playground fair. Books moderate in quantity; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls, under master and one (boy) pupil-teacher. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a small school, in the agricultural district, not equal in its present state of numbers to the apprenticeship of a pupil-teacher, but in which the children are kept in fair order, and fairly taught in the usual subjects. The pupil-teacher is an intelligent lad, and works well in his vocation. The master has been here only a short time. The number of children in attendance ought to be larger, considering the population of the parish.
93. Dewsbury, Mixed -	15 July	115	146	178	135	Buildings excellent. Desks against the wall, and parallel, in three groups of two rows each; these desks are made with iron legs, that fold in and allow them to be placed against the wall on Sundays; furniture very fair; no playground. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes of boys and girls mixed, under certified master and three pupil-teachers (boys). Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school is hardly equal to its former state of attainments, owing, I think, chiefly to the removal of two pupil-teachers at the end of their apprenticeship, whose places are supplied by less experienced lads. The children are in very fair order, and intelligently taught by their painstaking master, but are not equal to the standard of good town schools. The changes have been very great during the last year. The girls seem to be behind the boys in their acquirements.
„ Infants	„	129	153	162	145	A very fair school, but the master should have assistance. He has none at present, with an average attendance 145; but he teaches the little ones with great kindness and intelligence, and conscientiously discharges all his duties to them.
94. Horbury, Boys -	18 July	75	74	56	81	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture good; playground good. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes in this room, and one of infants, under certified master and one (boy) pupil-teacher. Methods mixed. Discipline and instruction moderate. The number of children in attendance here is far below what might be expected. Neither the state of discipline nor of attainments is satisfactory, making good allowance for the upper boys now at work in the hay field. The state of attainments is much below the average, and the discipline is hindered by constant talking and inattention. The present master has only been here four months. He teaches with intelligence and method.
„ Girls -	„	109	39	69	84	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture good; playground good. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes, the lowest (of infants) in another room, under certified mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair; instruction very fair. This is a very fair girls' school. A little more attention to the discipline would probably produce good effects in larger attainments. The girls are neither ready nor accurate in arithmetic. The pupil-teachers have some method in their teaching, and the mistress is intelligent and observant.

95. Pontefract, Boys -	19 July	130	39	45	125	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, and parallel, in three rows at the end of the room, very fair; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes, under master and two pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair; instruction very fair. This school has improved in discipline and general tone since last year, and consequently the instruction received is more general and intelligent. The master works very hard and conscientiously, and considering all circumstances, with very fair success.
96. „ Girls -	„	97	37	50	75	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground moderate. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes, under certified mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a very fair girls' school, improving yearly under its painstaking mistress, and approaching the standard of good town schools. More attention should be paid to the mechanical part of reading lessons.
97. Brampton Bierlow, Mixed -	26 July	163	49	59	128	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in six groups of four rows each; furniture good; playground good. Books very fair; apparatus good. Organization, six classes of boys and girls mixed, under master and three boy pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction very fair. This is a good school, very creditable to its teachers and managers. The state of discipline is satisfactory; the general instruction intelligent, and cheerfully received by the children. Their secular knowledge seems rather in advance of their religious information. Much pains is taken with with vocal music, which is very pleasing; the numbers of children in attendance have increased. The pupil-teachers work with method and intelligence.
98. Rawmarsh, Free Grammar, Mixed -	27 July	83	50	52	84	Buildings fair. Desks parallel, in two groups, one of three, the other of two rows; furniture fair; playground fair. Books fair; apparatus fair; another large black board is wanted. Organization, three classes of boys and girls mixed, under master and two boy pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers; discipline and instruction very fair. This school has improved very creditably to the master during the last year, both in a better tone of discipline and a more general and intelligent instruction. There is no sewing mistress here, which in part accounts for the small number of girls in attendance. There is also another girls' school in another part of the village. Neither the clergyman nor any of the managers of the school were present at its examination.
99. Rawmarsh, Infants	„	49	-	-	55	Buildings very fair. Furniture fair; books and apparatus fair. Organization, eight classes, under mistress, without assistance. Methods chiefly simultaneous; discipline very moderate; instruction moderate. The children are in poor order, under a young untrained mistress, without assistant, who has little method as an infant teacher. The instruction seems to be small in quantity, and mechanical. The floor of the room needs repair.
100. Rotherham, Boys -	28 July	148	156	164	160	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground moderate. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes, under certified master and four pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction very fair. The change of scholars in this school is very great, and the stay consequently very short. Rather more than the whole number in actual attendance has passed away during the year. There is evident improvement in the discipline and in most of the secular subjects of instruction. The state of religious knowledge is unsatisfactory, being very scanty in all the classes except the first. The master takes great pains, and is deservedly popular with the managers, parents, and children.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Rotherham, Girls -	1853. 28 July	85	74	112	90	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground moderate. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes, under certified mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline very fair; instruction fair. The change of children in this school, though not quite so great as in the boys', is considerable, and their longest stay but short. There is improvement in the intelligence of the children. The state of discipline must be attended to more carefully in little things; there is too much talking and restlessness in all the classes; but there is very fair prospect of a better educational standard.
101. Wortley, near Sheffield, Mixed -	2 July	98	11	51	80	Buildings moderate. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; no playground. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes of boys and girls mixed, under certified master and two boy pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial; discipline and instruction very fair. This school has improved considerably since the coming of the present master, who is cheerful and intelligent in his work, and is now rising to the rank of a good village school. The state of discipline is creditable, and the general progress of the children in the usual subjects of instruction very fair. The building is inconvenient, both in its situation and internal arrangements.
102. Darfield, Mixed	1 Aug.	70	10	24	72	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls mixed, under master and one girl pupil-teacher. Methods mixed; discipline very fair; instruction fair. Since last year the two schools have been united, and are now under the master and his wife; there is evident improvement in discipline, and more general intelligence throughout the school. I trust in another visit to be able to rank this amongst the good village schools.
103. Ardsley, Mixed -	2 Aug.	104	71	73	99	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, and parallel, in three rows, fair; furniture very fair; playground good. Books very fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes of boys and girls mixed, under master and two boy pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, but mixed; discipline moderate; instruction fair. A good many of the upper children are now absent at work, leaving the school in a disadvantageous state for inspection. Making allowance for this, I cannot consider the discipline efficient nor the progress of the scholars more than moderate. I believe the master to be painstaking, but perhaps too much wedded to his own ideas of management and instruction, which can hardly be said to have been successful.
104. Stanley, St. Peter's, Mixed -	Aug. 3	101	76	97	94	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture good; playground good. Books moderate, some good secular reading books needed; apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes under certified master and his wife, with two boy pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline moderate; instruction fair. It seems to me that too many subjects are attempted here, and insufficient attention paid to discipline. There is a good deal of talking and unrest in the school. In some of the subjects the instruction appears

105. Silkstone,	Mixed -	Aug. 5	36	64	45	48	Buildings fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture fair; playground good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, three classes of boys and girls, under master and one boy pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teacher; discipline and instruction very fair. The numbers in this school have decreased much in the last year, without any apparent reason, as the instruction is intelligent, and the state of discipline very fair. The goodness of trade and the greater employment of the colliery population may be in part the cause, as well as the opening of a new school in the parish; but the master seems left entirely to his own resources, and to have little assistance from any one.
106.	„ Girls -	„	56	30	26	50	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes of girls with little boys and infants, under certified mistress with two girl pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers; discipline and instruction very fair. This school has improved a little, both in discipline and general progress, since the coming of the present mistress, who seems earnest and methodical in her work. The children are in very fair order; their attainments are tolerable, there are many unfavourable circumstances to education here, though great exertions were made to establish this school, and to give a sound religious education to the girls of the parish.
107. Elsecar,	Mixed -	Aug. 8	117	73	84	84	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in four groups of three rows each; furniture good; playground good. Books very fair; apparatus good. Organization, four classes of boys and girls mixed, under master and two pupil-teachers (one boy and one girl). Methods chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teacher; discipline moderate; instruction fair, too much "out of the book." Many children have been admitted here during the last twelve months, and some of the upper boys have left lately, so that the school is not in a favourable state for inspection. But making large allowances for these disadvantages, the children do not appear, either in discipline or progress, to be up to the average mark, and in some subjects they fall much below it. Arithmetic, grammar, and slate-writing are poor. The master works very hard, but is nervous, and hardly does himself justice on these occasions; he ought to have an additional apprentice, as the girl pupil-teacher works entirely in the infants' room. One cannot speak too highly of the judicious liberality of Lord Fitzwilliam in establishing and supporting this school.
	„ Infants	„	116	100	136	76	Buildings good. Furniture good; playground good; apparatus good. Organization, chiefly in gallery in two divisions, under mistress. Methods chiefly simultaneous; discipline very fair; instruction fair, rather mechanical. The stay of the little ones here is unusually short. The greatest part of them have been admitted during the year; they are in fair order, below the standard of good infants' schools in attainments. There is need of an additional teacher, and of more methodical yet less mechanical instruction. The mistress has not been trained for this branch of elementary education.
108. Wentworth,	Girls -	Aug. 9	63	23	12	55	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture good; playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, three classes under mistress and one pupil-teacher. Methods chiefly monitorial; discipline very fair; instruction fair. There has been a change of teachers in this school again this year. Such constant changes are a great hindrance to steady progress. The girls are in better order than last year. The state of discipline is satisfactory; progress in most of the subjects not perceptible, nor the standard of attainments up to the average of good schools. The buildings, rooms, furniture, &c., are all that can be desired for an educational institution.
	„ Infants		102	31	27	66	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, two great divisions under certified mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly simultaneous; discipline fair; instruction fair. This is a fair school, the children are very clean and neat in dress; not equal in attainments to some infants' schools, and not in a thorough state of discipline, perhaps owing in some degree to the heat of the day. The mistress is about to leave.

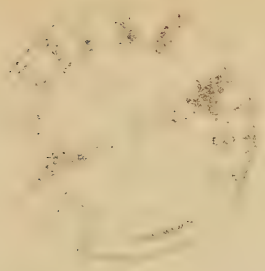
Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
109. Rotherham, Park Gate, Mixed -	1853. 10 Aug.	129	50	65	105	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in three groups of three and four rows: furniture good; playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, eight classes, under certified master and two pupil-teachers, boys. Methods mixed. Discipline fair; instruction very fair. This school has improved much during the last year under its present intelligent and conscientious master. There is yet a want of discipline in some respects, but many of the children have a creditable knowledge of the subjects professed, and cheerful readiness in answering questions proposed to them. This school is supported by Lord Fitzwilliam for the children of those who are employed in the iron-works here, and is therefore liable to fluctuations, arising from the circumstances of the trade. I am glad to observe that attention is paid to drawing, and with very fair success.
110. Lound, Mixed -	12 Aug.	61	70	87	68	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture fair; playground fair. Books moderate; apparatus fair. Organization, five classes of boys and girls, under master and his wife, with two pupil-teachers, one boy and one girl. Methods mixed. Discipline fair; instruction moderate. This school is, on the whole, in an unsatisfactory state, though the lower classes seem to be better taught, and to have more knowledge, in comparison, than the upper. The attainments of the children are very meagre. Some of the subjects professed are hardly understood at all. The religious knowledge is far below average, very vague, and mechanical. I cannot record any improvement owing to the employment of pupil-teachers here. The master complains much of the irregularity and shortness of attendance, and of the little assistance or sympathy he meets with from the inhabitants of the township. I believe his complaint is just.
111. Denby Grange, Mixed -	15 Aug.	129	33	41	127	Buildings very fair. Desks in a separate room, very fair; furniture good; playground good. Books very fair; apparatus good. Organization, six classes of boys and girls mixed, under master and mistress (his wife) with three girl pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction very fair. There is great cause to be satisfied with the progress of this school during the last year, both in its state of discipline and attainments. The children are in good order, attentive under instruction, and with cheerful intelligence in their answers when examined. The master and mistress seem to discharge their duties with diligence and conscientiousness. The managers shew constant and intelligent interest in the success of the school.
112. Whiston, Mixed -	16 Aug.	63	80	97	56	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; playground very fair. Books fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls mixed, under certified master and one boy pupil-teacher. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline moderate; instruction fair. This school has been inspected under unfavourable circumstances; the attendance of the children has been interrupted by the

							ments nor discipline are of the usual character at present, and I trust next year to record a very different impression. I believe the master to be diligent and conscientious in his duties.
113. Weston, (near Sheffield),	Girls -	17 Aug.	61	57	86	40	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; no playground. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes, under mistress and one pupil-teacher. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial. Discipline good; instruction very fair. There are many very pleasing points in this school; good order, in general cheerful intelligence, and very creditable religious knowledge of the upper classes, with very nice writing, and needlework. In other subjects, geography, grammar, and history, comparatively few of the girls are instructed. The mistress takes great pains in her duties, and exercises a good influence over the children. The school is carefully and kindly watched over by Miss Harrison, to whom the premises belong.
„	Infants	„	59	90	74	56	Buildings moderate. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture very fair; no playground. Books moderate; apparatus very fair. Organization, two chief divisions, under mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly simultaneous, but mixed. Discipline very moderate; instruction fair. This school has fallen off a good deal since last year, both in discipline and attainments. The late mistress died, and was succeeded by the present, who teaches fairly, but is a poor disciplinarian, and provincial in speech.
114. Sheffield, St. Mary's,	Boys -	23 Aug.	157	317	300	157	Buildings very fair. Desks parallel, in three rows, at the end of the room, and in two at the side; furniture very fair; playground fair. Books very fair; apparatus fair; some of the maps are old. Organization, eight classes, under certified master and four pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair; instruction very fair. The numbers of children passing through both this school and the girls' in the course of twelve months are very great, their stay is very short, and their age much below what it was a few years since. The boys are in tolerable order, somewhat restless in the afternoon, and needing more drill. Their attainments, considering the circumstances, are very fair. It seems hardly possible, without a much larger staff of well-qualified teachers, to leaven the mass of which such schools as this are composed. The room is badly adapted for sound.
	Girls -	„	126	333	290	152	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, moderate; furniture fair; playground fair. Books very fair; apparatus very fair; some new maps are needed. Organization, six classes under certified mistress and five pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, a good deal simultaneous. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school is in a better state of discipline than it was at the date of my last visit (two years since), but it is below average of town schools in attainments, which in some of the subjects are only very scanty. The mistress has only been here six weeks. She seems to have method and experience as a teacher.
„	Infants	„	225	-	-	180	Buildings too small. Furniture fair; playground fair; apparatus fair. Organization, irregular. Methods imperfect. Discipline and instruction moderate. This school is much too large for the present staff, and is consequently imperfect both in organization and instruction. The mistress possesses much energy, but has not much knowledge of the art of teaching. Pupil-teachers are greatly needed.
115. Sheffield, Central,	Boys -	24 Aug.	310	360	365	304	Buildings fair. Desks in squares, parallel, for single classes, fair; furniture fair; playground very moderate. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, nine classes under certified master and seven pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline and instruction very fair. The master deserves great credit for his work here, a locality very unfavourable to progress from the great change and short stay of the scholars, 365 of whom are returned as admitted during the year, and 360 left. The boys are in very fair order, in some subjects making good progress, and in all taught with intelligence and earnestness both by the master and the pupil-teachers. The floor of the room is in very bad repair, and the roof of the sheds in the yard broken. None of the managers of the school present but the clergyman of the district, who is not the school correspondent.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. F. Watkins—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Sheffield, Central, Girls -	1853. 24 Aug.	236	230	346	196	Buildings very fair. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture fair; playground very moderate. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, eight classes under certified mistress and five pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial under pupil-teachers. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. There is certainly great improvement here in many points, more intelligence and better order, since the coming of the present mistress, who is earnest and intelligent in her duties. As in the boys' school, the stay of the children is short and the changes many. The room is badly adapted for sound, and the discipline of the school suffers in consequence, both with regard to attention and moral tone. Some of the subjects are very fairly received, others are only moderate. The pupil-teachers in general are unobservant and unmethodical in teaching. They are, however, much improved in their own knowledge since last year. This school seems to be little visited by managers or other friends.
116. Sheffield, St. George's, Boys -	25 Aug.	276	434	496	275	Buildings good. Desks parallel, in eight groups of three rows each; furniture very fair; playground moderate. Books good; apparatus very fair; the maps are wearing out. Organization, nine classes under certified master and six pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, chiefly monitorial, under pupil-teachers. Discipline and instruction fair. It is not easy to overrate the difficulty of penetrating such a mass of shifting material as this school is composed of with either sound discipline or right knowledge. The master works in it diligently and anxiously, and is fairly seconded by his apprentices; but the constant change, and the short stay, and the tender years of the majority of the lads, are great obstacles to the work of education. Judicious improvements have been made since last year in the internal arrangements of the room, and, on the whole, there is improvement in discipline, and more general instruction.
„ Girls -	„	271	145	283	252	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, fair; furniture good; playground very moderate. Books and apparatus good. Organization, eight classes under certified mistress and five pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly monitorial, but mixed. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. There seems to be improvement here since last year in almost all respects; but the numbers of the children, their frequent change, and short stay make it desirable that there should be more teaching-power in the school. In both this room and the boys' there should be an assistant teacher provided, as well as a full staff of apprentices. The size of the rooms is also a cause of difficulty to the teachers, and of great trial to their voices and lungs. There is every reason to speak well of the mistress, but she has a work to do almost beyond her strength.
„ Infants	19 Aug.	162	250	406	180	Buildings good. Furniture fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, eight classes under mistress and four pupil-teachers. Methods mixed, a good deal simultaneous. Discipline and instruction moderate. The children are very unpunctual and irregular in attendance, inattentive to their teachers, and restless. In attainments they are below the average of good infants' schools. The mistress has only been half a year in the school. The pupil-teachers are not sufficiently observant of their classes. The number of children admitted during the year is more than double the average attendance.



YORKSHIRE.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, for the Year 1852–3, *by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. G. R. MONCREIFF, M.A.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected in County of York, by H.M. Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rev. G. R. MONCREIFF.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Upper Slaithwaite, Mixed -	1852. 1 Nov.	38	-	-	41	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes, master, and pupil-teacher. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. There are evidently great difficulties in maintaining this school in a state of efficiency. The population being small there is no margin of numbers for the irregular attendance. Much credit is due to the incumbent for the efforts he has made; and I believe the master works fairly, but the results are not commensurate.
2. Lower Slaithwaite, Mixed -	2 Nov.	165	98	97	185	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair. Organization, eight classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair. I have always been pleased with this school, but I consider this year's examination as in every respect the most satisfactory I have witnessed. In almost every point the progress is creditable in the upper classes, and fair in the lower.
3. Woodside (Leeds), Mixed -	3 Nov.	84	-	-	84	Buildings good. Desks good. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate. The children are all so very young, that it is hardly fair to test this school by the ordinary standards. The knowledge is not great, but great pains are bestowed on it; and there is a strong desire to improve it.
4. Choppards, Mixed -	,,	62	40	37	70	Buildings fair. Desks along the wall. Furniture moderate. Books; no secular reading-books. Apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. This school disappoints me. It has made no progress since my last visit. The attainments are, on all points, moderate.
5. Huddersfield, St. Paul's, Boys -	4 Nov.	127	98	109	129	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground moderate. Books moderate. Apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes. Methods ordinary, Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. A satisfactory school. The religious knowledge of the first class is particularly good, and the lower classes are carefully and intelligently taught.
,, Girls -	,,	87	33	68	85	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground moderate. Apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. Much improved. Numbers on the increase. The mistress has worked very steadily under discouragements, and is now, I think, likely to have the reward of a thriving school. The tone is very pleasing, and the order good.
,, Infants	16 Nov.	117	-	-	117	Buildings fair; bad ventilation. Furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books; no secular reading-books for first class. Apparatus very fair. An assistant is very much needed. The managers would be glad to have

							wall. Furniture fair. Books good. Apparatus fair. Organization, six classes in squares, master, two pupil-teachers, and candidates. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school has improved in all respects since my last visit. It is in better order, and the attainments in every point higher. The master has now gained his certificate, and will be able to give his undivided attention to his school.
„	Girls -	10-12 „	67	71	70	64	Buildings very moderate. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Books good. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes in squares, facing towards desk; mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. I believe the present mistress to be a good teacher. The school has not advanced. The present mistress, who has not been long here, is not responsible.
„	Infants	12 Nov.	105	72	90	115	Buildings very moderate (temporary). Apparatus moderate. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The mistress, though of limited attainments, has succeeded very well in rendering the school popular and useful. She has great energy, and is devoted to her work.
7. Woodhouse (Huddersfield), Ch. Ch.,	Boys -	11 Nov.	60	50	34	80	Buildings good. Desks very fair. Furniture very fair. Playground. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes, master, and two pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. The numbers are thinned by the prevalence of fever, as well as by the establishment of one or two inferior schools. It is not expected that these can last long. The teachers of them (one of whom I saw here last year) are said to be quite incompetent.
„	Girls -	„	37	20	45	46	Buildings good. Desks and furniture fair. Playground. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, mistress, and one pupil-teacher. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. On the whole there is decided improvement, though the numbers are still far below what they ought to be, and the attainments not high on any point. The mistress appears to be working patiently and intelligently, and I have no doubt that in time she will have her reward.
8. Coley,	Mixed -	15 Nov.	90	47	66	70	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair. Organization, four classes in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school continues to improve steadily, if not very rapidly. There is decided increase of intelligence, and apparent interest in the subject of each lesson; and on all points there is evidence of patience and care throughout the year. The discipline is now very good.
9. Farnley Tyas,	Mixed -	16 Nov.	32	24	12	45	Buildings greatly improved; roof raised, &c.; now very fair; promises well. Desks inconvenient. Furniture tolerable. Books, apparatus, and organization, very moderate. Methods irregular. Discipline and instruction very moderate. The master's qualifications as a teacher are of a very low order; nor do I conceive his attainments to be at all satisfactory now, whatever they may have been when he gained his certificate. He has no claim to his augmentation. He leaves at Christmas, or soon after; and is to be succeeded by a teacher trained at the Metropolitan Institution.
10. Huddersfield, Seed Hill, St. Peter's,	Boys -	17 Nov.	163	114	160	150	Buildings, dark and hardly large enough. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books fair; some additional first-class reading-books required. Apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, chiefly in squares, Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair; considerably improved since my last visit in 1850. The children leave (as in almost all schools) at too early an age to allow of very great proficiency, but there is every mark of careful and intelligent instruction.
„	Girls -	„	115	101	108	100	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair. The numbers do not increase. In other respects the school is prosperous. Except in geography, the first class answered well.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Huddersfield, Seed Hill, St. Peter's,	1852.					
„ Infants	23 Nov.	158	101	153	150	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The school is very nicely conducted, with great diligence, and an earnest spirit. Like most infant schools the lessons are a little too mechanical. But on the whole there is more than the average amount of free-play given to the children's minds.
11. Milns Bridge, Mixed -	22 Nov.	69	80	119	67	Buildings very fair; much improved by the opening of the roof and other recent alterations; out-buildings are ill-placed. Desks tolerable. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, five classes in squares, under master and two pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction fair. There has been a change of master since last examination. I do not perceive any great improvement. The religious knowledge is especially unsatisfactory. There are, no doubt, great difficulties to be overcome, but I think that the master, though apparently of fair ability, is deficient in patience and temper in dealing with a people *who will not be driven.*
„ Infants	„	45	-	-	45	Buildings, very nicely adapted to its purpose. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. This school is not yet regularly under inspection. It has not been long at work, but seems likely to be very useful. The teaching is lively and fairly intelligent.
12. Sowerby, St. George's, Mixed -	23 Nov.	167	95	105	175	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes (one in separate room) in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. This seems to be a difficult school to work; not only from the large number of half-timers but also from a natural heaviness in almost all the children. The master does his duty, I believe, very faithfully; and there is some though not rapid progress.
13. Huddersfield; Northgate, Infants	„	96	64	75	100	Desks very fair. Furniture, playground, and books, fair. Discipline fair; rather too much noise, but the children are fairly in subjection. The class-work is very fairly carried on. The gallery lessons fail of their proper object, by accustoming the children too much to repeat words after the teacher, instead of thinking for themselves.
14. Elland, Boys -	24 Nov.	115	51	58	100	Buildings very fair. Desks fair; furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, master, three pupil-teachers, and two candidates. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction very fair. The noise over-head, complained of at previous examinations, still continues, but I understand that arrangements are made for remedying it at Christmas. But, even allowing for this disturbing cause, I still think that the master's powers as a disciplinarian are not equal to his abilities as a teacher. The attainments are creditable to him on most points, grammar being somewhat

„ Girls -	„	*	38	52	66	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, very fair. Books fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. Organization, mistress and three pupil-teachers; one always in infant room. On the whole, the school has improved. The present mistress is an intelligent and careful teacher, but there is much to be done.
„ Infants	„	84	30	73	65	Buildings very fair. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. Though the teacher is of moderate attainments, I consider the general character of this school to be satisfactory, because the children's answers are generally natural, and not repeated by rote; and the teaching is simple, and likely to cultivate habits of thought and observation.
15. Halifax, St. James', Victoria Street, Girls -	25 Nov.	138	133	133	125	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair. Organization, six classes, four in two rows of parallel desks. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school is very carefully instructed in all the ordinary subjects, and with a fair amount of success. The discipline is effective, and the general tone remarkably good, considering the character of the district from which the children come. This is true, also, of the infant school.
„ Infants	„	163	133	129	162	Buildings very fair. Furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books fair; first class are reading books too hard for them. Apparatus very fair. Methods, infant school methods. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school continues in a most efficient state. I see very little to be desired in the gallery teaching and general management of the children. The reading might be improved
16. Ripponden, Boys -	27 Nov.	100	24	123	62	Buildings very fair. Desks, along the wall; furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books very fair. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction good. This school (as far as concerns the boys) continues to be very efficiently conducted. All subjects are taught with care, and with a fair amount of intelligence. The discipline is thoroughly good, and the tone (for a school including more than a third of half-timers) remarkably healthy.
„ Girls -	„	-	-	-	30	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, the same as the boys' school. Books, no secular reading-book *in use* for higher class. Organization, three classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. Both schools are under the master, though held in adjoining rooms, with moveable partition. The numbers, &c. are therefore taken together in my Report. The girls are very far behind the boys in every respect. They attend very irregularly.
17. Cross Stone, Mixed -	30 Nov.	81	-	-	81	Buildings fair. Desks, along wall; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. This school is now without pupil-teachers, and seems likely to assume the character of a respectable school of the old style. All that is mechanical, including the memory of *words*, is fairly done; but there is a sad, almost a total, want of thought. I am inclined to think that at former examinations I over-rated the master's ability.
18. Slaithwaite, Free, Mixed -	1 Dec.	39	33	40	45	Buildings moderate. Desks fair; furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization irregular. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. There is some improvement since the last examination, especially in religious knowledge. The general standard is not high, but a few boys answer with a good deal of quickness and thought.
19. Lingards, Mixed -	„	52	9	32	50	Buildings good. Desks good; furniture and playground very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, five classes. Methods, old-fashioned. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school has been erected under the fostering care of the incumbent of Slaithwaite, at the expense of the Earl of Dartmouth. It is a good and commodious building, well fitted up, with parallel desks, &c. Though it has had no aid from Government, its trust deed secures the right of inspection.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncrieff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	Have left within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
20. Halifax, Queen's Head, Boys -	1852. 2 Dec.	191	115	133	225	Buildings very fair. Desks moderate; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary, except that there is a larger amount than usual of simultaneous lessons on gallery. Discipline and instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	„	119	79	89	140	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, the same as in boys' school. Organization, four classes. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a very creditable school. The children are almost all half-timers, and during the past year the master (who gives all the higher instruction) has only had the help of two pupil-teachers and the candidates. To have brought the upper classes, under these circumstance, to their present standard of knowledge in Scripture and catechism, geography, and (in a lower degree) grammar, implies no common amount of patience, industry, and skill, both in actual teaching and in general arrangement and discipline. The girls have their own room (communicating with that of the boys') in which all their class instruction is carried on. At the end of this room is a gallery, capable of containing about 160. Here girls and boys are combined (two classes of each at a time) for lessons from master, and (occasionally) the pupil-teachers. These lessons are given with much spirit, and though not of the very highest order intellectually, have certainly succeeded remarkably well in calling out the intellects of that usually heavy race, the half-time factory workers.
21. Sowerby Bridge, Boys -	3 Dec.	81	56	105	68	Buildings, a very large and very cold room, stone floor. Desks along wall; furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books very moderate; apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate, but improved. Instruction fair. Considerably increased in numbers since my last visit; and, on the whole, making some progress. The constant change of children in attendance is a fatal hindrance to any decided advance. More than the whole number on the books last year have left in the course of the twelve months. There is a great deficiency of books.
„ Girls -	„	102	-	-	98	Buildings fair. Desks along wall; furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books, no proper secular reading-books for higher classes; apparatus very moderate. Organization, six classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school seems likely to improve. The new mistress has been too short a time here to have effected much, but she is very far superior to her predecessor, and I have no doubt of the increased efficiency of the school under her care.
22. Manningham, „ Boys -	22 Dec.	110	80	86	90	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Book moderate supply. Good reading-books needed. Apparatus, more slates needed. Organization, five classes, master and three pupils teachers and two candidates. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. There is some improvement in all points.
23. Bradford, New Leeds, Boys -	„	84	198	202	85	Buildings very moderate. Desks fair. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, five classes.

		1853.				
„ Girls -		11 Feb.	58	253	213	75
24. Battyeford, Christ's Church, Girls -		28 Jan.	49	20	30	55
25. Wyke, Mixed -		3 Feb.	95	127	119	88
26. Cleckheaton, Mixed -		4 Feb.	140	114	136	137
27. Earl's Heaton, Mixed -		7 Feb.	61	108	97	84
28. Bradford, St. James', Boys -		8 Feb.	128	264	287	128
„ Girls -		„	124	170	200	100

leaving.

Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as in the boys' school. The tone and character have greatly improved, while the numbers have declined. The amount of knowledge has not increased to the same extent as the manners, but I think there is a prospect of further advance. The present mistress has been a pupil-teacher, and appears very fairly qualified for her post.

Buildings good. Desks none; they write on tables. Furniture very fair. Playground moderate. Books good. Apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair. There is considerable progress since last year. The order is good, and the instruction has been skilfully and carefully given. The religious knowledge is particularly good. One or two of the higher secular subjects might be improved, but considering the want of an efficient pupil-teacher, the mistress deserves credit for the whole condition of the school. There is a great improvement of tone since this time two years.

Buildings moderate; new school-rooms are soon to be built. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, six classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. There is improvement in this school, and ample evidence of steady and patient working. The knowledge on higher subjects is confined to a very small number; but these few are, I believe, the only children who have attended regularly for any length of time. The order is good, and the style of teaching fair.

Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair. Organization, seven classes, worked as four, except for reading. Methods ordinary. Instruction fair. The average age of the children appears to be on the decline. The first class are decidedly younger this year than last. It is therefore almost hopeless to look for decided improvement. The school is well worked; the order is good; and the knowledge perhaps as great as could be expected under the circumstances.

Buildings good. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books very fair. Apparatus fair; a stand needed for black-board. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. This school has made some little progress during the past year, and continues to afford a respectable amount of elementary education. The order and behaviour are a few shades better; but I still feel, as I have always felt, that there is a want of a healthy tone. I cannot feel that it is likely to have any lasting influence for good on the children.

Buildings much improved in appearance, but still not sufficient for numbers, and inadequate to the demands of the population. Desks fair. Furniture moderate, Playground very fair. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization, five regular classes, and a select class paying at a higher rate. Methods ordinary. Discipline improved. Instruction fair. There is great improvement in respect of animation and apparent interest in the subjects of instruction. The order is also very much better. I have no doubt of great advance being made before another examination. The new incumbent takes much interest in the school.

Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as in the boys' school. Here, also, there is a more regular system at work, and, to a certain extent, with good results; but the present standard is not high in any respect.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
29. Bradford, Messrs. Walker's factory, Mixed -	1853. 9 Feb.	478	273	335	480	Buildings tolerable, but too low in the roof, and inconvenient from the noise of machinery below. Desks, along the wall at present; parallel desks are ordered. Furniture fair. Books good. Apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes of boys, and six of girls, in each division of half-timers. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. This school must have suffered from the ill-health of the former master, and his successor has not yet had time to do much. All things considered, its condition is not unsatisfactory. But no master can do justice to himself in it without a much stronger staff of pupil-teachers. It is intended to apply for an assistant, under the late Minute. The sole manager is most anxious for the improvement of the school.
30. Bradford, St. Jude's, Boys -	10 Feb.	55	70	63	64	Buildings very fair. Desks very fair. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline improved. Instruction fair. The change of master is much for the better. The present master teaches very fairly, and seems interested in his work. The tone of the school has improved, though there is still much to be done.
„ Girls -	„	46	70	38	46	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as the boys'. This school has declined, both in knowledge and discipline, during the past year. The mistress has been a good deal absent from ill-health.
„ Infants	„	26	130	145	53	The school is without a regular teacher, and as the numbers were so small and the children so young, I did not think it necessary to enter on a regular examination.
31. Little Gomersal, Mixed -	15 Feb.	92	42	57	107	Buildings good. Desks fair. Furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books fair. Apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. There is decided improvement. The attainments are not high; but there is evidence of much steady work, and of instruction fairly given, if not with the very highest amount of skill.
32. Guiseley, Boys -	16 Feb.	86	75	86	86	Buildings fair. Two sets of parallel desks, procured since last examination. Furniture very fair. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, six classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. There is considerable improvement in all respects. The order is much better, though there is too much tendency to talking, when a class is left to itself for a few minutes. The religious knowledge is fair, perhaps as good as could be expected, considering the irregular mode in which many of the factory children attend. The general knowledge is respectable.

„	Girls -	„	37	-	-	37	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. Not under inspection, but partially examined by request. There had been a heavy fall of snow in the morning, which thinned the numbers. The tone and manners are (for this neighbourhood) wonderfully good, far superior to those of the boys'; but the amount of knowledge is very small.
33. Bierley,	Mixed -	17 Feb.	94	88	70	95	Buildings, an old Sunday school, not very convenient, but roomy, and in good repair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The school is in very fair order, considering the character of the population; but I fear that this result has been attained at the cost of rather severe discipline. The children seem afraid to speak, and unused to think freely for themselves.
34. Cowling,	Mixed -	21 Feb.	49	84	93	52	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books very deficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization, three classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. This school is at a very low point in respect of knowledge of all kinds. The present master has only been a few weeks here; but I am afraid that neither his skill nor his attainments are sufficient to raise the character of the school.
35. Grassington,	Mixed -	22 Feb.	121	60	54	115	Buildings good. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline improved. Instruction fair. Much improved in order and quietness by the removal of the infants to a separate room. On the whole, the amount of knowledge is also greater, though there are still great deficiencies in the higher subjects, and a want of skill in teaching them.
36. Keighley,	Boys -	23 Feb.	235	230	277	227	Buildings, an oblong building, divided lengthways by a wooden partition, about eight feet high. Desks fair. Furniture, fair for room. Playground fair. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, in parallel forms. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The school is in good order, and worked, on the whole, with very fair success. The younger classes seem to be carefully attended to. There is, however, room for improvement in the upper classes, as regards the higher secular subjects. The religious knowledge is communicated in collective lessons, and is not quite sufficiently diffused throughout the school.
„	Girls -	„	143	136	142	148	Buildings, the same as the boys'. Desks, furniture, and playground, fair. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, in parallel forms. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. In very fair order, and managed with care and attention. There are three or four very intelligent girls in the first class; below them, the knowledge is scanty. They receive their religious instruction chiefly along with the boys, from a pulpit overlooking the barrier.
37. Ingrow,	Boys -	24 Feb.	102	26	60	110	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books very fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The order is, on the whole, fair; the attainments very moderate indeed. The master appears to be anxious to do his best, and is, I believe, a conscientious man of tolerable ability; but he has not the amount of knowledge requisite for the efficient working of a pupil-teacher school.
„	Girls -	„	62	28	35	76	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods. discipline, and instruction, the same as the boys'. This school has improved in tone, life, and attainments. But there are still great deficiencies, especially in geography and grammar. The present mistress appears to be working it very well.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
38. Bradford, Ch. Ch., Boys -	1853. 28 Feb.	55	-	-	54	Buildings good. Desks along wall. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books very moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. The master (Mr. Hearfield, lately at Elland) has not yet had time to do more than establish fair discipline and commence a system of good instruction. Except in Scripture, the actual knowledge is small; but a good beginning has been made.
„ Girls -	„	22	-	-	22	Buildings good. Desks along wall. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books very moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization, two classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The girls are at present even more ignorant than the boys. But here, also, there appears to be ground of hope for the future.
„ Infants	„	-	-	-	-	Buildings good. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books, a grant will be called for immediately. Apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. The numbers are small, and the character of the teaching is unpretending. I did not examine the children. The great hindrance to the numerical prosperity of these schools is the excess of the payments required over what is paid elsewhere. I believe that there is room in this locality for a select school, to attract children of a condition above the very poorest; but the present terms rather overshoot the mark. The managers are quite ready to make some reduction.
39. Haworth, Mixed -	1 Mar.	151	106	136	205	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground very moderate. Books good. Apparatus fair. Organization, five classes, the three lower including some girls. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair. The school is, on the whole, in a satisfactory state. On all the subjects of instruction, the answers are intelligent, and the amount of knowledge is certainly creditable in a school comprising so many half-timers. Much credit is due to the master and the acting manager, the Rev. A. B. Nicholls.
„ Girls -	1 Mar.	58	-	-	58	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, the same as the mixed school. Organization, three classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. The girls are not so forward as the boys in any respect except Scripture, on which subject they are taught together by Mr. Nicholls. The proportion of half-timers is, however, much greater.
40. Embsay, Mixed -	2 Mar.	84	7	22	90	Buildings good. Desks along wall, but as soon as the church is consecrated, it is intended to erect parallel desks, for which the removal of the pulpit will make room. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The health of the late master had prevented his paying full attention to the school. For this and other reasons it has certainly declined for the last two years. Under the present master I have no doubt of its reviving. The order is good.

Mixed -	„	91	75	92	98	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. There is some but not very marked progress since last examination. The master does his best, but fails in teaching the higher subjects, from deficiency of training.
42. Oxenhope, Mixed -	3 Mar.	49	-	-	70	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods, the old style of dame school teaching. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. The efficiency of this school depends entirely on the assistance of the clergyman. The religious instruction has been very fairly received and understood. The arithmetic and writing are fair. On other subjects the standard of attainment is very low.
43. Denholme, Boys -	„	78	18	24	84	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. On the whole this school has rather improved. It is still, however, at a low point. The clergyman was not present at the examination. I believe that the master does his best.
„ Girls -	„	98	25	28	86	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, the same as the boys' school. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction moderate, inferior in all respects to the boys'. The same faults of discipline, which I pointed out last year, remain uncorrected. I doubt whether the mistress works as steadily as the master. As the rooms communicate it might be better to unite the schools except during sewing hours.
44. Marsk, Mixed -	9 Mar.	56	40	41	51	Buildings fair, but it is in contemplation to erect new buildings immediately. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground none. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. There is great improvement in the appearance and efficiency of this school. The new master is a very competent teacher, and the pupil-teachers have improved considerably under his instruction. The order is good, and the attainments generally very fair. The religious knowledge is clear and intelligent.
45. Thornaby, Mixed -	10 Mar.	49	65	148	48	Buildings fair. Desks very fair. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books moderate. Apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school has made some progress in respect of order and also in the amount of knowledge. The master appears to do his very utmost, and has been very successful in imparting religious knowledge. But it has great hindrances from the want of funds, and as its terms are rather higher than those of other national schools in Stockton, many children from the district attend those schools. There are many also sent to private schools.
„ Infants	„	13	-	-	23	Buildings fair. Furniture moderate. Playground very fair. Apparatus moderate. Discipline very fair. Instruction very moderate. The numbers are so very small, and the children so very young, that I considered it useless to attempt any regular examination.
46. South Crossland, Boys -	14 Mar.	36	-	-	-	There is some little improvement in all points. But, on the whole, the school remains at its former low point. The attendance is said to be very irregular; but yet I am rather disappointed to find no greater advance made.
„ Girls -	„	33	-	-	-	I cannot perceive any improvement.
47. Oakworth, Boys -	15 Mar.	107	59	74	115	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books good supply. Apparatus fair, only one black-board. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. On the whole, this school is fairly worked, and makes creditable progress considering the character of the population. There is, however, room on all points for a livelier and more intellectual mode of teaching.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
47. Oakworth, Girls -	15 Mar.	79	67	68	91	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books good supply. Apparatus fair; one black-board without stand. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The general tone and order have improved. The girls of the first class answered with much spirit and fair intelligence. The teaching of the younger classes is not very efficient; but this is, no doubt, owing in some degree to the prolonged absence of the mistress from ill health.
48. Kirkheaton, Boys -	16 Mar.	38	25	13	40	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization irregular. Methods irregular. Discipline rather better. Instruction very moderate. This school remains in a very inefficient state—somewhat improved in discipline, but giving very little real instruction. Writing and arithmetic appear to be the only subjects really attended to. Geography is taught in such a manner as to be worse than useless. There is no religious instruction; and the moral influence is probably *nil*. The clergyman has no control.
„ Girls -	„	29	40	50	38	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, the same as the boys. Organization, four classes, including one of infants, who seem to be too much left to the care of monitors. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very moderate. I am sorry to perceive that this school has declined in numbers, and not improved in efficiency during the past year. Several causes are alleged, but as far as I can judge, there seems to be well-grounded dissatisfaction in the neighbourhood with the teaching. I hope that ere long, means will be found to render these schools more suitable to the wants of such a parish.
49. Honley, Boys	17 Mar.	94	42	28	87	Buildings good. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, graduated according to reading. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. There is some improvement since last year. The master is too far advanced in life to be capable of substituting the improved methods of teaching for those to which he has been so long accustomed. But he does his best, and has certainly given his school much more than it had of the proper tone and appearance of a place of education.
„ Girls -	„	45	31	16	72	Buildings good. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books very fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization, six classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very moderate. This school has not improved during the past year. It is true that it has much to contend with, from the fluctuating character of the population, &c.; but I am satisfied that, even allowing for these influences, all is not done that might be done. There is a pleasing tone, but hardly any knowledge.
„ Infants	„	51	-	-	51	Buildings good. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Apparatus moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The infants are in nice order, and appear cheerful, but I cannot perceive any signs of much real instruction.

Lower Houses, Mixed -	18 Mar.	29	26	20	40	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books very moderate; apparatus very moderate. Organization irregular. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate, I regret to find that this school has fallen in all respects since my last visit. There has been a change of master, not, I think, for the better. There is also a great deficiency of books and apparatus. At present I do not see that it is of any use as a place of education.
51. Birkenshaw, Mixed -	21 Mar.	114	113	119	130	Building good. Desks good. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books, hardly any belonging to the school; a few Bibles belonging to the Sunday-school; apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes of boys and girls in squares. Parallel desks used for writing only. Infants in small room with gallery at end of school-room. Methods ordinary, Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. On the whole the children made more effort to do their best than at last examination; but their performance is very poor, and excites regret to see so little result from rooms in themselves so good. The population certainly seems a peculiar one, and the fluctuation of children is equal to the number on the books at any given time; still the great cause of failure is simply inefficient teaching, though I fully believe that the master works patiently to the utmost of his ability.
52. Farsley, Mixed -	22 Mar.	89	48	60	90	Buildings very fair, but too small for numbers, and often fuller than on the day of examination. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground, none. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school has made good progress in all points throughout the year. It bears traces of steady and thoughtful teaching, though in one or two subjects the method might with advantage be modernized. If it had pupil-teachers and a larger room it might soon challenge comparison with any schools in the immediate neighbourhood.
53. Stanningley, St. Thomas', Mixed -	23 Mar.	124	120	115	140	Buildings very fair. Desks very fair. Furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, three classes in squares. Methods irregular. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. A rough factory school, giving to a large number of rough factory children a limited amount of elementary knowledge. The order and attainments are nearly at the same point as last year.
54. Farnley, Mixed -	„	60	-	-	60	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, three classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. The numbers had fallen very low under the late master in consequence of dissatisfaction among the parents. When he left the school was shut for six months. It was then re-opened under the former master, who was here when I examined it two years ago. The numbers are increasing, and I have no doubt that the school will become efficient.
55. Leeds, St. Luke's, Mixed -	12 April	100	217	220	94	Buildings under church. Desks, furniture, playground, and books, fair. Apparatus, defective supply of maps. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. On the whole this school has improved in attainments, especially in scriptural knowledge. The master appears to take great pains, but the numbers are too great to be efficiently taught without assistance.
56. Gawthorp, Mixed -	13 April	68	-	-	74	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground very fair. Books moderate; apparatus fair. Organization irregular. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The present state of this school is inferior to what it was at my last visit. There has been a change of teacher. The penmanship is good, the intellectual standard very low.
57. Hanging Heaton, Mixed -	„	35	12	13	36	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very moderate. This school appears to be going down. The numbers are smaller and the children younger than at either of my former visits. The attainments are much lower than they used to be, and are confined to a slight knowledge of Scripture and catechism, and of the elementary rules of arithmetic.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
58. Bradford, Daisy Hill, Boys -	1853. 14 April	61	15	27	63	The order is rather better than formerly, the instruction nearly on the old level. The master appears to be satisfied with old methods, and unwilling to adopt more systematic plans. The younger boys are idle, and consequently very disorderly, nearly half the time.
,, Girls -	,,	-	4	40	48	As a separate school this is yet in its infancy. It promises, however, to surpass the boys' in tone and order, if not in acquirements. At present the amount of knowledge is small.
59. Bowling, St. John's, Mixed -	,,	115	-	-	130	Buildings fair. Desks moderate. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair, considering the state of anarchy in which the present master found the school. Instruction fair. There is great improvement in every respect; a very fair three months work has been done since the present master took charge; but the former condition of the school was so miserably low that it could not yet be ready for actual examination.
60. Horsforth, Boys -	19 April	78	118	148	65	Buildings fair, rather small and too low. Desks very fair, parallel, at one end. Furniture sufficient. Playground fair. Books very fair; apparatus moderate; want of maps. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. There is a good deal of activity in the working of this school. The attainments are not high, but on one or two points reach a fair standard. On the whole it is more satisfactory than the majority of schools under untrained masters.
61. Otley, Boys -	20 April	62	16	27	64	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, graduated according to reading. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. This school is in a fair state of discipline, and the attainments of the first class are pretty satisfactory. The junior classes are not thoroughly worked, There ought to be pupil-teachers.
,, Girls -	,,	68	10	32	62	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The attainments are not very high, and (in the younger classes especially) there is a want of real activity. The tone and manners of the girls are very good, and in respect of moral influence the school may rank high.
62. West Tanfield, Mixed -	21 April	64	11	31	52	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair. Organization, four classes of boys and girls. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This is a very fair country school. All the branches of instruction seem to be carefully attended to, and, on the whole, with fair success. The order is very fair. It was built and is maintained at the expense of the Marquis of Ailesbury.
63. Sowerby (District), Mixed -	22 April	127	26	41	69	Buildings moderate. Desks moderate. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods, collective lessons on Scripture, &c. Discipline fair. Instruction

						very fair. There is already a very great change in the whole aspect of this school, though the present master has only been a few months in charge. Three fourths of the children are half-timers, who were at my last visit both ignorant and ill-disciplined. The present teacher was trained at Highbury, and appears likely to be successful in civilizing a very rough population.
64. Hawes, Mixed -	27 April	63	23	25	79	Buildings fair, but very cold; the outbuildings remain as they were. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books, deficient supply; apparatus moderate. Organization, six classes. Methods ordinary, with a preference (apparently) for collective lessons. Discipline and instruction fair. This school has made fair progress during the year, and presents in all respects a very pleasing contrast to its state at my first visit. The collective lessons are good; the class-working needs more method. The average intelligence of the children is not at present high.
65. Kelbrook, Mixed -	28 April	44	20	20	35	Buildings tolerable. Double desks; furniture moderate. No playground. Book very deficient supply. Apparatus very moderate. Organization, irregular. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The range of subjects taught is very limited, not including, hitherto, geography, grammar, history, or any of the higher rules of arithmetic. Within that limit the instruction is fairly successful, but there is much room for improvement.
66. Lothersdale, Mixed -	„	25	-	-	28	Buildings moderate. Desks along wall; furniture very moderate. Playground moderate. Books, very poor supply. Apparatus very moderate. Organization, irregular. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate. This school makes no pretensions to any rank higher than that of a dame's school. The reading is poor, the arithmetic pretty good, the scriptural knowledge meagre. The catechism is not taught.
67. Draughton, Mixed -	29 April	24	5	37	26	Buildings, desks, and furniture, good. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, three classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The numbers are very small, and not likely to increase to any great extent. The master, formerly a pupil-teacher, and partially trained at Chelsea, teaches very intelligently, and seems likely to do all that can be done in so small a school. The building is very good.
68. Barnoldwick, Mixed -	„	52	8	30	44	Buildings moderate. Large double desks; furniture very moderate. No playground. Books and apparatus, hardly any. Organization, irregular. Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate. This school remains at the same low point in respect of apparatus, &c. as at my last visit. I do not perceive any advance in attainments. The present master has very little idea of teaching, though apparently desirous of doing his best.
69. Goole, St. John's, Boys -	4 May	76	-	-	65	Buildings too small. Desks good; furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books good; apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes for reading; third and fourth united for other lessons. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. The first class has greatly improved in intelligence since my last visit, two years ago. There is rather too great a disparity between the first and second classes.
„ Girls -	13 May	67	-	-	72	Buildings too small. Desks good; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books good; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The school is in nice order, considering the crowded state of the room. The attainments are respectable, the religious knowledge being by far the best. The reading is good; the acquaintance with secular subjects somewhat meagre.
„ Infants	„	60	-	-	65	Buildings very fair. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Apparatus very fair. Discipline and instruction pretty good.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
70. Swinefleet, Mixed -	1853. 12 May	26	10	12	28	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books moderate; apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction moderate. There is a want of method, both in teaching and in management, which precludes the possibility of much real progress. *With due pains* and perseverance the mistress is, I believe, capable of conducting such a school with far more efficiency than it exhibits at present. The older children answer with some intelligence.
71. Eastoft, Mixed -	„	42	9	12	45	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall; furniture very fair. Books sufficient; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. This school is, in many respects, very useful, as providing the means of instruction for a remote hamlet in the parish of Adlingfleet. The mistress deserves much credit for her zeal and energy. The children, are, however, so very young, and the attendance so irregular, that the attainments are not (except on Scripture) such as to justify the continuance of a pupil-teacher.
72. Bracewell, Mixed -	19 May	56	14	20	50	Buildings, enlarged and much improved since my last visit. Desks good; furniture fair. Playground none; unnecessary in so retired a spot. Books very fair, purchased by the children; apparatus fair. Organization, five classes for reading. Methods, a modification of the ordinary "middle class" modes of instruction. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school is taught by the clergyman, and is frequented by the sons of neighbouring farmers, some of whom board at the vicarage. The younger children are admitted at very low rates of payment. Most of the children, except the vicar's boarders, are absent during the summer months. There is considerable improvement since my last visit. The reading is fair, the writing good, and most of the other subjects fairly taught in the upper classes. The arithmetic is rather too much on the old methods. The younger classes are chiefly taught by monitors, and do not exhibit any great amount of proficiency.
73. Old Malton, Boys -	23 May	64	14	15	49	Buildings moderate. Desks along wall; furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books fair; apparatus fair; moderate supply of maps. Organization, more regular than formerly; four classes, chiefly in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline improved, very fair. Instruction fair. The highest and lowest classes are, on the whole, satisfactory; better than at either of my previous visits. The second class includes many older boys whose irregular attendance keeps them out of the first. They are very dull. The most defective point is arithmetic, which wants both accuracy and comprehension of principles. Nor is geography taught on the best methods.
„ Girls -	„	39	-	-	39	Buildings very fair. Desks, poor supply, along wall; furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very

						all allowance, I must express very great regret at the deficiencies in every point of instruction (except sewing) in this, the only girls' school under inspection, in either Old or New Malton.
74. Burythorpe, Mixed -	25 May	53	24	26	46	Buildings moderate. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground unnecessary. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. The first class is certainly not equal to that of last year, still less to that of two years ago. I do not think that this is the fault of the master. Most of the older boys had come recently. The younger classes are pretty well taught; still, on the whole, the impression is less favourable.
75. Scampston, Mixed -	,,	52	13	34	38	Buildings moderate. If all came who should come from Scampston and Rillington it would soon be overcrowded. The outbuildings have been much improved. Desks along wall. Furniture fair; playground not needed. The building stands in Mr. St. Quentin's park. Books fair; apparatus, very poor supply of maps. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline tolerably improved. Instruction considerably improved, but still on most points below par. This school is now united with that of Rillington. It was intended to open at the latter place a dame's school for very young children; this has not yet been done. There are present to-day twenty children from Rillington. It would in many respects have been desirable to reverse this arrangement; the population of Rillington being much the larger of the two. But Mr. St. Quentin naturally prefers having the principal school on his own property. The distance is about a mile. It is not possible to maintain two efficient schools.
76. Barmby Moor, Mixed -	30 May	56	40	25	40	Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, irregular. Very many children present on the day of examination, who are not in regular attendance. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair; rather improved, except as regards some children who are not in regular attendance. Instruction moderate.
77. Market Weighton, Mixed -	31 May	129	82	69	114	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline much improved. Instruction good. The school has been greatly improved in all respects. Both the master and the pupil-teachers have worked well during the past year. The examination as a whole was very satisfactory.
78. Hull, St. Stephen's, Boys -	1 June	119	-	-	158	Buildings fair; rather small. Double desks, rather insufficient supply. Furniture fair. Playground tolerable. Books very fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school has had to contend with great difficulties since the resignation of Mr. Holmes; his immediate successor having proved incompetent. Considering these circumstances the present state of the school is exceedingly creditable to the temporary master.
,, Girls -	,,	174	106	145	135	Buildings fair; rather small. Desks fair. Furniture fair. Playground tolerable. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes of girls in school-room, with a mixed class of little ones in class-room. Methods ordinary; class-teaching, with collective lessons in gallery. Discipline good. Instruction fair. I am much pleased with this school. The attainments are very fair, the order good, and the moral tone in all respects satisfactory.
,, Infants	,,	106	-	-	170	Buildings very fair; apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The school greatly needs at least two pupil-teachers. The present mistress is only a pupil-teacher temporarily engaged from 23d of last month till Midsummer, when a trained and excellent mistress is promised from the Home and Colonial Institution. Under these circumstances I did not think it necessary to make a full examination.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
79. Hull, St. James', Boys -	1853. 2 June	141	222	213	150	Buildings fair. Desks very fair. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, a fair stock, but many of them nearly worn out; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. It is extremely difficult to form an opinion of the merit of the teaching, when it appears from the books that the number of admissions and of withdrawals from the school in the course of the year exceeds in the proportion of about 30 per cent., the total number on the books. The actual standard is in all points low. I believe that the master does his best, but all efforts must be useless, without steadier and longer attendance.
„ Girls -	„	107	123	133	94	Buildings very fair. Desks very fair. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, a fair stock, but many of them nearly worn out; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The school has improved during the year. The order and tone are good, and the attainments on most points fair.
„ Infants	„	-	132	130	96	Buildings very fair. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. I had but little time for this school, but was much pleased with the results of my brief examination. There is a healthy tone and good intelligence, without cramming for display. All that is attempted seems to be well done.
80. Hull, Trinity, Boys -	3 June	109	98	98	114	Buildings, quite unfit. Books very fair; apparatus, sufficient for room. Organization, of necessity far from convenient, three classes in one room, and three in another. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate. The instruction in Scripture, writing, and arithmetic is very fair; on other points it admits of great improvement. But the master has no fair trial until new school-rooms are built.
81. Cottingham, Mixed -	7 June	132	74	79	104	Buildings very fair. Desks, furniture, and playground, fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school seems to be improving. The order is very fair, and the attainments, though on most points not very high, are such as to prove much diligence, and on the whole skilful teaching on the part of the master and pupil-teacher. The chief drawback is a want of thought; the memory is better cultivated than the intelligence. But it is fair to say that in the younger classes there is considerable promise of a more thoughtful first class in a year or two.
82. Sculcoates, Parish School, Boys -	8 June	70	104	83	125	Buildings good. Desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, three classes in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate. This school has declined in numbers since last examination to the extent of at least 40 per cent. The master attributes this to various causes, more especially the want of pupil-teachers, and the separation of the girls from the boys. It is to be observed, however, that the decline is chiefly, if not wholly, among the boys. I

„ Girls -	„	41	24	39	52	deficiencies on his part. He is certainly capable of teaching fairly; he gave a good lesson on the day of examination, but this was the only good part of the day's performance. The whole tone of the school was listless and heavy, the order very imperfect, and the answering (except from one of the candidates for apprenticeship) very poor. It is said that the best boys have gone to work, but those who remain would form but a poor *second* class. I cannot recommend an apprenticeship, nor can I report that the conditions are fulfilled for the payment of augmentation.
83. Beverley, Minster, Boys -	9 June	146	97	95	127	Buildings and desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, four classes in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate. The tone and order are much better than in the boys' school; in point of knowledge they are nearly on a par. The mistress has had the sole charge for about six months only.
84. Beverley, Minster, Girls -	„	77	26	60	55	Buildings good. Desks and furniture good. Playground good. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, six classes in parallel rows. Methods ordinary; class-teaching, with gallery lessons on Scripture, &c. Discipline and instruction good. This is one of the best schools which I have inspected. With a little abatement for deficiencies in reading and spelling its present state is such as would do credit to any teacher. Both the attainments and discipline have greatly benefited from the return of Mr. Smith. A drill in the playground forms part of the routine. The effects are very visible in the general order.
85. Linthwaite, Mixed -	14 June	36	35	60	45	Buildings fair. Desks and furniture fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. Certainly in much better order than last year, and with more appearance of progress. Yet the impression left on my mind is not at all satisfactory. The knowledge is small, the intelligence not very great, and though the mechanical order is, on the whole, unexceptionable, I do not much like the tone and manner, especially of the older girls.
86. Hull, St. Mark's, Boys -	15 June	124	30	145	95	Buildings moderate. Desks, the boys write on flat tables; furniture moderate. No playground. Books, a fair supply; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, subdivided into seven. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. Comparing the present state of this school with what I understand to have been that of last year, it is highly creditable to the master, that he should have been able to bring it up to its present point. The religious knowledge is very fair and thoughtful. There are still, however, serious deficiencies. The order is not perfect, there is a want of activity and general intelligence, and the actual attainments, are on several points, only moderate. I look for much improvement.
„ Girls -	„	105	66	101	60	Buildings moderate. Desks, the girls write on flat tables; furniture moderate. No playground. Books tolerable; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction pretty fair. The younger classes are taught in the gallery, and have a fair knowledge of the elementary truths of Scripture. The first class, on this and some other points, are inferior, proportionally, to those below them. The numbers have considerably increased since the present mistress took charge of the school, and there are certainly many good points in the teaching and management. But the actual knowledge is on most points moderate, on no point very high.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
87. Newmills, Boys	1853. 17 June	73	-	-	73	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall; furniture moderate. No playground. Books, more reading-books required; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate. There is certainly much improvement since my last visit. This, however, is no very high testimony, the previous state of the school being borne in mind. The attainments are still low; and the discipline, though very superior to what it was, is far from perfect, especially in the lower classes.
„ Girls	„	40	-	-	40	Buildings, a room in the master's house. Desks, they write in the school-room; furniture, fair for the purpose. No playground. Books, no separate supply; apparatus, maps, &c. borrowed as needed. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. On the whole, the girls answer better than the boys, but there is much room for improvement.
88. Battyeford, Boys	„	28	43	71	41	Buildings very fair. Old-fashioned double desks; furniture moderate. Playground very fair. Books good; apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The numbers are thinned by a neighbouring feast. There is certainly some improvement, a rather higher standard of knowledge, and very much better discipline; but there is still a great want of method. The boys do not appear to have clear notions of anything they have been taught.
89. Robertown, Mixed	20 June	68	105	132	88	Buildings good. Desks and furniture good. Playground good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, the fourth in two divisions. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The master was formerly a pupil-teacher in Kirkstall school. He displays considerable intelligence and activity, seems to interest the children, and is, I hope, laying a good foundation for future results. There is, however, need of a more orderly system in most parts of the work. The children are very young, and at present very imperfectly instructed.
90. Beverley, Beckside, Infants	21 June	106	-	-	114	Buildings very fair. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Apparatus fair. Methods imperfect. Discipline very moderate, Instruction moderate. The mistress has been so short a time in charge (only three weeks), that she cannot be held responsible for its defects. She possesses much energy, but seems deficient in patience, The disorder at present is fatal to all attempts at instruction.
91. Beverley, Minster, Infants	„	157	50	60	140	Buildings, tolerable. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. There is an improvement in discipline and tone without any loss of the life and spirit, which was the best point two years ago. If the order, &c. in the reading classes were equal to that in the collective gallery lessons, there would be little room for fault-finding.
92. Beverley, St. Mary's and St. Nicholas', Boys	„	141	81	80	118	Buildings fair. Desks good; furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books good; apparatus very fair. Organi-

93. Great Wansford, Mixed -	22 June	34	8	3	39	Buildings very fair. Desks very fair; furniture fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes, chiefly in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This is a very small school for a certificated master to be employed in. There is, however, improvement since last year. The order is good, and the attainments, though moderate in amount, are pretty accurate so far as they go.
94. Wetwang, Lady Sykes's, Mixed -	,,	54	17	17	62	Buildings, very fair in every respect, except that of ventilation. Desks and furniture fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. There is a marked progress in this school. At the time of my last visit a good beginning had been made; now there are real results. In Scripture, the first class answer well; on most other subjects, the results are very fair as far as they go. Allowing for the very irregular attendance and other local hindrances, the present master (who came at Christmas) is entitled to much credit for his share in accomplishing this improvement. If such schools as this and the two following are sustained, they must soon exercise a powerful influence for good on the population of the Wolds.
95. Sledmere, Mixed -	23 June	39	17	6	30	Buildings fair. Desks and furniture fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. There is very great improvement in every respect, and I happy to be able to record a much more favourable opinion than that which I expressed last year, of the carefulness and success of the teaching. The range of subjects is not great, and I think it would be found that the style of the reading, as well as the general intelligence of the children, would be improved by the introduction of elementary lessons on the principles of English grammar. With this exception, the examination was altogether satisfactory, regard being had to the ages of the children, and the character of the population.
96. Weaverthorpe, Mixed -	,,	41	14	12	58	Buildings very fair. Desks and furniture fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. I continue to be pleased with the manner in which this school is conducted. The numbers in attendance on the day of examination are less than formerly, many being engaged in the fields. In other respects its efficiency is unimpaired; and fair progress has been made in all branches of instruction.
,, Infants	,,	33	-	-	32	This is an appendage to the principal school, rather than a separate establishment. It corresponds to the younger classes of a National school. The attainments are of course, not high; the order moderate.
97. Fulford, Girls -	24 June	40	1	17	30	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall; furniture fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods, rather mechanical. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. The amount of knowledge imparted in this school is but moderate, as far as I could judge, but both mistress and children appeared very nervous. The order is good, and, as a place of moral training, it seems likely to be fairly successful in carrying out the views of its liberal supporter, Miss Cholmley.
98. Nether Poppleton, Mixed -	,,	51	-	-	56	I have a favourable opinion of the zeal and ability of the master; but the school was, I believe, at a very low point when he took charge of it; and certainly at present there is a great contrast between the liveliness of the teaching and the apathy and heaviness of nearly all the children. This will, no doubt, be overcome, if he has perseverance to continue the struggle long enough.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
99. North Cave, Boys	1853. 29 June	49	33	31	56	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction, fair. This school is in fair order, and making tolerably good progress, allowing for very irregular attendance. It has greatly improved since my last visit. The religious knowledge is passable, but I doubt whether the master is sufficiently in earnest about this part of his work. The younger boys know very little.
100. „ Girls	„	57	21	25	48	Buildings very fair. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The tone is satisfactory, the teaching sensible, and the mistress seems to work conscientiously and perseveringly. A little more animation would improve both teaching and answering. The attendance is very irregular.
101. Welton, Boys	30 June	53	18	20	46	Buildings very moderate. Desks moderate. Furniture fair. No playground. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. I have no fault to find with this school. All subjects of instruction seem to be carefully attended to, and each, on the whole, successfully, in spite of the usual hindrances arising from irregular attendance.
„ Girls	„	35	10	14	35	Buildings very moderate. Desks moderate. Furniture fair. No playground. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, three classes, including one of infants on gallery. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. There is considerable improvement in this school since my last visit. The answers were better on every subject. The attendance is very irregular.
102. Roos, Boys	1 July	52	18	17	37	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books good. Apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, arranged in two groups for religious instruction, &c. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. I had not previously seen this school, and have therefore no means of comparing its present with its former state. It is in all respects very superior to ordinary country schools, more especially in the systematic, and, on the whole, successful endeavour to give intelligent views of every subject taught. Occasionally, I think the teaching has shot ahead of the majority of the class, and there is a tendency to combine different systems, which perplexes rather than enlightens. But the general impression is satisfactory, both as to the intellectual standard and the moral tone.
103. „ Girls	„	48	26	29	37	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books fair. Apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school is in very nice order; the attainments are much above the average of country schools, and the general tone is thoroughly satisfactory. The arithmetic was not well done, and the reading might be improved. In all other respects, especially in religious knowledge, the school well maintains its previous high character.
104. „ Infants	„	49	16	16	47	Buildings fair. Furniture fair. Playground good. Apparatus very fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. This is a pleasing little school, in which a fair amount of general instruction is com-

							there are hardly any maps. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. The day is very unfavourable, and many of the children have been kept away by the heavy rain. The order and tone are very fair; improved, I think, since my last visit. The actual standard of knowledge is low; no geography is taught, and very little grammar. The arithmetic is tolerably good, though deficient in intelligence. The Scriptural instruction of the boys pretty fair; the writing and dictation fair.
106. Keyingham, Mixed -	„	18	3	11	27		Buildings fair; very bad ventilation. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books fair. Apparatus very moderate. Organization irregular. Methods irregular. Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate. I cannot find any good point in this school to remove the impression produced by the appearance of eighteen children in a place where that number ought to be at least trebled. One boy had picked up a little knowledge; the others know nothing. The present curate has been a very short time here; he is anxious to improve the school.
107. Kilham, Mixed -	6 July	74	-	-	60		Buildings good. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization, three classes, occupying two rooms, with half open door between. Methods ordinary. Discipline very moderate. Instruction moderate. I think much more favourably of the capacity and character of the master than of the present condition of the school. If I am right in my estimate of him, he ought to be able to show great improvement in himself and children before next examination. He is untrained, and of no very high attainments, but I think capable of making a far better appearance than the present.
108. Langtoft, Mixed -	„	41	9	20	50		Buildings fair. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground moderate. Secular reading books required. Apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes, irregularly classified and taught. Methods old-fashioned. Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate. Only two out of eleven are present in the first class; two others were here this morning; the rest are at work. The average attendance is not much higher than at present, but as far as I can judge from the registers, the numbers of older children is greater during winter, while that of younger ones is not more than equal. The instruction given is practically limited to reading, writing, arithmetic, and religious knowledge. The first is very indifferent, and is taught to the higher classes from Scripture only; the second is fair; the third very poor; the fourth is confined (as regards those now in attendance) to verbal knowledge of the catechism, in which only two boys are at all perfect.
109. Bridlington Quay, Ch. Ch., Mixed -	7 July	53	33	44	51		Buildings good. Desks very fair. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization, four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The numbers have slightly increased since last year, but they are still very small, nor is the efficiency of the school in other respects such as might be looked for in such a position. I do not think, however, that any blame attaches to the master; he seems to be working hard, and, on one or two subjects, with fair success. The most hopeful point is the state of the younger classes, who promise very fairly.
110. Hutton Cranswick, Infants	„	76	54	62	72		Buildings fair. Furniture fair. Apparatus moderate. Methods ordinary. Discipline very moderate. Instruction moderate. The gallery teaching is in the right direction, on the whole, showing considerable earnestness on the part of the teacher. There is, however, great want of skill in securing attention, as well as of method in communicating knowledge. She is quite untrained. The reading lessons are of the same character, given with much care, yet not very successful.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
111. Hutton Cranswick, Girls -	1853. 7 July	40	-	-	50	Buildings fair, but very small. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very moderate. This was originally a sewing school, and, with slight alterations, is still conducted on the original principles, one whole day being devoted to needle-work, besides the whole of every afternoon. There is no general instruction given beyond reading, writing, a little arithmetic, and a very little Scriptural knowledge. The tone and order are good; the intellectual standard very low.
112. Bridlington, Boys -	8 July	105	48	45	91	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books good. Apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction, very fair. Considering that that this is the first year of pupil-teachers, and only the second of a trained master, I consider its general condition to be very creditable. The attainments are not strikingly high; but they are equable, and such as prove steady attention on the part of the master to all the subjects of instruction.
113. Eccup, Mixed -	12 July	30	6	4	33	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture moderate. Playground very fair. Books very moderate; no secular reading-books. Apparatus very moderate. Organization irregular. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. This school is held in a good and convenient building, but in other respects is on a par with the old-fashioned village school. There is no attempt made to teach anything beyond reading, writing, and a little arithmetic, with the knowledge of Scripture and catechism. Of the latter, the verbal knowledge is good; but, as is usual where the Bible is used as a reading-book, very little meaning is attached to the words, either of Bible or catechism.
114. Hornsea, (near Hull), Boys -	13 July	27	14	12	34	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, very fair, Organization, three classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The examination takes place at the most unfavourable period of the year. The books clearly show an average of about forty in the winter months. Besides the ordinary causes of irregularity in summer, many are in attendance on visitors on the beach. But after all allowance has been made, it is evident that the school has not yet taken that hold of the population which the exertions of the vicar, and, I believe, the diligence of the master deserve. The attainments are not very high, but there is evidence of careful teaching in the first class, and of steady attention to duty in all the work of the school. The order is very fair. The chief fault which I remark is a want of simplicity in the style and language of his lessons.
„ Girls -	„	26	-	-	37	Buildings very fair. Desks moderate. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, often combined in two or three. Methods ordinary. Discipline very moderate. The examination was unexpected; the girls' school not having been examined for the last two years. The time of year is unfavourable, and the mistress new to the school. The range of subjects is very

						limited; the instruction within those limits has been fairly given. The worst feature of the school is want of discipline, exhibiting, however, a rough energy of character, which, once tamed, might be made the germ of much good.
115. Foston, Mixed -	14 July	50	16	22	47	Buildings fair, but too small; it is proposed to add a class-room. Desks along wall, and very far from convenient; the managers are disposed to alter their position. Furniture, as much as the space admits of. No playground. Books, a moderate supply; to be increased immediately. Apparatus moderate. Organization, three classes, too large, but there is not room for proper organization. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction, fair. I was in every way pleased with the appearance of this school. The master is untrained, and has, of course, much to learn of the art of teaching; he seems, however, to have a fair amount of natural skill, and to be very anxious to make himself master of the most approved methods. The religious knowledge is good; the arithmetic very fair; the reading moderate. No grammar or geography is at present taught, but the managers seem willing to take the necessary steps to introduce all improvements which may be for the advantage of the school. I hope that in time the master may obtain a certificate, and that a pupil-teacher may be applied for and allowed.
116. Strensall, Mixed -	„	39	15	27	30	I am sorry to be unable to report favourably of this school. Neither the attainments nor the discipline was satisfactory. The master seems deficient in tact and temper, as well as in knowledge. The buildings require reconstruction.
117. Scarborough, Boys -	15 July	101	33	47	116	Buildings, desks, and furniture, fair. Playground moderate. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, five classes, in parallel lines. Methods ordinary. Discipline bad. Instruction moderate. The numbers (especially of the first class) are considerably smaller than in winter. The books show an average attendance in April of about twenty in the first class, while only ten are present to-day. Even at present the numbers are too great for an unassisted teacher, and it is really far from creditable to Scarborough, that no effort has yet been made to obtain pupil-teachers, or (if this is impossible) assistance in some other form. The discipline and attainments are quite unworthy of the place, and, on many points, far inferior to what may be found in second-rate country schools. How far the master is to be held responsible for the deficiencies, I am not prepared to say. He has evidently great difficulties to contend with. As none of the clergy attended, I have no right to report on the religious knowledge.
118. Flamborough,	20 July	-	-	-	-	A considerable number of lively, intelligent-looking, rough, unmanageable, children, under a well-meaning and tolerably capable master, of no great apparent attainments, and no training. There have been, and are, great difficulties in enforcing discipline. The numbers are, indeed, too great for an unassited teacher. Still the present state of things is probably a great improvement on what went before it; and the master seems likely to work steadily and patiently. A small batch of infants in class-room, whose instruction seems almost nominal.
119. Skipsea, Mixed -	„	69	-	-	69	Buildings fair. Desks very fair; furniture fair. No playground. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. I am sorry to be unable to give a favourable report of this school as respects the instruction. Except from one boy, the answers were only moderate. Great pains are bestowed on the school, but the master (a very respectable man) is slow to abandon old-fashioned notions and methods. I ought to say, however, that the penmanship is beautiful, and the arithmetic of the first class, on the whole, very fair.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Monsreiff—*continue*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
120. Beeford, Boys -	1853. 21 July	35	10	4	44	Buildings fair. Desks along wall; furniture fair. No playground. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. I retain the favourable opinion formed on last year's cursory inspection of the general working of this school. Many of the first class boys were absent, and many of those present had been at work for some weeks previously. As far as I could judge, under such circumstance, the boys are well grounded in Scripture and arithmetic; read better than in most, even of fair schools; know the principles of grammar fairly, of geography moderately, and are in good and healthy state of discipline.
121. Girls -	„	33	11	14	24	Buildings very fair. Desks very fair; furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction fair. A very pleasing little school in perfect order, and bearing marks in every part of the instruction of steady and careful teaching. The knowledge does not go high, but is, on the whole, pretty accurate. The tone, order, and general intelligence are all very satisfactory.
122. Rise, Mixed -	22 July	23	-	-	18	Buildings fair. Desks along wall; furniture fair. Playground fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, three classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very moderate. There is a singularly heavy tone about the children in this school. Even a little disorder would have been a relief to the monotony of outward quiet and (apparently) mental inaction. They know but little, but that little seems less from the dry mechanical way in which it is given and acquired. There must be some serious deficiencies in the teaching, where children show so little interest in their work.
123. Catwick, Mixed -	„	22	3	11	22	Buildings very fair. Desks very fair; furniture fair. No playground. Books fair; apparatus moderate. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very fairly given, but the present mistress has been here too short a time to have imparted much knowledge. She is temporarily engaged till November next. She was pupil-teacher in St. Stephen's school, Hull, and is in every way fully competent for her present post. It is feared, however, that she will leave before even a good foundation can be fairly laid.
124. Scissett, Mixed -	2 Aug.	173	122	129	175	Buildings tolerable. A division between the privies, and a screen-wall in front of them, is much needed, and is to be erected immediately. Desks, a group of parallel, (rather clumsy,) at one end of the room; furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, six classes (sometimes in five) of boys and girls mixed, under master, pupil-teacher, and candidate. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair, under all the circumstances. Almost exclusively a factory school. The children are rough in manner, and not in good discipline, hardly equal, I think, to that of last year; but much allowance is to be made for peculiar difficulties. I believe that the master works steadily to the best of his ability, and might, with encouragement and support, conduct this school efficiently.

						Organization, five classes, too much crowded, under certificated master and pupil-teacher. Methods ordinary. Discipline tolerable. Instruction very fair in first class, unequal in lower. The school is in pretty fair discipline, and exhibits signs of careful and judicious teaching. It was examined during hay-harvest, when many were absent, and many more had just returned after some weeks' absence. This interfered greatly with the discipline, and, to some extent, with the answering also. On the whole, there is progress in knowledge, though the average age is lower since I last saw this school, two years ago. Mr. Kent is a skilful teacher, but rather too gentle as a disciplinarian. The younger classes need more attention.
126. Thornes, Westgate Common, Boys -	„	55	-	-	60	Buildings good. Desks good; furniture very fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, under certificated master and pupil-teacher. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. I have seldom seen more exuberant animal spirits, or a stronger natural tendency to good-humoured disorder, than in the boys of this newly-organized school. The district from which they are taken is wild, and hitherto much neglected. There are, however, abundant grounds of hope, even in the present condition of the school. Though there is much forgetfulness and inattention, there is no resistance to authority. The drill is good; and though they know but little, every boy seemed to do his best. Mr. Moorhouse is a good disciplinarian, and a fair teacher. I have no doubt that by patience and perseverance he will succeed in breaking down the old habits, and turning to good account the energies which have hitherto run to waste. I have seen many much better schools which pleased me less.
127. Wakefield, All Saints', Boys -	4 Aug.	69	60	100	90	Buildings, a very large room, too large for the numbers, with stone floor. Desks very fair; furniture fair. Playground fair. Books very fair; apparatus deficient in lower classes. Organization, six classes, (the sixth, including twenty-nine out of 60 present) under master and pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The discipline has certainly improved during the last two years. It is still, however, very far from efficient. The younger children are too much left to monitors. The first class is a very small one, but the attainments of two out of the three boys composing it, who were present at the examination, are very far superior to any exhibited last year. They would, indeed, in most respects, rank very fairly, according to age, in the majority of our better schools. Throughout the four upper classes, the answering was fair on all the subjects professed; and my general impression was, that Mr. Smith and the pupil-teacher had worked well and successfully, though with far too exclusive attention to the older scholars. The younger children, two thirds of the total numbers present, have no knowledge of the simplest contents of Scripture or the catechism.
128. „ Girls -	„	61	144	94	73	Buildings fair. Desks and furniture very fair. Playground moderate. Books fair. Apparatus fair, but more black-boards are needed. Organization, five classes, under certificated mistress, one pupil-teacher, and candidate. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair, improved. Instruction promises to be very fair. The verbal knowledge of the catechism is good, but both on this and on Scripture there is a great want of intelligence. The discipline and tone have improved. In respect of knowledge I do not perceive any decided signs of progress. Miss Chadwick (who has only been a fortnight here) teaches with good sense and energy, seems to be a good and quiet disciplinarian, and will, I hope, be able to show satisfactory results next year.
129. Burnlee, Mixed -	5 Aug.	40	6	48	34	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture fair. No playground. Books, very poor supply. Apparatus fair. Organization, five classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very moderate. This should be considered an infant school in many respects, though there are four or five children beyond the age of infancy. But the best points of the instruction are exclusively those which belong to the infant methods, rather than those of national schools. The little ones are fairly taught, the few older children very moderately. This school labours under great disadvantages. The clergyman is abroad, and no one on the spot appears to take an active interest in it. I understand that a rival school was built nearly at the same time, and divided the children of the neighbourhood. I cannot, however, see why there should not be enough for both.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
130. Wakefield, Trinity, Boys -	1853. 5 Aug.	94	92	92	103	Buildings fair. Desks good. Furniture fair. No playground. Books fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, five classes in parallel rows, under master, two pupil-teachers, and candidates. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The tone and general order of this school continue to be good. The boys are much younger, and I think the attainments smaller, than at either of my previous visits.
„ Girls -	„	79	66	69	70	Buildings fair. Desks and furniture fair. No playground. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, four classes in squares, under mistress and three pupil-teachers, one of whom is generally in infant school. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. This school has considerably improved in attainments, especially in religious knowledge. The discipline continues to be fair on the whole.
131. Ackworth, Boys -	9 Aug.	27	10	18	30	Buildings very fair, except that more ventilation is needed. Desks good. Furniture very fair. No playground. Books good. Apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair generally. In many points this school has decidedly improved, though the numbers continue to be very small. The reading ought to be improved, and the grammar is not good. In other respects, including religious knowledge, the progress is satisfactory. The master, Mr. Sykes, is certificated, and seems to be working with zeal and judgment.
132. „ Girls -	„	46	20	14	55	Buildings very fair. Desks along wall. Furniture very fair. No playground. Books good. Apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes in room, and two classes of infants in class-room. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair on Scripture, fair on other subjects. There is some improvement. The standard of attainments is still on several subjects low, and the infants in the class-room do not appear to be sufficiently attended to. But there is much more intelligence than there was in the first class, and the Scriptural knowledge is very fair.
133. Wakefield, Trinity, Infants	10 Aug.	124	131	172	100	Buildings unsuitable. Books and apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline bad. Instruction moderate. This school is held in a vault under the church, very dark, and considerably below the level of the ground adjoining; this last defect might be remedied; but nothing could render it a fit place for the instruction of infants.
134. Wilsden, Mixed -	12 Aug.	-	-	-	80	The accommodation provided by the existing school-room is insufficient for the large and increasing population of Wilsden. The school-yard and outbuilding are also insufficient. The master, who was trained at Westminster, is certificated; and the school is becoming very popular. My visit was made specially in reference to a proposal to erect a new school-house on a new site, in lieu of the existing school as well as of that of the neighbouring village of Allerton; but there are legal difficulties to overcome before this proposal can be accomplished.

135. Hoyland, Mixed -	17 Aug.	149	101	141	145	Buildings good. Desks chiefly along wall, with a few double desks. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, a new supply needed for younger classes. Apparatus fair. Organization, six classes, under master, sewing mistress, three pupil-teachers, and candidates. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. I had not seen this school before. There is much that is pleasing in the manner in which it is conducted. But I am bound to say that the results on the whole disappointed me. The attainments in higher subjects are only moderate, while there is nothing to balance these deficiencies in the state of the elementary or religious knowledge. There is, as usual, much to be said in excuse, on the score of fluctuation and irregular attendance.
136. Sheffield Park, St. John's, Boys -	18 Aug.	137	328	298	166	Buildings, moderate in construction, sufficient in space for present numbers. Desks very fair. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books, moderate supply of secular reading-books in both schools. Apparatus, only two black-boards. Organization, six classes, under master and four pupil-teachers, one at the end of fifth year. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate.
„ Girls -	„	123	232	214	143	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, moderate. Organization, five classes, under mistress and three pupil-teachers, at the end of fifth year. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very moderate. The fluctuations in this school are remarkable, even among the schools of the manufacturing districts. Out of 258 boys and 206 girls, who were on the books at the time of the last examination, only 11 boys and 15 girls remain: of the first class not one; of the first class before the Midsummer holidays, 6 remain. The cause assigned for this and for the decline of numbers, is the briskness of trade; and yet there is great difficulty in getting regular payment of 2*d.* a week. Those parents who earn most are the most irregular in payment. Still after all fair allowance, the management of both schools is very far from effective. The discipline is perhaps a shade better than that of last year; but there is still a lamentable want of habits of regularity and obedience throughout all the classes, and (especially among the girls) great disorder in the younger classes. The instruction is certainly given very carefully, and with apparent interest, by nearly all the teachers. The master and mistress are most diligent and conscientious. The results are small, but the facts already stated sufficiently show that no very high standard could possibly be reached. There might, however, be more intelligence within the moderate range of present attainments.
137. Thurstonland, Mixed -	19 Aug.	100	77	63	112	Buildings, an old-fashioned school-room, tolerably commodious, though rather low in the roof; out-buildings substantial, but the entrances too much exposed to view. Desks along wall; furniture fairly sufficient, though rather clumsy. Playground very fair. Books very fair; apparatus, only one black-board. Organization, six classes, two in a separate room, under master and three pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair, much improved. Instruction, very fair on lower subjects, needs improvement in higher. The discipline is satisfactory, as compared with former years, the lower subjects are fairly taught, but I do not observe much progress in the higher branches. There is a want of animation, both in the teachers and the children, which might, I should think, be in a great measure removed. Many obstacles have been overcome in this outlying spot; but it still remains to call out the children's thinking powers.
138. Heeley, Mixed -	22 Aug.	72	50	60	68	Buildings fair, a double room, with moveable partition. Desks along wall; furniture tolerable. Playground, hardly any. Books very fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes under master, sewing mistress, and female pupil-teacher. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair, improved. Instruction fair. There is considerable improvement in all respects.
139. Thurgoland, Mixed -	29 Aug.	87	51	35	90	Buildings, a double room, with moveable partition. Desks along wall; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books, sufficient quantity, but no good secular reading-books; apparatus fair. Organization, five classes, mixed, under master, sewing mistress, and two pupil-teachers in fourth year. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. This school seems to be declining, and is not at present in any respect such as might be looked for after four years of pupil-teachers. Several of the usual causes are alleged, but admitting their truth, I cannot think the teaching efficient. The methods appear old-fashioned.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. G. R. Moncreiff—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
140. Dodworth, Mixed -	1853. 30 Aug.	77	-	-	-	Buildings very fair. One double desk; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books very fair; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, besides infants, under mistress, pupil-teachers, and candidates. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction moderate. This school does not much please me, in respect either of order or of attainments. The discipline seems very lax, and the tone not high. Irregular attendance is, no doubt, in part the cause of the defects of knowledge, but I certainly looked for much better results in all the subjects of instruction.
„ Infants	„	-	-	-	-	Buildings very fair. Furniture fair. Apparatus, hardly sufficient. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. I have reported separately on the infants, because they are kept practically distinct, in one half of the building, divided from the girls by thick sliding panels. They are, however, managed by the same mistress, with the assistance of a pupil-teacher.
141. Dodworth, Town, Mixed -	„	83	96	113	80	Buildings, much too small. Desks along wall; furniture moderate. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes under master, pupil-teachers, and candidates. There is hardly room to allow all the classes to be at work at the same time. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate, manners very rough. Instruction moderate. The crowded state of this school-room renders it impossible to carry out effective discipline, or to conduct instruction with order and precision. The elementary subjects are at present tolerably well taught; of the higher, the knowledge is both small and inaccurate. One boy showed good intelligence in all the subjects. The girls are very ignorant, and seem out of place in this school. The proposed enlargement is at last, I am assured, to be immediately carried out. The plan was shown to me, and appears to be good.
142. Sheffield, St. Philip's, Boys -	31 Aug.	143	134	216	170	Buildings moderate. Desks along wall; furniture moderate. Playground fair. No secular reading-books of the higher kind; apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods irregular. Discipline bad. Instruction very moderate. Nothing can exceed the disorder of this school, except the ignorance. Teaching is out of the question where the voice is drowned by noise; no subjects are now taught except reading, writing, arithmetic, and religious knowledge; the writing alone approaches to being good; the arithmetic is tolerable. But the general impression is, especially after the religious examination, that with fewer subjects than formerly: those few are decidedly worse taught. But what can a master do, alone, with 170 boys?
„ Girls -	„	146	-	327	170	Buildings fair. Desks along wall; furniture moderate. Playground fair. No secular reading-books of the higher kind; apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes, in school-room, two in class-room, under mistress and paid monitors. Methods ordinary. Discipline, improved, I think, in first class, moderate in lower. Instruction moderate. The subjects of instruction are the same as in the boys' school. The standard

							of knowledge is some shades higher, the discipline very much better. On the whole, this is a fair specimen of what would have been thought a good school in such a population twenty years ago. I was sorry to find in the class-room two large classes of infants, who ought to be, and would be much the better for being, under Mrs. Kay, in the infant school.
"	Infants	"	107	-	225	130	Buildings fair. Playground fair. Apparatus fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. I continue to think very favourably of the zeal, energy, and general good sense of Mrs. Kay. The numbers are rather reduced since last examination. In other respects things are much as they were.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev.* E. Douglas Tinling, M.A., *on the Schools inspected in the Counties of Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall.*

My Lords,

Bath, September 1853.

I had hoped that my report for this year would have included the whole number of schools under inspection in the south-western district, but the unexpected alteration in the period over which the tabulated reports extend has rendered it impossible.

The following table will show the number of schools visited within the ten months from November 1, 1852 to September 1, 1853; as well as the children present upon the day of inspection:—

Schools visited by Rev. E. Douglas Tinling.

Separate Institutions.	Schools under distinct Teachers.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.
143	198	52	51	22	73

Number of children present in the above schools upon the day of inspection, 14,184.

Schools visited by Rev. R. F. Meredith.

Separate Institutions.	Schools under distinct Teachers.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.
140	175	45	44	14	72

Number of children present in the above schools upon the day of inspection, 11,193.

The examination of teachers for certificates, the collective examinations of apprentices and candidates, together with the paper work attaching to these examinations, have occupied the remainder of my time, with the exception of fifteen days, during which I was called off from my public duties by family affliction.

During the past ten months a clearer insight into the real state of education within this district has been afforded me, as I have been enabled to visit in person not only the higher and better class of schools, but also a large number of the smaller agricultural schools, from which in former years I had been kept by the unceasing work which devolved upon me in connection with the annual grants.

An acquaintance, by personal inspection, with these smaller schools convinces me that some additional public assistance is required to raise in them the standard of education, if the teaching of the great mass of our population is ever to be effected.

In the schools in which trained teachers have been appointed, and where apprentices have been sanctioned, a great advancement has been made. Discipline has been increased, method has been more considered, and the general character of instruction has been raised, as well in the knowledge of the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer, as in the purely secular school studies. But such is not the case in those schools, as a body, which have come under my inspection, or that of the Rev. R. F. Meredith, Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector for this district, in which, owing to local circumstances, the Minutes of 1846 have not been adopted.

This difference is clearly seen by all who are interested in the education of the poorer classes, and is evidenced by an increased desire on the part of school managers to obtain assistance from the public grants.

There are certain schools in which the Parliamentary aid has not produced so great an advancement as might fairly have been expected, but these are the exceptions; the great majority of schools so assisted are doing a great work for God and His poor,—a great work proved not only by the character maintained by the school-teachers, both masters and mistresses, but also by the conduct and success of the apprentices, and in the desire of school managers to replace them as soon as their term of apprenticeship expires.

With regard to many of the smaller schools, I regret to state that it is impossible to realize that any great work is going on for good, either in moral and religious training, or in the simplest elements of school instruction.

The outward building stands as an acknowledgment of the necessity of the work, but the internal condition of the school shows that real education is not progressing. In some of these schools the supply of books, slates, slate-pencils, paper, &c., has been miserably deficient. In one school the leaves of a Book of Common Prayer were torn out and re-torn into halves, to be given to the junior children that they might learn from these tattered portions of their Prayer Book their first school lessons. But not only are the appliances for school instruction wholly insufficient, the teachers also in some instances are quite incompetent to give the simplest instruction in a manner likely to do good. There are, however, happy exceptions, where God's work is progressing steadily under the teaching of a village dame, or under the watchful eye of the careful and attentive teacher, from whose life and character the children gather a lesson day by day which mere words would be ineffectual to convey.

The present expense of these schools, inefficient as many of them are, falls so heavily on the parochial clergy that they are unable to venture more largely without some additional local sympathy, or some exterior aid. I have been told by the clergy that the school costs them annually a sum varying from 10*l.* to 25*l.*, and that as they do not feel justified in risking a larger annual expenditure, they are therefore obliged to continue a system of school instruction which they are fully aware is insufficient and unsatisfactory.

In speaking of the sum of 10*l.* to 25*l.*, I am referring only to the smaller schools: in many instances the expense of the parish schools falls far more heavily on the clergy; *e. g.*, one clergyman in his published statement shows, on a greatly reduced scale of expenditure, the deficiency of 123*l.* 13*s.* in his annual income for his parish schools, which deficiency, when exceeding this amount, he for seven years cheerfully provided for. These schools for the most part depend upon the local funds, which are inadequate, being drawn almost entirely from the clergy with the addition of a few very small subscriptions, and for this reason inefficient teachers are allowed to hold their places, and the school-room remains unfit for the teaching and training of the children of the poor.

In one school where there was neither discipline, method, or much teaching, I found that the master, to get a livelihood, which his school in no way afforded him, was obliged to walk a distance of 22 miles on a Saturday to work up some accounts as assistant overseer in a parish where he had formerly resided.

By the Minutes of 1846, much assistance is given towards the salary of the masters and mistresses who are certificated, and to their schools by the help of pupil-teachers.

The Minute of 1847 enables the school managers to procure an enlarged supply of books and maps at very reduced prices.

But the class of schools of which I have spoken is totally unable at the present moment to grasp these benefits. The Minute of April 2, 1853, will without doubt be a means of encouraging a great body of our National schools in the agricultural districts, and the capitation fee will be most eagerly sought for. At the same time, I am afraid that for the present it will not materially assist many schools which stand most in need of help:—1st. Because the teacher will not be eligible in many instances for the examination of registration. "No teacher will be admitted to this examination who has not completed his or her 35th year."—Minute. 2nd. Because the attendance of children will not come up to the required period of "176 days, + 16 days of absence upon certain specified grounds," until the condition of the school be raised. "A grant would be refused for a child who made up 175 days of attendance."—Minute. 3rd. Because the only village school in many of the agricultural parishes in this district, especially in Dorsetshire, is conducted by a mistress. "My Lords will refuse to make grants to a mixed school under a mistress only, if it is the only school in a village."—Minute. Local efforts without some extraordinary assistance will, I fear, in many of our agricultural districts be found insufficient; for until the benefits and advantages of education are seen at their very doors, many of our upper and middle classes will not be moved to aid in raising the standard of school instruction for their poorer neighbours.

In many instances a struggle has been made to meet the requirements of your Lordships' Minutes, and almost against hope the school has lived on in its elevated position; yet there have been some cases where it has been impossible to combat the local difficulties and the want of local sympathy. A very marked example of this is exhibited in one of the new ecclesiastical districts in Cornwall, where every endeavour has been made, and yet the benefit of your Lordships' Minutes cannot be obtained. The following is a part of the clergyman's letter upon the subject:—

"For two years my daughters laboured in the girls' school as regularly and diligently as if they had been paid teachers, and I generally spent two or more hours in the boys' school daily. During the last three years I have expended 2,700*l.* in erecting church, schools, and parsonage in this poor district, and all the grants and subscriptions will not amount to one half of

this sum. I was therefore not in a position to pay a salary to my master and mistress; we, however, did our best under present circumstances. I undertook to prepare young men for the National Training Institution on condition that they would assist me in the school, and my daughters appointed their oldest pupil as a teacher under them, and gave her private instruction to qualify her for the training institution. . . . . I cannot obtain a properly qualified master and mistress without giving them a salary of 30*l.* per annum, and this in my present circumstances I cannot do. There are no residents of the higher or middle classes within the district, and there is a lamentable indifference about education among the lower class. . . . . There are hundreds of adults in my district who cannot read, and there are hundreds of children who are being brought up under the like disadvantage. Who is to teach them? Either the clergyman out of an income of perhaps 130*l.* or 150*l.* a year must provide a master and mistress at his own expense, else they will not be educated at all."

The great question really is by what means these poorer schools can be assisted in their fresh start so as to encourage local endeavours, to draw out local sympathy, and to obtain local contributions. Were it possible for the space of three or five years to afford some special aid in proportion to the local efforts which should be made toward the appointment of a teacher of sound though humble attainment, so as to enable the school managers really to see the practical benefit of a well-ordered village school, the following facts lead me to believe that, at the expiration of the time when the public money would be withdrawn, three fourths of the schools would be able to maintain their advanced position and be a blessing to the locality and a public good:—1st. When once the standard of instruction in a school has been raised, it has very rarely been lowered afterwards. 2nd. When an efficient teacher has once been appointed, it is seldom that a less skilful and less educated successor has been found to satisfy either the school managers or the people themselves. 3rd. When apprentices have been sanctioned in a school, in very few instances has it been found practicable to carry on the school without their aid.

List of Schools in which apprentices have been discontinued after having been once sanctioned—15 in number out of 148 schools.

Name of School.	——	Cause of discontinuance.
Broadwinsor	- - -	Education in no way appreciated, and so given up.
Breage	Candidate examined again in 1853; not apprenticed	Change of clergyman, and the responsibility refused.
Corscombe	Candidate since found to be requisite	No qualified teacher appointed when certificated mistress removed.
Drewsteignton	- - -	The pupil-teacher remains as an assistant to the master.
Downside	Candidate since found to be requisite	New managers refused to continue the apprentice.
Deviock	- - -	No qualified teacher appointed.
Ive, St.	- - -	No qualified teacher appointed.
Kenwyn, St. George	School since closed	Change of clergy. School closed.
Lamerton	- - -	No qualified teacher. Pupil-teacher removed to Milton Abbot school.
Lovington	- - -	School not since visited; happened during the past ten months.
Marshwood	Candidate now proposed	No qualified teacher provided.
Nailsea Parochial	- - -	No qualified teacher appointed.
Nailsea, Ch. Ch.	Candidate since requested	No qualified teacher appointed.
Pilton	- - -	No qualified teacher appointed.
Portishead	- - -	School is now worked by one of the former apprentices. No fresh candidate proposed.

Eight of these schools have discontinued their apprentices simply from the change of clergy in the parishes.

And this may afford a fair proof that where education is brought with increased power to bear upon the people, it is appreciated by them, even though they may not show the value they set upon it by keeping the children longer at school, by giving pecuniary assistance toward its support, or even by acknowledging in words the truth which is thus practically affirmed.

Only seven schools in this extensive district having availed themselves of the Minute respecting stipendiary monitors, shows that it is not a less amount of attainment which has been sought for, but that the difficulty really has been to

raise funds for obtaining a good teacher and for making the school fit for the education of the poor. A good teacher is what is really wanted in every parish; for indeed the spirit and character of the school, the moral and religious tone, the strict uprightness and integrity of the children hang in a very great degree upon the reality of the individual teacher,—on his conduct out of school and his manner in school,—on his private life and devotion,—and on his earnestness to fulfil the duty which he has undertaken of training Christ's little ones. Children are naturally led to look to their school-teacher for example and for precept; his words should be full of love, for words of love are scarce in many a home; his example should be careful, strict, and honest in little things, for honesty and strictness in little things, with a careful life, are not always placed before the mind of children out of school; his manner should be open, candid, and truthful, always the same, stamping himself as fit for his work by that love of truth and truthful demeanour, which may win over others to learn from his lips and life to avoid deceit of every kind as amongst the most hateful and destroying sins. I have been thus led, whilst speaking of the necessity of a good teacher in every school, briefly to draw attention to his duties and responsibilities, as two or three most painful falls have been brought to my notice during the past year, and nothing can be more injurious to the moral and religious state of the children of the poor, than their school-teacher forgetting his high and holy calling, and rather courting temptation, than struggling to overcome it by prayer and holy living.

In reviewing the list of pupil-teachers, I find that since the year 1847 the number who have been apprenticed throughout this district is 484,—305 male and 179 female. Of these 62 have been removed for causes shown in the appended list (43 males and 19 females):—

Name of School.	—	—	Cause of Removal.
DORSETSHIRE.			
Broadwinsor	B.	2	School unfit for pupil-teacher.
Blandford	B.	1	Failed in examination.
„	B.	1	Left, to work with his father.
Corscombe	G.	2	No qualified teacher appointed.
Marshwood	B. & G.	2	No qualified teacher appointed.
Shaftesbury	G.	1	Died.
„	B.	1	Went away from school.
Weymouth	B.	1	Bad conduct.
Wimborne	G.	1	Died.
„	B.	1	Bad conduct.
SOMERSETSHIRE.			
Bedminster	B.	1	Gone to Australia with parents.
„	B.	3	Bad conduct.
Bath	G.	1	Married.
„ Lyncombe, St. Mark's	B.	1	Bad conduct.
„ St. Saviour's	G.	1	Failure in examination.
„ Walcot	G.	1	Ran away.
„ Weymouth House	G.	1	Failure in examination.
„ Guinea Lane, Walcot	G.	1	Ran away.
Cannington	B.	1	Died.
Clevedon	B.	1	Master and boy could not agree. Boy removed to another school.
Downside	B.	1	New managers refused to have a pupil-teacher.
Evercreech	G.	1	Withdrawn by mother.
Lovington	B.	1	Failed in examination.
North Curry	B.	1	Failed in examination.
Nailsea	G.	1	Died.
„	G.	1	Ill health.
Pitminster	B.	1	Want of power in teaching.
Taunton, Trinity	B.	1	Ran away from school and home.
Weston-super-Mare	B.	1	Failed in examination.
Wraxall	B.	1	Failed in examination.
DEVONSHIRE.			
Bideford	B.	1	Bad conduct.
Devonport, St. James'	B.	1	Bad conduct.
„ „	G.	1	School not fit for pupil-teacher.
Exeter, National	B.	1	Failed in examination.
„ „	B.	1	Bad conduct.
„ Episcopal	B.	1	Bad conduct.
Lamerton	B.	1	No qualified teacher appointed.
Plymouth, St. Andrew's Chapel	B.	1	Master and apprentice could not agree.
Plymstock „	B.	1	School closed.
Plymouth, Charles	B.	2	Practised deception with regard to his age.
Stonehouse	B.	1	Gone with parents to France.
Tavistock	B.	1	Bad conduct.
Woolborough and Highweek	B.	1	Failed in examination; master inefficient.
CORNWALL.			
Buryan, St.	B.	1	Died.
Breage	B.	2	No qualified teacher appointed. Boys removed to another school.
Deviock	B.	1	No qualified teacher appointed.
Erth, St.	B.	1	Gone to Australia.
Gwennap	B.	1	Left school without sanction of managers.
Ive, St.	B.	1	Bad conduct.
Kenwyn, St. George, Truro	G.	1	Failed in examination.
„	G.	2	No qualified teacher, or fit school for pupil-teacher.
Lantcglos, Pobruan	B.	1	No qualified teacher.
„	G.	1	No qualified teacher.
Truro, Central	B.	1	Bad conduct.

Seventy-two have completed their apprenticeship. The following list gives the names of the schools in which they served

their apprenticeship, and the work in which they have since engaged :—

Dorsetshire.			
Blandford	B.	1	School teaching.
"	B.	1	Grammar school.
"	B.	1	Candidate for Queen's scholarship.
Osmington	G.	1	Training.
Rampisham	G.	1	Candidate for Queen's scholarship.
Wimborne	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
"	G.	1	Candidate for Queen's scholarship.
Wareham	B.	2	Queen's scholars.
"	B.	2	Candidates for Queen's scholarship.
Somersetshire.			
Bedminster	B.	2	Training institution.
"	B.	1	School teacher.
Crewkerne	G.	1	Training.
Failand	B.	1	Training.
Milverton	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
Paulton	B.	1	Training.
"	B.	1	Assistant teacher.
Portishead	G.	4	School teachers.
Taunton, Trinity	B.	2	Training school.
Wraxall	B.	1	Training.
Devonshire.			
Appledore	B.	1	Training.
"	B.	1	Gone to sea.
Axminster	B.	1	Candidate for Queen's scholarship.
Bideford	B.	1	Training.
Drewsteignton	B.	1	Assistant teacher.
Exeter, Central	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
" National	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
" Episcopal	B.	2	Queen's scholars.
Exmouth	B.	1	Trade.
Ilfracombe	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
"	B.	1	Assistant teacher.
Milton Abbot	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
"	B.	1	Candidate for Queen's scholarship.
Northam	B.	1	Gone to sea.
"	G.	1	Gone to service.
Plympton, St. Mary's	B.	2	Candidates for Queen's scholarship.
Pilton	B.	1	Training.
Tavistock	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
"	G.	1	Training.
Woolborough and Highweek	B.	1	Assistant teacher, since become candidate for Queen's scholarship.
Cornwall.			
Breage	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
"	B.	1	Training.
Ewe, St.	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
Erth, St.	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
Hessenford	G.	1	Training.
"	G.	1	School teacher.
Illogan	B.	2	Queen's scholars.
Mylor Bridge	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
"	B.	2	Candidates for Queen's scholarship.
"	B.	1	A musician.
Penryn	B.	2	Candidates for Queen's scholarship.
Trevenson	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
"	B.	1	Candidate for Queen's scholarship.
Pool	G.	1	Candidate for Queen's scholarship.
Scilly, Isles of	B.	1	Candidate for Queen's scholarship.
Truro Central School	B.	1	Queen's scholar.
"	B.	1	Assisting in grammar school.
"	B.	1	Clerk in an office.
"	B.	1	In a merchant's service.
"	G.	3	School teachers.

We have evidence from this list that up to this time the apprentices are seeking to fill the office of teachers in our poor schools, for one sixth are thus already engaged, two thirds are either under training, or seeking for Queen's scholarships to enter our training institutions, whilst the remaining one sixth have sought other employment.

Eleven failures of apprentices in their annual examinations (out of a number of 484) is a plain proof that the examinations themselves have not been of too severe a character.

The deaths, five in number, may show that the occupation is not unhealthy or the work too hard.

The dismissals for bad conduct, 13 (out of 484), I consider a decided mark of the careful behaviour of these young persons, and that as a body they have stood their ground well.

Having frequently been urged by school-teachers to state the particular portion of Holy Scripture and of the Book of Common Prayer in which the examinations for the separate years of apprenticeship would be given; without any wish to trespass on the province of the parochial clergy, upon whom, in my opinion, devolves the duty of preparing the apprentices in the especial subjects of Scriptural instruction, I have drawn up the following scheme as a guide to myself in setting the examination papers year by year, and I take this opportunity of stating that, according to this scheme, the examination papers will for the future be set.

Candidates for admission, see Minutes, 1846. "To repeat the Catechism and show that they understand its meaning, and to be acquainted with the outline of Scripture history."

End of Year 1.

The Bible—Old Test.	Until the death of Moses (B.C. 1451).
„ New Test.	Leading points of one Gospel (say St. Matthew).
The Prayer Book -	General idea of Morning and Evening Services.
	Text of the Church Catechism (as before), with Scriptural proofs of Creed, and accurate knowledge of Lord's Prayer.

End of Year 2.

The Bible—Old Test.	Until the death of Samuel (B.C. 1095).
„ New Test.	Fair knowledge of one Gospel (say St. Matthew), and the miracles of our blessed Lord.
The Prayer Book -	Morning and Evening Services, with Litany and Communion Service.
	Text of Catechism, with Creed and Lord's Prayer (as before), with Ten Commandments as explained in the duty toward God and our neighbour.

End of Year 3.

The Bible—Old Test.	Until revolt of ten tribes (B.C. 975).
„ New Test.	One Gospel (say St. Matthew), with miracles and parables of our blessed Saviour.
The Prayer Book -	General idea of the whole Book of Common Prayer.
	Catechism as above, with sacred Scripture proof for Sacraments.

End of Year 4.

The Bible—Old Test.	Until captivity of two tribes (B.C. 588).
„ New Test.	One Gospel accurately; others generally with some idea of their harmony.
	The Acts of the Apostles to the death of St. Stephen.
The Prayer Book -	Book of Common Prayer, with full knowledge of Catechism with Scripture proofs.

End of Year 5.

The Bible—Old Test.	Until Malachi (B.C. 397).
„ New Test.	Harmony of Gospels, with the Acts of the Apostles.
The Prayer Book -	Book of Common Prayer.

The diocesan inspection of the schools throughout the south-western district is receiving more care and attention than heretofore. In each of the dioceses,—Bath and Wells, Exeter, and Salisbury, a regular and systematic work is followed out which will, I trust, be a means of assisting to raise the general standard of education, and to remedy in time the weak and uneducational condition of many of our smaller schools.

An endeavour has been made in several localities to give a more self-paying character to the schools by the admission of the children of the tenant farmer and of the tradesmen, upon a payment above the capacity of the day labourer. A certain amount of success has attended the work in particular parishes. At Evercreech, Somerset, quarterly payments are made of 10*s.* per boy and 6*s.* per girl, lessening if a second or third in a family attend school. The school has filled and the work of education appears really to be appreciated. At Kingsteignton, Devon, labourers, being parishioners, pay 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter; small tradesmen, 5*s.*; farmers, 8*s.* 4*d.*; out-parishioners, extra payment. Owing in a great measure to the master, this school has not been so successful. At Montacute, Somerset, a plan not dissimilar has given much satisfaction, and the school-room has been filled with children. The different results from

the various trials which have been made, lead me to doubt the possibility of the parochial school ever forming a self-paying institution through the county. A particular clergyman, or a favourite and happy teacher, or both combined, may succeed in lessening the heavy expense of the parish school, but those who follow, even with equal anxiety and with no less hearty desire for success, will, I fear, in many instances, find the school far from self-supporting.

The night schools throughout the whole extent of this district are increasing in number and in the good which they are effecting. The industrial school at Chardstock, of which an account is given in my Report for 1850–1, pages 208–9, appears not only to hold its way, but to carry with it a greater hope of permanence. The school-teaching is much improved, and the vicar of Chardstock assures me that "the applications for admittance exceed his power of compliance."

The plan is simply to teach to the twelve young persons who are boarded and clothed household work by practical daily employment in scrubbing and cleaning, cooking and baking, as well as in washing and ironing, &c., in addition to the two or three hours daily instruction in the parochial school.

The expense of the institution for the year ending Christmas 1852 is stated to be—

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Salaries.—Master of National school and matron	50	6	0
Clothing	13	9	7
Shoes	10	0	3
Repairs, home furniture and insurance	19	14	9
Books, postage, &c.	4	18	3
Rewards and presents	27	19	4
Medicine	2	3	3
Meat	19	10	1½
Bread	30	11	4½
Grocery	8	10	6½
Vegetables	23	3	9
Milk, butter, cheese	11	14	3½
House book	2	16	8
Candles and soap	6	4	4½
Coals and wood	13	7	11
Beer	3	5	7
Outfit of girls gone to service	34	16	5½
Balance	1	8	5
	284	0	9

Income.	£	s.	d.
Subscriptions	136	0	0
Donations	37	0	0
Pence	10	11	11
Sale of work	1	11	6
Washing (casual)	1	10	0
Repayment for girls	15	1	0
Payment for individual girls	77	3	6
Balance from 1851	5	2	10
	284	0	9

There is a growing desire manifested in different parts of my district for the study of drawing, and exertions are making both in this city (Bath), and in Exeter, for the formation of drawing classes and a drawing school.

In March next the school will be ready in this city. The children of the poor schools will thus have the opportunity of instruction, and classes for our school-teachers and apprentices, as also for mechanics and artizans, will then be opened,—a first-rate master having been promised at that time by the Secretary of the Department of Practical Art, Marlborough House.

I have the honor to be, &c.

E. Douglas Tinling.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

INDEX to TABULATED REPORTS on 143 Schools inspected by Rev. E. DOUGLAS TINLING; showing Number of *Pupil-teachers* apprenticed in each School, and *Certificated Teachers.*

Name of School.	Description.				Number.	Apprentices.			Certificated Teachers.
						Male.	Fem.	Tot.	
DORSETSHIRE.									
Cann	—	—	—	M.	133	—	—	—	
Cranborne	—	—	—	M.	138	—	—	—	
Dorchester	B.	—	—	—	142	2	—	2	Certificated master.
Dorchester	—	G.	—	—	143	—	4	4	
Farnham	—	—	—	M.	135	—	—	—	
„ Gipsey	—	—	—	M.	136	—	—	—	
Holt	—	—	—	M.	140	—	—	—	
Stalbridge	B.	G.	—	—	129	—	2	2	Certificated mistress.
Stower Provost	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	
Verwood	—	—	—	M.	137	—	2	2	
Wimborne Minster	B.	G.	—	—	139	2	3	5	
Wareham	—	—	I.	M.	141	4	—	4	Certificated master.
SOMERSETSHIRE.									
Ash	—	—	—	M.	95	—	—	—	
Allen	—	—	—	M.	90	—	—	—	
Bath, Walcot, Guinea Lane	—	—	I.	—	10	—	—	—	
Trinity	—	G.	—	—	13	—	—	—	
„ Lyncombe and Widcombe	B.	G.	—	—	3	3	2	5	
„ Lyncombe, St. Mark's	B.	G.	I.	—	4	2	5	7	Certificated mistress.
„ Weston	B.	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	Certificated master.
„ Weston	—	G.	I.	—	5	—	1	1	
Bedminster	B.	G.	—	—	14	6	5	11	Certificated mistress.
Bishop's Hull	—	—	—	M.	22	—	1	1	
Bridgewater, Dr. Morgan's	B.	—	—	—	32	3	—	3	Certificated master.
„	—	G.	—	—	35	—	1	1	
„	—	—	I.	—	36	—	—	—	
Bishop's Sutton	—	—	—	M.	66	—	—	—	
Banwell	—	—	—	M.	91	—	—	—	
Bradford	—	—	—	M.	104	—	—	—	
Berrow	—	—	—	M.	107	—	—	—	
Bishopsworth	—	—	—	M.	113	—	—	—	
Butleigh	—	—	I.	M.	125	—	—	—	
Coombe Down	B.	—	—	—	11	1	—	1	
Castle Carey	B.	G.	I.	—	16	—	—	—	
Crewkerne	B.	G.	—	—	31	—	1	1	Certificated mistress.
Cannington	—	—	—	M.	33	2	1	3	Certificated master.
Corston	—	—	—	M.	48	—	—	—	
Catcott	—	—	—	M.	71	—	—	—	
Coombe Florey	—	—	—	M.	75	—	—	—	
Congresbury	—	—	—	M.	86	—	—	—	
Compton Bishop	—	—	—	M.	93	—	—	—	
Coxley	—	—	—	M.	100	—	—	—	
Cheddon Fitzpaine	—	—	—	M.	108	—	—	—	
Chilton upon Polden	—	—	—	M.	124	—	—	—	
Chew Magna	—	—	—	M.	127	—	—	—	
Dunkerton	—	—	—	M.	38	—	—	—	
Downside	B.	G.	I.	—	63	—	—	—	
Evercreech	B.	G.	—	—	15	1	—	1	Ditto, and certificated mistress.
Elworthy	—	—	—	M.	39	—	—	—	
Eastover	B.	G.	—	—	73	—	—	—	
Frome	B.	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	Certificated master.
„ Christchurch	—	—	—	M.	64	—	—	—	
„ Trinity	—	—	I.	—	65	—	—	—	
High Littleton	B.	G.	—	—	37	—	—	—	
Huish Episcopi	B.	G.	—	—	43	—	—	—	

Index to Tabulated Reports on 143 Schools inspected by Rev. E. Douglas Tinling, &c.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Description.				Number.	Apprentices.			Certificated teachers.
						Male.	Fem.	Tot.	
Ilchester	—	—	—	M.	97	—	—	—	
Kenn	—	—	—	M.	83	—	—	—	
Keinton Mandeville	—	—	—	M.	126	—	—	—	
Lovington	—	—	—	M.	17	—	—	—	
Linnington	—	—	—	M.	96	—	—	—	
Midsomer Norton	—	—	I.	M.	7	2	—	2	
Milverton	—	—	—	M.	23	2	4	6	Certificated master.
Montacute	—	—	—	M.	25	2	1	3	
Monksilver	—	—	—	M.	40	—	—	—	
Middlezoy	—	—	—	M.	89	—	—	—	
Mark	—	—	—	M.	92	—	—	—	
Nailsea, Parochial	B.	G.	—	M.	1	1	—	1	
„ Christ's Church	B.	G.	—	—	87	—	—	—	
North Curry	—	—	—	M.	20	—	1	1	Ditto.
Norton, St. Philip's	—	—	I.	—	52	—	—	—	
Old Cleve	—	—	—	M.	102	—	—	—	
Paulton	—	—	I.	M.	8	1 & A. T.		1	Ditto, and assistant teacher.
Pitminster	—	—	—	M.	18	2	—	2	
Petherton, North	B.	G.	—	—	34	1	—	1	Certificated master.
Pennard, West	—	—	—	M.	76	2	—	2	Ditto.
„ East	—	—	—	M.	77	—	—	—	
Portishead	—	—	—	M.	106	—	—	—	
Penselwood	—	—	—	M.	132	—	—	—	
Radstock	—	—	—	M.	9	3	—	3	
Rockwell Green	—	—	—	M.	27	2	—	2	
Seavington, St. Michael's	—	—	—	M.	29	—	—	—	
Shepton Beauchamp	—	—	—	M.	30	—	—	—	
Stogumber	—	—	—	M.	42	—	—	—	
Shipham	—	—	—	M.	94	—	—	—	
Stoke Trister	—	—	—	M.	131	—	—	—	
Taunton, Central	B.	G.	—	—	19	3	1	4	Ditto.
„ Trinity	B.	G.	—	—	21	3	2	5	Ditto.
Twerton	B.	G.	—	—	51	—	—	—	
Thorn Falcon	—	—	—	M.	74	—	—	—	
Treborough	—	—	—	M.	103	—	—	—	
Temple Coombe	—	—	—	M.	130	—	—	—	
Tickenham	—	—	—	M.	105	—	—	—	
Wellow	—	—	—	M.	24	—	—	—	
Wellington	—	—	—	M.	28	3	—	3	Ditto.
Writhlington	—	—	—	M.	53	—	—	—	
Wrington	—	G.	—	—	84	—	—	—	
Wookey	—	—	—	M.	98	—	—	—	
Wootton, North	—	—	—	M.	99	—	—	—	
Wiveliscombe	B.	G.	I.	—	101	—	—	—	
Wincanton	—	—	—	M.	128	—	—	—	
Yard (Nettlecombe)	—	—	—	M.	41	1	—	—	
Yeovil	B.	G.	—	—	26	3	—	3	Ditto. Ditto.
DEVONSHIRE.									
Alphington	B.	G.	—	—	109	—	—	—	
Ashburton	—	—	I.	—	81	—	—	—	
Bickleigh	—	—	—	M.	78	—	—	—	
Butterleigh	—	—	—	M.	112	—	—	—	
Collumpton	B.	G.	—	—	70	—	—	—	
Culmstock	—	—	—	M.	82	—	—	—	
Dawlish	B.	G.	I.	—	58	2	1	3	
Devonport, St. James'	B.	G.	I.	—	49	2	—	2	Ditto.
Devon and Exeter, Central	B.	G.	—	—	45	3	2	5	Ditto, and certificated mistress.
Devon and Exeter	—	—	I.	—	110	—	—	—	
Exmouth	B.	—	—	—	46	2	—	2	
Exeter, National	B.	G.	—	—	47	4	3	7	Certificated mistress.
„ St. James'	B.	G.	—	—	50	2	—	2	Certificated master.
„ Episcopal, Free	B.	G.	—	—	55	3	2	5	Ditto, and certificated mistress.

Index to Tabulated Reports on 143 Schools inspected by Rev. E. Douglas Tinling, &c.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Description.				Number.	Apprentices.			Certificated Teachers.
						Male.	Fem.	Tot.	
Exeter, St. Sidwell's	B.	G.	—	—	62	2	—	2	Certificated master.
Halberton	—	—	—	M.	68	1	2	3	
Kingsteignton	—	—	—	M.	59	1	—	1	
Paignton	B.	G.	I.	—	79	—	—	1	
Plymouth, Trinity	B.	G.	—	—	6	—	—	—	
Sandford	B.	G.	—	—	44	—	1	1	Ditto
Sandford Peverell	—	—	—	M.	69	—	—	—	
Silverton	—	G.	—	—	111	—	—	—	
Saint Mary Church	B.	G.	I.	—	57	1	1	2	
Thorverton	B.	G.	—	—	56	—	—	—	Ditto.
Torquay	B.	G.	I.	—	60	5	3	8	Ditto.
Tor	B.	G.	I.	—	80	1	—	1	
Willand	—	—	—	M.	67	—	—	—	
Woolborough and Highweek	B.	G.	—	—	61	—	—	—	
Uffculme	B.	G.	—	—	54	—	1	1	Certificated mistress.
CORNWALL.									
St. Austell	B.	G.	—	—	114	2	—	2	Certificated master.
St. Ewe	—	—	—	M.	115	2	—	2	Ditto.
Gwennap	B.	G.	—	—	123	1	—	1	
Illogan	B.	G.	—	—	119	3	—	3	Ditto.
Mylor Bridge	B.	G.	I.	—	120	2	1	3	Certificated mistress.
Penryn	B.	—	—	—	121	2	—	2	
Pool Trevenson	—	G.	—	—	118	—	3	3	Ditto.
Trevenson	B.	—	—	—	117	4	—	4	Certificated master.
Truro, Central	B.	G.	—	—	116	3	3	6	Ditto. certificated mistress, and certificated additional mistress.
Truro, St. Mary	B.	G.	—	—	122	3	—	3	

Additional Schools in which *Pupil-teachers* have been apprenticed or *Certificated Teachers* appointed; but which have not been examined during the last 10 months, and therefore do not appear in the Tabulated Reports.

DORSET.									
Compton, Nether	—	—	—	M.			—	1	1	
Corfe Castle	—	—	—	M.			—	1	1	
Lyme Regis	B.	G.	I.	—			1	—	1	Certificated master.
Kingstone	—	—	—	M.			1	—	1	Certificated mistress.
Freshford	—	—	—	M.			—	1	1	
SOMERSET.									
Bath, Walcot	B.	G.	—	—			5	6	11	Ditto.
„ Beacon Hill	—	—	I.	M.			1	1	2	
„ St. Saviour's	B.	G.	—	—			2	2	4	Certificated master and certificated mistress.
„ Weymouth House	B.	G.	I.	—			4	7	11	Certificated master, certificated mistress, certificated mistress.
Backwell	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	Certificated master.
Clevedon	—	G.	—	—			—	1	1	Certificated mistress.
Wraxall	B.	G.	—	—			1	—	1	Ditto.
Failand	—	—	—	M.			1	—	1	
Weston-super-Mare	B.	G.	—	—			3	2	5	

INDEX to TABULATED REPORTS on 141 Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. MEREDITH; showing the Number of *Pupil-teachers* apprenticed in each School, and *Certificated Teachers.*

Name of School.	Description.				Number.	Apprentices.			Certificated Teachers.
						Male.	Fem.	Tot.	
DORSETSHIRE.									
Allington	—	—	—	M.	41	—	—	—	
Alton Pancras	—	—	—	M.	8	—	—	—	
Beaminster	—	G.	—	—	39	—	—	—	
Broadwindsor	—	—	—	M.	31	—	—	—	
Burton, East	—	—	—	M.	15	—	—	—	
Chardstock	—	—	—	M.	18	—	—	—	
Chideock	—	—	—	M.	33	—	—	—	
Corscombe	—	—	—	M.	20	—	—	—	
Enmore Green	—	—	—	M.	3	—	2	2	Mistress.
Fiscapond Bottom	—	—	I.	—	10	—	—	—	
Gillingham	—	—	—	M.	6	—	1	1	Mistress.
Halstock	—	—	—	M.	16	—	—	—	
Hawkchurch	—	—	—	M.	17	—	—	—	
Kinson	—	—	—	M.	12	—	—	—	
Langton Maltravers	—	—	—	M.	14	—	—	—	
Lytchett Minster	—	—	—	M.	13	—	—	—	
Marshwood	—	—	—	M.	43	—	—	—	
Melplash	—	—	—	M.	9	—	—	—	
Morecombe Lake	—	—	—	M.	42	—	—	—	
Osmington	—	—	—	M.	140	—	1	1	Mistress.
Powerstock	—	—	—	M.	40	—	—	—	
Preston	—	—	—	M.	139	—	1	1	Mistress.
Poole	B.	G.	—	—	11	—	—	—	(Pupil-teacher since appointed).
Rampisham	—	—	—	M.	1 & 138	—	1	1	
Shaftesbury	B.	G.	—	—	5	2	2	4	Mistress.
Sherborne, National	B.	G.	—	—	28 29	4	2	6	
„ Newlands	—	G.	—	—	30	—	2	2	
Stower, East	—	—	—	M.	7	—	1	1	Mistress. (Since appointed).
Sutton Waldron	—	—	—	M.	4	2	—	2	Master.
Stinsford and Bockhampton	—	—	—	M.	2	—	—	—	
Weymouth	B.	G.	I.	—	138	4	4	8	
Whitchurch Canonicorum	—	—	—	M.	32	2	—	2	
SOMERSETSHIRE.									
Martock	B.	G.	—	—	27	1	—	1	
Merriot	—	—	—	M.	19	—	—	—	
DEVONSHIRE.									
Appledore	—	—	—	M.	69	—	3	3	
Ashton	—	—	—	M.	26	—	—	—	
Axminster	B.	G.	—	—	49	1	2	3	Master.
Axmouth	—	—	—	M.	48	1	—	1	Master.
Barnstaple, National	—	G.	—	—	72	—	2	2	Mistress.
„ Boys', Endowed	B.	—	—	—	71	1	—	1	Master.
„ Trinity	B.	—	—	—	70	2	—	2	
Beaworthy	—	—	—	M.	129	—	—	—	
Berrynarbor	B.	G.	—	—	75	—	—	—	
Bideford, National	B.	G.	—	—	66	1	2	3	Master.
„ Infants	—	—	I.	—	67	—	—	—	
Bishop's Nympton	—	—	—	M.	80	—	—	—	
Bishop's Tawton	—	—	—	M.	91	—	—	—	
Blackawton	—	—	—	M.	24	—	—	—	
Black Torrington	—	—	—	M.	127	—	—	—	

Index to Tabulated Reports on 141 Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith, &c.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Description.				Number.	Apprentices.			Certificated Teachers.
						Male.	Fem.	Tot.	
Bovey Tracey	B.	G.	—	—	21	—	—	—	Master.
Bratton Clovelly	—	—	—	M.	130	—	—	—	
Bratton Fleming	—	—	—	M.	90	—	—	—	
Brixham, Endowed	B.	G.	—	—	57	2	—	2	
„ Infants	—	—	I.	—	58	—	—	—	
Buckland, West	—	—	—	M.	92	—	—	—	
Budleigh Salterton	B.	G.	—	—	34	—	—	—	
Chittlehampton	—	—	—	M.	65	1	—	1	
Coombe Martin	B.	G.	—	—	{76 / 77}	1	—	1	
Colyton	—	—	—	M.	50	—	—	—	
Colyton Rawleigh	—	—	—	M.	36	—	—	—	
Devonport, St. Stephen's	B.	G.	I.	—	46	2	1	3	Master.
Devonport, St. Mary's, Boys	B.	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	
„ Girls & Infants	—	G.	I.	—	53	—	—	—	
Dittisham	—	—	—	M.	59	—	1	1	
Dodbrooke and Kingsbridge	—	—	—	M.	82	2	—	2	
Drewsteignton	—	—	—	M.	87	—	—	—	
Ermington	—	—	—	M.	84	—	—	—	
Farringdon	—	—	—	M.	93	—	—	—	
Hatherleigh	B.	G.	—	—	125	—	—	—	
Harberton Ford	—	—	—	M.	22	—	—	—	
High Hampton	—	—	—	M.	126	—	—	—	
Holsworthy	—	—	—	M.	111	—	—	—	
Huish, North	—	—	—	M.	25	—	—	—	
Ilfracombe, Boys	B.	—	—	—	73	1	—	1	Master.
„ Girls	—	G.	—	—	74	—	2	2	Mistress.
Loxhore	—	—	—	M.	89	—	—	—	
Membury	—	—	—	M.	55	—	—	—	
Milton Abbot, Free	B.	—	—	—	61	2	—	2	Master.
„ National, Girls	—	G.	—	—	62	—	1	1	
Modbury	B.	G.	I.	—	83	—	—	—	
Northam	B.	G.	—	—	68	—	2	2	
Okehampton, National	B.	G.	—	—	85	1	—	1	Master.
„ Infants	—	—	I.	—	86	—	—	—	
Plymouth, Charles	B.	G.	I.	—	54	7	7	14	Master and mistress.
„ St. Andrew's Chapel	B.	G.	—	—	47	1	—	1	
„ Christ's Church	B.	G.	—	—	45	—	—	—	
„ Trinity	B.	G.	—	—	51	2	2	4	
„ Grey, Endowed, Boys	B.	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	Master.
Plymstock	B.	G.	—	—	63	—	1	1	
Plympton, St. Mary's	B.	G.	—	—	56	2	1	3	
Rose Ash	—	—	—	M.	81	—	—	—	
Sidmouth, All Saints'	—	—	—	M.	37	—	—	—	
Stoke Gabriel	—	—	—	M.	23	—	—	—	
Southmolton	—	—	—	M.	79	1	1	2	Master.
Stonehouse	B.	—	—	—	44	2	—	2	
Salcombe	—	—	—	M.	38	—	—	—	
Shebbeare	—	—	—	M.	128	—	—	—	
Tavistock	B.	G.	I.	—	63	3	4	7	Master and mistress.
Tipton, St. John's	—	—	I.	—	94	—	—	—	
Warkleigh	—	—	—	M.	64	—	—	—	
West Down	—	—	—	M.	78	—	—	—	
Winkleigh	—	—	—	M.	124	—	—	—	
Witheridge	—	—	—	M.	88	—	—	—	
Withycombe Rawleigh	B.	G.	—	—	35	—	—	—	
CORNWALL.									
Altarnun	B.	—	—	—	131	1	—	1	
Baldhu	—	—	—	M.	113	2	—	2	Master.
Blazey, St.	B.	G.	—	—	133	—	—	—	
Breage	B.	G.	—	—	120	—	—	—	
Buryan, St.	—	—	—	M.	105	—	1	1	Master.
Callington	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	
Camborne	B.	G.	—	—	108	2	—	—	

Index to Tabulated Reports on 141 Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith, &c.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Description.				Number.	Apprentices.			Certificated Teachers.
						Male.	Fem.	Tot.	
Chasewater	B.	G.	—	—	115	2	—	2	Master.
Crowan	—	G.	—	—	116	—	3	3	Mistress.
Erth, St.	B.	G.	—	—	117	2	1		Master.
Feock, St.	—	—	—	M.	114	—	—	—	
Gwennap	—	G.	—	—	123	—	—	—	
Hessenford, St. Anne's	—	—	—	M.	112	—	2	2	
Just, St.	—	—	—	M.	106	2	—	2	
Launceston	B.	G.	—	—	96	2	2	4	
Lerrin, St. Veep's	—	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	
Lezant	—	—	—	M.	95	—	—	—	
Mabyn, St.	—	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	
Morwinstowe	—	—	—	M.	110	—	—	—	
Pendeen	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	
Petherwin, North	—	—	—	M.	108	—	—	—	
Pelynt	—	—	—	—	136	—	—	—	
Porthlevin	B.	G.	—	—	121	—	—	—	
Redruth	B.	—	—	—	122	4	—	4	Master.
Scilly, Isles of, Saint Mary	—	—	—	M.	99	2	—	2	
,, Infants	—	—	I.	—	100	—	1	1	
,, Tresco	—	—	—	M.	101	2	—	2	Master.
,, Infants	—	—	I.	—	102	—	—	—	
,, St. Martin's	—	—	—	M.	103	—	—	—	
,, Infants	—	—	I.	—	104	—	—	—	
Stoke Climsland	B.	G.	—	—	97	2	1	3	Master.
Stratton	B.	G.	—	—	109	2	—	2	
Tuckingmill, All Saints'	B.	G.	—	—	119	1	2	3	
Tywardreath	B.	G.	—	—	134	—	—	—	Master.

DORSET, SOMERSET, DEVON, AND CORNWALL.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, for 1852–3, *on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. E. Douglas Tinling.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. E. DOUGLAS TINLING.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Nailsea, Parochial, Boys -	1852. 2 Nov.	58	-	-	46	Buildings, a nice sized room. Desks, two groups, parallel; furniture, fairly furnished; playground small. Books and apparatus fair supply, Organization, a boys' school, under a master and, at this time, one pupil-teacher. Methods may be improved; discipline fair; instruction generally fair.
,, Girls -	,,	80	-	-	90	Buildings, a spacious room, with class-room for the infants. Desks, three wall desks; furniture, fairly furnished; playground small. Books, and apparatus pretty fair supply. Organization, a girls' school, with a class of infants, under a mistress assisted by an elder girl. Methods, old National system, with the children in squares; discipline might be added to; instruction, its general character is moderate. An important parochial school in a poor (coal) district.
2. Weston, Boys -	9 Nov.	86	29	37	78	Buildings, a nice room. Desks, two new groups, parallel; furniture very fair; playground none. Books and apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, a boys' school, under a master, J. Dingle, certificated, aided by two pupil-teachers; discipline good; instruction, its general character is good. There is a lending library connected with the school lately set on foot, and boys come back to Sunday-school on purpose to have the use of the books.
3. Lyncombe and Widcombe, Boys -	10 Nov.	96	56	66	120	Buildings, spacious and conveniently situated. Desks still remain against the wall, but the delay has only been occasioned by correspondence respecting grant not being completed; furniture pretty fair; playground, very small court-yard. Books good supply; apparatus fair. Organization, a boys' school under a master, aided by three pupil-teachers and three paid monitors; discipline very fair; instruction, general character fair.
,, Girls -	,,	82	42	59	96	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, similar to the boys. Organization, girls under a mistress and two pupil-teachers, with four paid monitors; discipline moderate; instruction only moderate.
4. Lyncombe, St. St. Mark's, Boys -	11 Nov.	101	39	13	90	Buildings, convenient and in good repair; desks, one long group, parallel, which it is proposed to rearrange; furniture very fair; playground very small. Books good supply; apparatus very fair. Organization, a boys' school, under a master, aided by two pupil-teachers and two candidates, with four paid monitors; discipline very fair; instruction, the general character very fair. This school has decidedly improved.
,, Girls -	,,	79	51	40	80	Buildings (see boys). Desks, two groups, which would be improved by rearrangement. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, similar to the boys. Organization, under a mistress, aided by one pupil-teacher and one candidate. This is a progressing school.
,, Infants	,,	137	116	100	141	Buildings, the school-room is being enlarged; there is a nice gallery; books, apparatus, &c. &c. very good. Organization, under a mistress, E. Vivzan, certificated, there pupil-teachers and two paid monitors; discipline very good; instruction, generally very good.

							fair; playground fair. Books, apparatus, and instruction very fair; discipline good. Organization, under a mistress and one candidate for pupil-teacher, with a circulating monitor.
„	Infants	„	109	60	54	122	Desks none; large gallery; furniture very fair. Organization, under a mistress, assisted by some of the elder children.
6. Plymouth, Trinity,	Boys -	15 Nov.	93	215	100	100	Buildings, the room is only temporary; new buildings are about to be erected. Desks, three groups parallel, in each school-room, with curtains; playground none. Books and apparatus very fair supply. Organization, under C. J. Casse, certificated master, one pupil-teacher and two candidates for apprenticeship. Discipline pretty fair, considering the locality of the school. Instruction, general character improving, and deserving of encouragement.
„	Girls -	„	97	178	115	107	In all respects similar to the boys', except organization, under a mistress, aided by two candidates for pupil-teachers.
7. Midsomer Norton,	Mixed -	17 Nov.	106	70	48	100	Buildings convenient and in good repair. Desks, three groups parallel, and small galleries. Furniture satisfactory; playground small. Books good supply; apparatus very fair. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, assisted by his wife and one pupil teacher, with two candidates for apprenticeship. Discipline good; instruction is decidedly not effective.
„	Infants	„	55	30	20	55	
8. Paulton,	Mixed -	18 Nov.	99	61	62	96	Buildings, spacious and convenient, with a class-room. Desks, two rows parallel, across the room, and two smaller rows (not fixed) in the second room. Furniture requires to be replenished, as also the supply of books; playground small. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, J. Peach, certificated, assisted by two pupil-teachers, who are just concluding their time. Methods might be improved; discipline kind and gentle, and the manner of the children shows that the master must have taken much pains with them. Instruction, general character good.
„	Infants	„	50	41	29	50	Buildings, small room attached for infants, which is under the charge of a mistress, who undertakes the school for the remuneration of the children's pence.
9. Radstock,	Mixed -	19 Nov.	132	-	-	140	Buildings, the single room of 45 feet by 15 feet and 10 feet high, is far too small for the number of children who attend the school. It is essential that the contemplated additions be made at once, as the atmosphere of the room is not fit for apprentices. Desks, one group of parallel desks in gallery, and one wall desk; playground none. Books and apparatus, supply satisfactory. Organization, mixed, under a master and three pupil-teachers; the junior pupil-teacher was sanctioned solely upon the promise that the school should be enlarged and be better ventilated. Methods as good as the space will allow; discipline good; instruction good.
„	Infants	„	57	105	27	57	School held in a small room, by a young woman who was formerly a pupil of the National school.
10. Bath, Walcot, St. Swithin's	- -	22 Nov.	143	-	-	-	This school was revisited specially; but the report of October 27th should be referred to for an account of the school.
11. Coombe Down,	Boys -	24 Nov.	32	16	19	40	Buildings in fair repair. Desks, one group, parallel; playground none. Books and apparatus, pretty fair supply. Organization, under a master, aided by one apprentice. Method, discipline, and the character of instruction may be improved. This school has decidedly gone back since the inspection in 1851.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
12. Frome, Boys -	1852. 25 Nov.	-	58	50	90	Buildings, a large spacious room. The desks are still against the wall; furniture imperfect; no playground. Books imperfect; apparatus moderate. Organization, a boys' school, under a master and one pupil-teacher. Discipline, I did not gather from the Rev. H. D. Wickham, or the Secretary, that the school was in a very good state. It was promised that desks, &c. should be provided. I found only 16 boys present, as it was the Frome fair-day. I consider it is essential that the school should be made fit for pupil-teachers, if pupil-teachers are to be sanctioned.
13. Bath, Trinity, Girls -	26 Nov.	57	-	-	60	Buildings, the present rooms are only temporary; they are simply to be used until the new buildings be erected. Desks, at present, inconvenient and insufficient; playground none, neither can any be procured for the new buildings. Books, furniture, and apparatus, only very moderate supply. Organization, a girls' school, under a mistress, with six monitors, paid and clothed by the Central School Committee. There is also an infant school in the lower floor of a private house. Methods and discipline pretty fair. Instruction, general character may easily be raised. I visited the proposed site for the new school-rooms adjoining the church, around which church there is no burial ground. The area is 70 feet by 32 wide, fronting the street. The position of site is good, and if care be taken in the erection of the buildings to obtain sufficient height and ventilation, I should consider the same eligible. It does not appear that there is any available site with land for playground. A school is much required for the district, and a population of 4,000 might well support the same.
14. Bedminster, Boys -	1853. 10 Jan.	201	175	218	230	Buildings; there is one spacious room and a class-room. Desks, six good groups of parallel desks and gallery, erected during the past year. Furniture fair; playground small. Books, scanty supply; maps good. Organization, eight classes, under a master, Thomas Betton, aided by five pupil-teachers and two candidates for apprenticeship. Methods very fair. Discipline has rather fallen back from various changes of teachers; and the general character of instruction, though very fair, has suffered from the same cause.
„ Girls -	„	165	140	163	180	Buildings; the girls' room is over the boys' school. Desks insufficient and inconvenient; furniture fair; playground none. Books very fair. Organization, in six classes, under a mistress, Sarah Smallcorn, certificated, aided by five apprentices. Methods, National system, with the children in squares. Discipline and instruction very good; great credit is due to this mistress for the work done in the school.
15. Evercreech, Boys -	12 Jan.	79	50	34	56	Buildings small. Desks, two groups parallel, in two rows; furniture fair; playground none. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, a master (J. Rowlatt, certificated after training at Battersea), aided by one pupil-teacher, and one candidate for apprenticeship. Methods may be improved; discipline satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	49	26	29	43	Buildings; this school is held in a room over the boys' school. Desks, two moveable; furniture fair; playground, one to be formed for the girls. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, under a mistress,

						aided by three paid monitors. Methods might be improved. Discipline kind and gentle. Instruction, on the whole, fair in both schools. The payments of the children vary according to the position of their parents. There is a great wish to have these schools efficient.
16. Castle Cary, Boys -	13 Jan.	33	23	28	25	Buildings; a nice building, containing schools for boys and girls, with dwelling for a teacher. Desks, one moveable; furniture very scanty; playground none. Books and apparatus, very moderate supply. Organization, under a master. Methods and discipline weak and insufficient. There is a very imperfect work doing at this time by way of education.
„ Girls -	„	36	18	10	35	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks, two moveable double; furniture and playground, same as boys. Books, only the Bible used as a reading book. Organization, a mistress, a sister of the master. Methods, monitorial, with the children in squares. Discipline weak. General character of instruction deficient in both schools.
„ Infants	14 Jan.	47	26	37	50	Buildings, a separate room, with dwelling for mistress, with a good gallery; good supply of cards and pictures. Organization, under a mistress, with a monitor to assist. Discipline and instruction fair. This is a nice little school.
17. Lovington, Mixed -	13 Jan.	47	53	47	53	Buildings; a single room for boys and girls, with a dwelling-house attached; there is a dormitory now being erected for the accommodation of eight boarders, who are to live with the master. Desks against wall, very inconvenient; playground small. Books, fair supply, but there is a deficiency of slates. Apparatus fair. Organization, a mixed school, under a master and one pupil-teacher. Methods might easily be improved. Discipline good. Instruction, general character, satisfactory. There is a night school held in this same building by the master; nine men attend regularly, and are very anxious for its continuance. The payments of the children are made according to the position of their parents. The master appears to me to be overworked, and to have more upon his hands than he can successfully perform.
18. Pitminster, Mixed -	17 Jan.	41	22	52	50	Buildings, a nice room, with a teacher's house adjoining. Desks, a group of parallel; furniture very fair; playground small. Books and apparatus satisfactory. Organization, a mixed school, under a master and his wife, aided by two apprentices. The discipline is kind and effective, and the instruction fair.
19. Taunton, Centra, Boys -	18 Jan.	140	58	65	130	Buildings, spacious and lofty room, with class-room. Desks excellent, in parallel rows, and gallery; furniture good; playground none. Books and apparatus, good supply. Organization, under a master (J. Blizard) certificated, and three pupil-teachers. The discipline and the general character of instruction good.
„ Girls -	„	43	41	32	44	Buildings, a nice room, with a group of parallel desks. Furniture, playground, and books, similar to the boys' school. Organization, a girls' school, under a mistress, aided by one apprentice. Discipline and instruction might easily be improved.
20. North Curry, Mixed -	20 Jan.	92	36	33	60	Buildings, two nice rooms, with teacher's house. Desks, two groups (parallel) in upper school, and two (parallel) in lower school. Furniture very fair; playground fair. Books and apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, a mixed school, divided into upper and lower school, under a master and his wife, with one pupil-teacher, and one candidate for apprenticeship. Discipline may be added to. Instruction, general character, very fair. The master suffers physically from lameness, &c., and this is injurious to the effect he produces by his manner on the children, but he is very earnest, energetic, and deserving of commendation.
21. Taunton, Trinit', Boys -	21 Jan.	128	60	48	130	Buildings, two excellent rooms for boys and girls, with good class-rooms. Desks, two groups, parallel; furniture very fair. Books and apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, under a master (R. Bailey, certificated) and three pupil-teachers. Methods and discipline good. Instruction, general character, good.
„ Girls -	„	80	-	-	-	Buildings, same as boys. Desks, one group, parallel. Furniture, books, and apparatus, same as boys. Organization, under a mistress and two pupil-teachers. Instruction fair. These are good schools, in which a great work is being carried on in the midst of a dense poor population, by the exertions of the incumbent.

Tabulated Report ... ts on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
22. Bishop's Hull, Mixed -	1853. 24 Jan.	58	24	26	41	Buildings, a nice room, with a class-room attached. Desks, one group, parallel; furniture fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, under a mistress and one stipendiary monitor. Discipline very fair; instruction fair. This is a tidy school, in which good is done in a careful and steady way.
23. Milverton, Mixed -	25 Jan.	267	54	50	229	Buildings, good school-rooms, and an additional room for infants has been added during the past year. Desks, three groups of desks have been erected, with curtains; furniture good; playground small. Books and apparatus good. Organization, a large mixed school, in three divisions, upper, lower, and infants, under R. Drake (certificated) master, his wife, and six apprentices, with an assisting girl in the infant school. Method and discipline very satisfactory. Instruction, general character, sound and good. An excellent school; numbers and teaching well kept up.
Girls -						
24. Wellow, Mixed -	28 Jan.	69	93	22	70	Buildings, nice school-room, and house for teachers. Desks, two groups, parallel. Furniture, books, and apparatus, satisfactory. Playground separate for boys and girls. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, whose wife undertakes the needlework. Discipline effective. Instruction, general character, very fair.
25. Montacute, Mixed -	31 Jan.	139	51	133	118	Buildings, a nice room, with wooden partition. Three groups of parallel desks. School furniture fair. Supply of books and apparatus satisfactory. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, G. Boylette, aided by two pupil-teachers and one candidate. Discipline good. General character of instruction satisfactory. A lively good school, in which much is doing.
26. Yeovil, Boys -	1 Feb.	71	93	116	67	Buildings, spacious room, in which three groups of parallel desks and a good gallery have been erected during the past year. A small playground, added for the use of the boys and girls alternately. Supply of books and apparatus pretty fair. Organization, a boys' school, under a master, aided by three apprentices. Discipline improved. General character of instruction may be improved.
„ Girls -	„	46	40	44	50	Buildings, a good room, with a gallery lately erected. Playground, books, and apparatus, similar to the boys'. A girls' school, under a mistress. Method and discipline very weak; instruction very limited. The age of the children is so limited, that little can be expected; but we may fairly look for some higher standard than at present is attained.
27. Rockwell Green, Mixed -	7 Feb.	128	79	102	100	Buildings, a spacious room, with partition; the additional room is, from this date, to be used as a class-room. Desks, two groups, parallel; furniture fair; a nice playground. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organiza-

						teacher. Discipline and methods fair; instruction good. There is also an infant school under the same roof; instruction given by a dame; present thirty. This school is put under inspection this day, and is to form the lower section of the National School.
28. Wellington, Mixed -	8 Feb.	150	100	94	124	Buildings, two rooms, one over the other, not very satisfactory, with two groups of parallel desks, and a gallery for oral instruction in the upper room. School furniture fair. Small playground. Supply of books and apparatus fair. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, W. Manley (certificated), aided by one pupil-teacher and two candidates for apprenticeship. The younger children are to be instructed by an assistant mistress in the lower room, when, during the afternoon, the needlework will be attended to by the wife of the master. The discipline is satisfactory. Method undergoing a change. Character of instruction may, and will be, easily raised. Master has only been three months in this school, and, as yet, has not effected much. School altered this day from boys and girls separate, to a mixed school.
29. Seavington, St. Michael's, Mixed -	10 Feb.	27	-	-	30	A nice building, with a partition. Four moveable desks, but placed against the wall; no playground. The books consist solely of eleven Bibles, one New Testament, and a few tattered "Sermon on the Mount," and "Miracles of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." Fairly supplied as to apparatus. Organization, a mixed school under a dame; no method. Discipline kind and gentle, but scarcely deserving the name. The instruction is confined to religious subjects, and is simply such as a dame is able to impart.
30. Shepton, Beaucamp, Mixed -	„	48	13	10	70	Buildings, a small room, with desks against the wall. Furniture very fair; playground small. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, a mixed school under a mistress, and a class of infants under a monitor in the lower room. The discipline and general character of instruction show much care and attention on the part of the mistress. This school is only open to the inspection of buildings, but I was requested to examine the children.
31. Crewkerne, Boys -	11 Feb.	37	95	85	-	Buildings, two large spacious rooms separated by partition. Desks, two parallel, in each room, but placed across the room. Furniture pretty fair; a small playground. Books and apparatus fair supply. Organization, a boys' school under a master, Ed. Walker, certificated. I regret to be obliged to report the moral state of the school most unsatisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	55	39	40	-	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, similar to the boys'. Organization, girls' school under Jane Cox, mistress, certificated, aided by one pupil-teacher and one candidate. Methods weak; discipline fair. Instruction, the general character of instruction may easily be raised, both upon religious and secular subjects.
32. Bridgewater, Dr. Morgan's, Boys -	14 Feb.	120	78	70	100	Buildings, a spacious room, with house for master. Desks, five groups parallel, separated by curtains, and a gallery for the junior children. An excellent playground. Supply of books and slates required to be replenished. Organization, a boys' school under a master, T. J. Hyde, certificated, aided by a young man who has been trained in the school, and who acts as an assistant master, with three apprentices. Methods, the method adopted with regard to the teaching of the junior classes has been very unsuccessful, their information is most limited, and the replies given by them to the most simple questions upon religious or secular questions very imperfect. Discipline fair Instruction, the teaching of the upper division (which includes the whole number of children who are clothed and receive their education free, through the funds of the School Endowment), fair; but considering that the boys who are clothed, are the picked boys of the school, I think that they may be still further advanced without difficulty.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
33. Cannington, Mixed -	1853. 15 Feb.	146	-	-	120	Buildings, a spacious room, with a curtain to separate the upper from the lower school. A group of parallel desks. School furniture and apparatus fair; small playground. Books very fair. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, J. Harris, certificated, aided by his wife, two pupil-teachers, and one candidate for apprenticeship. The discipline is very fair, and the general character of instruction is satisfactory.
34. North Petherton, Boys -	16 Feb.	99	65	84	69	Buildings, near the church, but not conveniently planned. One group of parallel desks; school furniture should be increased. Desire expressed to make school efficient. No playground. Offices bad. Supply of books and apparatus very fair. Organization, a boys' school under a master, J. W. Havill, certificated, aided by one pupil-teacher and two or three circulating monitors. The method and discipline may be increased, and general character of instruction improved.
„ Girls -	„	88	16	12	60	Buildings, school for girls over the boys' room. One wall desk; scarcity of school furniture. No playground, offices bad. Books fair; apparatus very moderate. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, with the children in squares, and on the old monitorial plan. Discipline weak, and the character of the instruction very imperfect. An additional grant for desks required in the boys' school, and also a gallery for the junior children.
35. Bridgewater, Girls -	18 Feb.	76	86	110	84	Buildings, one spacious room, with newly-erected groups of parallel desks, and a gallery; there is a teacher's house attached, which is now under repair. School furniture fair. Small exercise ground. Books to be replenished by grant. Organization, a girls' school in five classes under a mistress, aided by one apprentice and one girl who was examined as a canditate for pupil-teacher. The method and discipline as well as the general character of instruction may easily be improved by the present teacher.
36. „ Infants	„	60	40	70	80	Buildings, a nice room, with partition separating off the very little children; a gallery in each room. School furniture and apparatus only moderate. Organization, an infant school, under a mistress, with an assisting girl, who takes charge of the very little infants. Method weak. Discipline kind, but not very effective. Instruction given with care, but not with much power.
37. High Littleton, Boys -	24 Feb.	47	-	-	43	Buildings fair, containing rooms for boys and girls. Desks, three groups, parallel. No playground. Books, supply of books same for the two schools. Apparatus fair. Organization, a boys' school, under a master with monitors. Discipline fair, but the general character of the instruction very moderate.
„ Girls -	„	44	-	-	35	Buildings and playground similar to the boys'. Desks against the wall. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress with monitors. Discipline moderate. Instruction very limitted.
38. Dunkerton, Mixed -	25 Feb.	17	10	5	20	A nice building, containing one room. Wall desks. Very small playground. Books very fair. Furniture and

39. Elworthy, Mixed -	1 Mar.	29	-	-	30	Buildings, a small room divided, and forming in one half an apartment for the teacher. Walled desks. School furniture and apparatus, none. No playground. Supply of books very small. Organization, a small mixed school under a mistress, who employs monitors. No method. General character of instruction very moderate.
40. Monksilver, Mixed -	„	39	8	6	30	A nice building with dwelling for the master. Two groups of desks, parallel. School furniture and apparatus very nice. No playground. Supply of books fair. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, with a female who attends to instruct the girls in needlework. Method and discipline very satisfactory for a village school, and the general character of instruction very fair.
41. Nettlecombe, Yard, Mixed -	2 Mar.	57	29	30	50	A spacious building in good repair, with a teacher's house. Groups of parallel desks. School furniture and apparatus satisfactory. Small playground. Good supply of books. A mixed school under a master with one pupil-teacher and a circulating monitor. Method and discipline satisfactory. The general character of instruction good.
42. Stogumber, Mixed -	3 Mar.	65	30	30	50	Buildings, one room; ventilation deficient. Desks against the wall. A good gallery for the little infants. Furniture and apparatus very moderate indeed. No playground. Supply of books fair. Organization, a mixed school under a master, trained at Winchester, assisted by a candidate for pupil-teacher. Method may be improved. The discipline is kind and gentle, but may still be increased. The general character of instruction is improving.
43. Huish Episcopi, Boys -	4 Mar.	61	31	26	-	Buildings, one room. Desks against the wall, dilapidated; school furniture very deficient. Small playground. Supply of books very deficient. Organization, a boys' school under a master, aided by monitors. Methods and discipline might be improved. The general character of instruction is very moderate.
„ Girls -	„	59	-	-	-	Buildings, the girls' school over the boys' room. Wall desks; furniture very imperfect. No playground. Books and apparatus very limited. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress. No method or discipline, and very little instruction.
44. Sandford, Boys -	7 Mar.	53	17	12	56	Buildings, a good spacious room. Desks, three groups parallel; furniture fair. No playground. Books and apparatus, supply moderate. Organization, a boys' school under a master, John Kempe, certificated, and three monitors. Methods unsatisfactory. Discipline moderate. Instruction of junior classes very deficient. Boys not sufficiently clean. Registers very imperfectly kept. The whole education of the school ought to be raised.
„ Girls -	„	54	14	11	58	Buildings, similar to the boys. Desks, two new groups, parallel; furniture and apparatus very fair. No playground. Books, fair supply; apparatus moderate. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, aided by one pupil-teacher and three monitors. Method unsatisfactory. Discipline fair. Instruction imperfect on the whole.
45. Exeter and Devon, Central, Boys -	8 Mar.	125	128	96	130	Buildings, a spacious room over the girls' school, and a class-room. Desks, four groups, parallel, and a nice gallery for the oral instruction; furniture very fair. Playground small. Books and apparatus, good supply. Organization, a boys' school under a master, G. Robinson, certificated, aided by three pupil-teachers. Methods and instruction very fair. Discipline good. Three of the students of the Training Institution attend regularly in this school day by day.
„ Girls -	„	71	75	62	72	Buildings, a nice room. Desks, three groups parallel; furniture, apparatus, books, and methods, very fair. Small playground. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, E. Please, certificated, aided by two pupil-teachers and two paid monitors. Discipline and instruction fair. The registers require to be more carefully kept, and with greater accuracy.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
46. Exmouth, Boys -	1853. 10 Mar.	122	34	56	101	Buildings, a large room on the upper floor. Three groups of parallel desks; furniture very fair. No playground. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, a boys' school under a master, aided by two pupil-teachers and two additional monitors. Method and discipline satisfactory. Instruction, general character, very fair. This school has improved greatly.
47. Exeter, National, Boys -	11 Mar.	156	128	110	160	Buildings, a large room, not lofty, but conveniently placed, with a class-room. Desks, four sets in squares, with a small parallel platform within, and a good gallery; school furniture and apparatus very fair. No playground. Books, very fair supply. Organization, a boys' school under a master, aided by three apprentices and two monitors. Three of the students in the Training School attend in this school every day, excepting on Wednesday afternoon. Method and discipline good. The general character of instruction shews that much care and attention is given by the master and his apprentices.
„ National, Girls -	17 Mar.	83	113	83	83	Buildings, the girls' school is underneath the boys' room. Two sets of parallel desks; school-room fairly furnished. No playground. Books, very fair supply. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, J. Robinson, certificated, aided by three pupil-teachers and two monitors. Method and discipline very fair. General character of instruction very fair.
48. Corston, Mixed -	14 Mar.	46	10	4	40	Buildings, nice, with teacher's house. Two wall desks; school furniture very moderate. No playground. Books and apparatus, supply moderate. Organization, a mixed school under a dame, who has not much idea of method or discipline, but is kind in manner to the children. Instruction very weak.
49. Devonport, St. James', Boys -	16 Mar.	109	56	68	86	Building, fair, on an upper floor. Four groups of parallel desks; school furniture very fair. No playground. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, a boys' school under a master, aided by two pupil-teachers and one candidate. Method and discipline and general character of instruction, very fair.
„ Girls -	„	61	41	38	46	Buildings, a very small and inconvenient room, but only temporary. Wall desks; furniture deficient. No playground. Books only moderate; apparatus fair. Organization, girls' school under a mistress, aided by one apprentice. Method, discipline, and instruction, very deficient.
„ Infants	„	118	63	67	110	An infant school, in a temporary building. It is the intention of those interested in the education of the poor of this district, to apply for a grant towards the erection of a new group of buildings.
50. Exeter, St. James', Boys -	18 Mar.	77	42	40	83	Buildings, a nice school building, with a dwelling-house for teacher. The boys' school and girls' are separated by a moveable wooden partition. Three groups of parallel desks and a gallery; school furniture, books, and apparatus, good. Small playground. Organization, a boys' school under a master, — Please, certificated, aided by two apprentices and three monitors, who receive extra instruction with the pupil-teachers. Method and discipline satisfactory. General character of instruction, considering the age of the children,

„ Girls -	„	72	87	33	74	Buildings, same as boys. Two groups of desks in parallel lines, at the end of school-room; furniture very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, on the old monitorial system. Discipline moderate. Instruction, general character, very weak.
51. Twerton, Boys -	21 Mar.	83	17	107	78	Buildings, an upper room in a building attached to the factory. Desks against wall, and one moveable double desk. No playground. Books and apparatus deficient in both schools at this time. Organization, a boys' school under a master, with monitors. Method weak. Discipline harsh and injurious. Instruction very limited.
„ Girls -	„	54	-	-	54	Buildings, a room erected near the church for a Sunday school-room. Wall desks, and one moveable double desk. Organization, a girls' school under a dame. Method and discipline very weak. Instruction, the upper children replied fairly to a few easy questions upon scripture subjects. New school buildings proposed, and a longing wish expressed to have good schools for the boys, girls, and infants of the poorer classes.
52. Norton, St. Philip's, Infants	7 April	57	12	15	48	Buildings, a nice room, with lobby for cloaks and hats. A small gallery for oral teaching. Room moderately furnished. A small playground. Supply of pictures, books, &c., fair. Organization, an infant school under a mistress, with a young assistant. Not much method, but fair discipline, and the general teaching pretty fair.
53. Writhlington, Mixed	8 April	23	21	23	37	Buildings, a fair-sized room. The walls around the playground left unfinished, under the idea at the time of raising a house for a teacher. A large table used for the writing. Small playground. Supply of books imperfect. Organization, a mixed school of very young children under a dame and an assistant. Method very imperfect. The treatment of the children is kind. The instruction extremely moderate and limited.
54. Uffculme, Boys -	11 April	45	-	-	50	Buildings, a fair-sized room, near the church. Desks, one group, parallel; furniture, both rooms nicely furnished. No playground. Books deficient; apparatus fair. Organization, a boys' school under a master. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction, school only very partially examined.
„ Girls -	„	69	-	-	52	Buildings, a girls' school over the boys' room. Desks, one group, parallel, and a gallery for oral instruction. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, similar to the boys. Organization, girls under a mistress (certificated), wife of the master, and one candidate for pupil-teacher. Methods fair. Discipline may be increased. Instruction, general character, fair.
55. Exeter, Episcopal Charity, Boys -	12 April	155	49	50	141	Buildings, a large and spacious room with class-room. Desks, four groups, divided by woollen curtains. Furniture, nicely furnished. No playground. Books and apparatus, well supplied. Organization, a boys' school under master, H. Miller, trained at Exeter (certificated), and two apprentices. Methods, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	108	30	31	100	Buildings, the girls' school-room is underneath the boys' room. Desks, three groups, parallel, and a gallery. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, similar to the boys. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, certificated, aided by two pupil-teachers. Methods fair. Discipline fair. Instruction fair.
56. Thorverton, Boys -	13 April	49	20	24	43	Buildings, spacious rooms for boys and girls on the ground-floor. Desks moveable. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books limited; apparatus moderate. Organization, a boys' school under a master, trained at Exeter, certificated. Methods monitorial. Discipline and instruction may easily be raised under the newly-appointed master.
„ Girls -	„	54	-	-	45	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, similar to the boys. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress. The discipline and general character of instruction require to be improved.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
57. Saint Mary Church, Boys -	1853. 14 April	56	32	26	59	Buildings, one building containing rooms for boys, girls, and infants. Desks, one group parallel, and a large gallery. Well furnished. No playground of any extent. Books and apparatus well supplied. Organization, a boys' school under a master, aided by one apprentice. Methods, satisfactory in each school. Discipline fair. Instruction fair.
„ Girls -	„	40	27	17	33	Buildings, furniture, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, similar to the boys. Desks, one group and a nice gallery. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress (temporary), aided by one apprentice.
„ Infants	„	46	16	13	50	Desks, a nice gallery. Organization, an infant school under a mistress and one assistant teacher. Discipline very fair. Instruction only moderate.
58. Dawlish, Boys -	15 April	85	20	26	78	Buildings, a single room. Desks, one group parallel, and one moveable desk. Furniture moderate. Playground, a nice one for the combined schools. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, a boys' school under a master, aided by two apprentices. Methods very fair. Discipline, kind and effective. Instruction, general character very good. An additional group of desks much needed, and a small gallery for the junior children. This is a good school.
„ Girls -	„	73	9	33	71	Buildings, a good spacious and well-ventilated new room. Desks, a couple parallel. Furniture fair. Playground, books, and apparatus, similar to the boys'. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress and two candidates. Methods, discipline, and instruction improving. The school is increasing in number week by week. A couple of additional desks would be of service.
„ Infants	„	48	18	20	70	Buildings, formerly a poor-house, but converted into a school-room, and conveyed to the vicar of the parish for educational purposes. Organization, an infant school under a mistress. School not examined, as the roof of the building had fallen in.
59. Kingsteignton, Mixed -	18 April	81	37	49	85	Buildings, a spacious room. Desks, two groups parallel. Furniture and apparatus fair. No playground. Books fair. Organization, a mixed school under a master, with one stipendiary monitor and one candidate for apprenticeship. Methods fair. The master's wife undertakes the needlework. Discipline improved. instruction fair. There is a great wish on the part of the clergyman to have a really good and self-paying school.
60. Torquay, Boys -	19 April	133	66	70	118	Buildings, a spacious room with a small class-room. Desks, four groups, separated by curtains, and a gallery erected during the past year. Well furnished. Small playground. Good supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school under a master, H. Dart, certificated, aided by three pupil-teachers and three candidates. Methods and discipline satisfactory. Instruction very fair. The mapping of the upper children is very good.

„ Girls -		84	38	52	72	Buildings, a good room over the boys' school. Desks parallel. Furniture, books, and apparatus, well supplied. Small playground. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, aided by two pupil-teachers and one candidate. Methods and discipline satisfactory. Instruction very fair.
„ Infants	„	81	72	99	76	Buildings, in a nice room adjoining the girls' school. Desks, a gallery. Organizatlon, an infant school under a mistress. Instruction very fair.
61. Woolborough and Highweek, Boys -	21 April	69	26	41	-	Buildings, a fair-sized room in the middle of the town. Desks, two rows parallel at the end of the room. No playground. A good supply of books just obtained by means of grant. Organization, a boys' school under a master, one pupil teacher, and one candidate. The method, discipline, and instruction need all to be attended to and improved.
„ Girls -	16 June	48	34	44	-	Buildings, girls' school over the boys' school. One wall desk. Moderately furnished. No playground. Books fair. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, with monitors. Methods, monitorial, in squares. Discipline mild. Instruction, very moderate indeed. The boys' school was revisited on June 16; but I regret to state that I was unable to report more favourably of the state of the school.
62. Exeter, St. Sidwell's, Boys -	22 June	100	65	80	92	Buildings, the temporary room has been made very convenient. Desks, three groups parallel. Furniture very fair. No playground. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, a boys' school under a certificated master, J. L. Bere, trained at Exeter, aided by two candidates for apprenticeship and two young men from the Training School. Methods satisfactory. Discipline very fair; boys lack punctuality. Instruction fair. Much has been done to make this school fit for apprentices.
„ Girls -	„	117	40	42	112	Buildings, school over the boys' room. Wall desks. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books, moderate supply. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress on the old monitorial system. Discipline and instruction, school only partially examined.
63. Downside, Boys -	25 June	29	-	-	24	Buildings, a good room divided by a wooden partition. Desks against wall. Fairly furnished. Small playground. Books and apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, a boys' school under a master. Methods, discipline, and instruction might easily be raised.
„ Mixed -	„	44	-	-	36	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, similar to the boys. Desks, a large square table and gallery for infants. Organization, girls and infants under a young person who undertakes the charge of the school, aided by the clergyman and some ladies.
64. Frome, Christ's Church, Mixed -	27 June	78	30	56	75	Buildings, a good room with class-room; there is also another spacious room above it, which is used for the Sunday-school. A couple of desks in parallel lines would be of great advantage. Supply of books, cards, &c. satisfactory. Organization, mixed, girls and infants. Method, discipline, and instruction, very fair.
65. Frome, Trinity, Infants	28 June	110	62	50	140	Buildings, a spacious room, with a class-room (in which are fifteen girls under a mistress). Desks moveable. Fairly furnished. Nice playground. Supply of books and cards fair. Organization, an infant school under a master and a female monitor. Method, discipline, and instruction may all be easily improved. From local circumstances this school has retrograded.
66. Bishop's Sutton, Mixed -	29 April	57	-	-	-	Buildings nice, close to the church. One wall desk, and a gallery for the oral instruction. Small playground. Books and maps, supply very limited. Organization, a mixed school, under a mistress, aided by some of the elder children, who act as monitors. Method moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction, as far as it is carried. given with care.
67. Willand, Mixed -	2 May	36	-	-	-	Buildings, a small school-room, with rooms overhead, which are occupied by the teacher. One wall desk. Furniture, eight stools. No playground. Books, none, except tattered and broken. No apparatus. Organization, a mixed school, under a dame. No method or discipline. Instruction, the replies of the few upper children upon very easy and simple Scriptural questions were fair.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	General Observations.
68. Halberton, Mixed -	1853. 3 May	154	110	94	145	Buildings, two separate school-rooms and dwelling for teachers; increased space for children required. The school has taken a great hold on the people, and the children are coming joyfully to school. The vicar is very desirous of providing the additional accommodation. Desks, three groups, parallel, in the upper school, open area in the lower school, for the present. Furniture, upper school well furnished, and supplied with books and apparatus. Small playground. Organization, a mixed school, in two divisions; upper under the master, one pupil-teacher, and two candidates; lower school under the wife of the master, one pupil-teacher, and one candidate. Method, discipline, and general character of instruction, good in the upper school—may be improved amongst the junior children.
69. Sandford Peverell, Mixed -	4 May	54	-	-	-	Buildings, picturesque and conveniently situated. Furniture only moderate. Supply of books and apparatus moderate. A mixed school, under a master and his wife. The discipline, method, and general character of instruction may all be raised.
70. Collumpton, Boys -	20 May	59	-	20	60	Buildings, a large room for boys. Desks, two groups, parallel, and a nice gallery for infants. Furniture fair. No playground. Books, pretty fair supply. Organization, a boys' school, under a master. The method and discipline, as well as the general character of the instruction, must be improved, if any real good is to be obtained. This school has decidedly gone back.
„ Girls -	„	72	-	34	59	Buildings, school-room above the boys'. Desks, moveable, in squares; furniture very moderate. Playground, books, apparatus, similar to the boys'. A girls' school, under a mistress. Method, discipline, and instruction, of the weakest character. With so great a population, there is much need of an improved education for the poorer classes.
71. Catcott - -	23 May	-	-	-	-	This school was reported upon specially. Form IX. was not filled up.
72. Weston Zoyland, Mixed -	24 May	30	32	43	31	Buildings, a fair-sized room, with the teacher's apartments above. Three good desks, moveable, at this time placed down the room. Small playground. Fair supply of books and maps for upper children; but the simple elementary books for little children very defective. Organization, a mixed school, under a master. Method, very little indeed. Discipline, children quiet, but no high moral discipline. Instruction, very limited in extent, and imperfect in general character.
73. Eastover, Boys -	25 May	72	30	30	62	Buildings, good school-rooms for boys and girls, and a dwelling-house for teacher. Desks, three groups, parallel; fairly furnished. Small playground. Books very deficient. Organization, a boys' school, under a master, aided by two candidates. Method fair. Discipline may be improved. Instruction, character may be raised.

	„ Girls -	„	48	-	-	-	There is also a room for girls, in which I found forty-eight children under the care of two ladies, who kindly have undertaken the teaching of the children since Easter, during the illness of the mistress.
74.	Thorn Falcon, Mixed -	26 May	36	-	-	-	Buildings, a small room, with a cottage adjoining, in which the teacher resides. One moveable desk placed against wall. No playground. Books and apparatus very limited. Organization, a mixed school, under a mistress. Method very imperfect. Discipline kind, but very little in extent. Instruction, replies upon easy Scriptural questions satisfactory; remaining instruction very moderate.
75.	Combe Florey, Mixed -	27 May	23	-	-	-	Buildings, picturesque and convenient. Supply of books, &c., moderate; nicely furnished. A mixed school, under a mistress. Discipline, method, as well as the general character of instruction, may easily be raised; but there was an appearance of care and attention exhibited by the teacher.
76.	West Pennard, Mixed -	9 June	123	15	27	85	Buildings, a good room, and a master's house. Desks, four, placed in parallel lines. School nicely furnished. Playground, a very small one. Fair supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, J. B. Chick (certificated), aided by three young persons, who, whilst training for school-teachers, act as monitors. Method and discipline very fair. Instruction, the amount given may be added to, but there is much to cheer one in this school. Two pupil-teachers have since been examined and apprenticed.
77.	East Pennard, Mixed -	10 June	37	9	10	41	Buildings, a small school-room. One wall desk. Furniture, stools, work-table, and chair. No playground. Books and pictures very moderate. Apparatus, a black-board. Organization, a mixed school, under a mistress. Method, discipline, and instruction, very weak indeed. There is very little doing in this school.
78.	Bickleigh, Mixed -	14 June	43	1	5	40	Buildings, a nice room. Desks, moveable, double. Furniture imperfect. Playground none. Books, supply moderate. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, whose wife undertakes the needlework. Method imperfect. Discipline kind. Instruction may be easily improved. There is an evidence that attention and care have been paid to the children, and the clergyman is most anxious to have the school made efficient.
79.	Paignton, Boys -	15 June	74	-	-	-	Buildings, a good-sized room, not lofty, floor paved with pebbles, and loose boards placed in the centre. Wall desks. Imperfectly furnished. Small playground. Supply of books and apparatus deficient. Organization, a boys' school, under a master. Methods, in squares, under monitors. Discipline and general character of instruction, as well as the moral tone of the school, very weak indeed, and need to be improved, if real good be desired.
	„ Girls -	„	57	-	-	-	Buildings, an excellent room, over the boys' school. Desks, furniture, playground, and books, similar to the boys. Organization, a girls' school and an infant school, under a mistress, the wife of the master. Methods, in squares. Discipline kind. Instruction moderate. Something might be done without difficulty in this school.
	„ Infants	„	34	-	-	-	A nice room, with a small gallery. The population deserves a better school; but it appears that the local support is very trifling.
80.	Tor, Boys -	15 June	76	33	47	63	Buildings, a new school-room has been erected for boys, adjoining to the girls' and infants' schools; each building is decidedly good. Desks, four groups, parallel, divided by curtains. Furniture, school nicely furnished. Fair playground. Books and apparatus, good supply. Organization, a boys' school, under a master, aided by one candidate for pupil-teacher and three monitors, who receive extra instruction from the master. Method and discipline satisfactory. Instruction very fair.
	„ Girls -	„	62	24	42	52	Buildings and playground similar to the boys. Desks, four moveable, in a group. Fairly furnished. Books, fair supply. Organization, a girls' school, under a mistress. Method and discipline may be increased. Instruction, school only partially examined. There ought to be pupil-teachers in such a school as this.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
80. Tor, Infants	15 June	119	60	81	100	Desks; two galleries; nicely furnished; well supplied with cards, &c. &c. Organization, an infant school, under a mistress and an assistant teacher. Method and discipline very good. A good school. Mistress teaches nicely. She is lively and earnest, and doing much good. This is a good group of schools, in which much is doing for the children of the poor.
81. Ashburton, Infants	16 June	44	-	-	-	An infant school, under a young mistress, without much discipline or method. General character of teaching, very moderate indeed.
82. Culmstock, Mixed -	17 June	56	26	31	65	Buildings for boys, girls, and infants, separated by partitions, with teacher's house, and practically as upper, middle, and infant school. Desks (boys), one group, parallel; middle, none; infants, two wall desks. Imperfectly furnished. Small playground. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, a mixed school, under a master and his wife. The method and discipline, as well as the general character of instruction, might be raised. The school is not at present of a high order. The income only allows of very moderate teachers, unless the whole funds were applied to one school, and worked with apprentices. This would do well, I believe, in this place, if a really efficient teacher were provided, as the clergyman takes a deep interest in the education of the poor.
83. Kenn, Mixed -	20 June	49	11	15	35	Buildings, a nice room for the school, with folding doors. Desks, only one dilapidated double desk. Furniture, very moderate indeed. Playground small. Books, very limited supply. Apparatus, a black-board and easel. Organization, a mixed school, under a mistress. Methods, discipline, and instruction, might easily be increased; but though these are limited, there is an evident mark of care and attention being paid to the children of the poor.
84. Wrington, Girls -	21 June	12	5	4	15	Buildings, a long narrow room, 10½ feet wide, not convenient for a school. One moveable desk. Imperfect furniture. Very small playground. Organization, girls under an elderly mistress. From the illness of the mistress, the girls have been absent for some time, and they were assembled, twelve in number, for the inspection. It is intended to set the school on a better footing. At the present moment the education, with respect to age of children and numbers, is very limited, both for boys and girls. It appears to me that a thorough good mixed school might be carried on, and be appreciated.
85. Yatton, Boys -	22 June	48	5	15	33	Buildings, nice rooms for boys and girls, separated by folding doors. Desks, two moveable double. Furniture, black-board and easel. No playground. Books, moderate supply. Organization, boys' school, under a master. Methods, national, with the children in squares. Discipline kind and gentle. Instruction might be raised in both schools.

for needlework. Organization, girls' school, under a mistress. Methods national. Discipline kind and gentle.

86. Congresbury,	Mixed -	23 June	63	30	20	64	Buildings, a spacious room. Desks, against wall, and in parallel lines. Furniture, an easel and black-board. Books, moderate supply. Maps fair. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, aided by a paid monitor. Method defective. Discipline good. Instruction, in the first class good; in the junior classes deficient.
87. Nailsea, Christ's Church,	Boys -	24 June	26	-	-	-	Building, good, with rooms for boys and girls, separated by folding-doors. Desks, five moveable, placed at this time in squares, also desks against the wall. Furniture fair. Playground, fair for each school. Books, fair supply in each school. Apparatus, easel and black-board. Organization, a boys' school, under a master. Method weak. Discipline kind. Instruction moderate.
„	Girls -	„	43	-	-	-	Buildings, furniture, playground, and books, similar to the boys. Organization, a girls' school, with infants mixed, under a mistress. Two youths from the glass-house were present in the boys' school, who come at any time by payment of 3*d.* per week, to learn writing and arithmetic; they do not join any class, neither do they receive any oral instruction.
88. Winford,	Mixed -	27 June	43	21	25	46	A nice building, with a house for teachers. Four groups of desks, parallel. Moderately furnished. An excellent playground. Supply of books and apparatus, pretty fair. Organization, a mixed school, under a master and his wife. Method imperfect. Discipline kind and gentle. The general character of instruction might easily be increased.
89. Middlezoy,	Mixed -	28 June	69	-	-	-	Buildings, a fair room with a dwelling-house. Desks most dilapidated. No furniture. Good playground. Books and maps most deficient. Organization, a mixed school under a master, his wife assisting with the needle-work. No method or rule of discipline, and the general character of instruction very imperfect. The master has no salary excepting an endowment of 8*l.* per annum and the school pence.
90. Aller,	Mixed -	„	28	-	-	-	Buildings, a single room divided by wooden partition. One desk against the wall. Supply of books and apparatus deficient. Discipline, method, and instruction, very weak indeed. School mixed, under a dame.
91. Banwell,	Mixed -	29 June	65	-	-	-	Buildings, lofty and well-ventilated. One wall desk and a small gallery for infants. School very imperfectly furnished. Imperfect supply of books. Organization, principally girls and infants under a mistress and monitors. No method or discipline, and the general character of instruction imperfect.
92. Mark	- -	30 June	-	-	-	-	School closed entirely at the present time.
93. Compton Bishop	-	1 July	-	-	-	-	School closed for holidays. I am led to believe that the state of the school is very unsatisfactory.
94. Shipham,	Mixed -	„	50	-	-	-	Buildings, two rooms, only one used for school purposes, and one for dwelling apartments. One wall desk, forms, and table for needlework. Very small playground. Supply of books very deficient. Two black-boards. A mixed school under a mistress. Methods, national system, with the children in squares. The discipline is kind and gentle. General character of instruction improving under the new teacher. The clergyman is very anxious to obtain a grant of books. The parish is stated to be very poor, and not to have within itself the means of support for the school.
95. Ash,	Mixed -	4 July	54	-	-	-	Buildings, a nice room. Desks against the wall. Playground small. Supply of books, &c. fair; but practically the teaching is confined to the Holy Scriptures. A mixed school under a mistress, with the children of the first class acting as monitors. The method and discipline, as well as the general character of instruction, very weak.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
96. Linnington, Mixed -	1853. 5 July	44	6	11	42	Buildings, a nice room, divided by a wooden partition. Four moveable desks, at present against the wall. No playground. Supply of books very fair. A mixed school under a mistress. The discipline is kind and gentle, and the general character of instruction fair, showing that attention is paid to the children.
97. Ilchester, Mixed -	„	54	-	-	-	Buildings, two rooms, the boys' on the ground-floor (not used at this time), the girls' school above. Three double desks and some stools; no furniture besides. No playground. Supply of books and maps good; slates deficient. A mixed school, under a young mistress and two of the upper children as monitors. Method and discipline imperfect, and the general character of instruction very weak.
98. Wookey, Mixed -	7 July	82	20	29	80	Buildings, one large room, separated by a wooden partition into schools for elder and younger children. Three double moveable desks. Furniture, stools, with a desk for the teacher, make up the whole furniture. Small playground. Books, good supply of books and maps. Apparatus, black-board and easel and music board. Organization, a mixed school under a master and his wife; the upper children instructed by the master, and the younger ones by the mistress, who also undertakes the needlework Method and discipline might be increased, and the general character of instruction (which shows that care has been taken) might easily be increased.
99. North Wootton, Mixed -	8 July	37	3	4	29	Buildings, a good school-room with a residence for teacher attached. Three moveable desks. School nicely furnished. No playground. Moderately supplied with books, &c. A mixed school under a master and his wife. Though the discipline and method were weak the instruction shows that care and attention have been given to the children.
100. Coxley, Mixed -	„	26	5	4	27	Buildings, a nice room with dwelling attached. Wall desks. Very moderately furnished. No playground. Books and apparatus deficient. Organization, a mixed school under a dame, who has no payment excepting by the pence of the children. Method, discipline, and instruction, very weak as well as limited.
101. Wiveliscombe, Boys -	11 July	62	-	-	-	Buildings, a spacious room above the infants' school. Wall desks. No furniture beyond stools and desks. No playground. Very deficient supply of books, only the Holy Scriptures for reading books. Apparatus, a few pictures, a map of the world, and cards. Organization, a boys' school under a master, and a girls' school under his wife in the same room. Method, the national system, with the children in squares, but roughly carried out. Discipline weak. The instruction is very limited.
„ Girls -	„	52	-	-	-	
„ Infants	„	68	-	-	-	Buildings, a fair-sized room with a few stools. An infant school under a mistress. Method and discipline very moderate. There are a very large number of children present, but the heat of the room is excessive, and the

						want of ventilation very much felt. If a high standard of discipline and method were once established, something might be effected; but a great change is needed before any great work can be done. The character of instruction is very low.
102. Old Cleeve, Mixed -	12 July	73	49	54	65	Buildings, one spacious room, about 20 ft. × 41 ft., with lime-ash floor; requires general repair, and the offices to be improved. Four moveable desks placed in parallel lines. Furniture very limited at this time. No playground. Good supply of books and maps, with black-boards and easels. Organization, a mixed school under a master, aided by two monitors. Method and discipline good. General character of instruction fair. There is a great wish to make the school thoroughly efficient, and to have apprentices. Grant to be sought for for new floor (if boards are required), and towards a fresh supply of desks, &c.
103. Treborough and Leighland, Mixed	"	32	14	21	18	Buildings, a single room, with four moveable desks and a few stools, with desk for teacher. No playground. Books very fair, excepting for the infants. Apparatus, black-board and easel. Organization, a mixed school under a mistress, aided at times by her husband. Method and discipline very imperfect, and general character of instruction weak.
104. Bradford, Mixed	13 July	33	23	9	30	Buildings, a nice room, with desks against the wall; table and stools, with book cupboard. Very small playground. Supply of books moderate. Apparatus, cards and stands. Organization, a mixed school under a dame. Method, national, children in squares. Discipline kind and gentle. Instruction most limited.
105. Tickenham, Mixed -	14 July	14	-	31	34	Buildings, a good room, with dwelling-house for teachers. Group of parallel desks. Well furnished. A nice playground, but not kept in good order. Good supply of books and apparatus. A mixed school under a master. Method and discipline weak. General character of instruction appeared very moderate, but the day was so extremely wet that very few children could be present.
106. Portishead, Mixed -	15 July	42	30	17	50	Buildings, a spacious room, with class-room with a raised gallery of desks. Well supplied with books, maps, and apparatus. Nicely furnished. Small playground. A mixed school under a mistress, aided by three paid monitors. The discipline and method are satisfactory. The general character of instruction shows that much attention is paid to the children. The sudden and excessive rain, which caused much flooding of the neighbourhood, prevented a great number of children from attending school.
107. Berrow, Mixed -	18 July	28	13	19	30	Buildings, a nice room, with teacher's dwelling-house. Wall desks and a gallery. Moderately furnished. No playground. Fair supply of books. A mixed school under a mistress. Method, national. Discipline defective. General character of instruction very weak indeed,
108. Cheddon Fitzpaine, Mixed -	19 July	41	35	30	35	Buildings, a nice room, with dwelling-house attached. Three double desks, moveable. No playground. Only Scriptural books. No apparatus. Organization, a mixed school under a dame, whose husband teaches writing on two afternoons in the week. Method, discipline, and character of instruction, imperfect; but much pains has evidently been taken with the upper class by the present curate of the parish.
109. Alphington, Boys -	20 July	71	14	32	73	Buildings, school over the girls' room. Two groups of parallel desks; master's desk, and stool. Small playground for the two schools. Fair supply of books. Apparatus very moderate. Organization, a boys' school under a master. Method, monitorial. Discipline fair. General character of instruction fair; showing that attention is paid by the master to his school.
" Girls -	"	61	26	27	54	Buildings, a small room for the numbers in attendance, with wall desks. Furniture, tables for needlework, and forms for the children. Playground similar to the boys. Apparatus, a black-board. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress. Method imperfect. Discipline, children are kept in quiet order. The character of instruction is very imperfect. The intelligence of the children in no way drawn out.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
110. Devon and Exeter, Central, Infants	1853. 21 July	64	-	-	-	Buildings, a very large room, with a gallery, but no desks. Very moderately furnished. Nice playground. Books and cards deficient. Apparatus limited. Organization, an infant school under a mistress, who has only just entered upon her duties, and who has not had time to get her school into order, though she seemed quite equal to the work. She was trained at the Home and Colonial Institution in London. The whole school has been in a weak state for some time. No register kept. It is likely to be made thoroughly efficient, and get apprentices.
111. Silverton, Girls -	22 July	42	15	26	45	Buildings, a nice room, with three groups of parallel desks, and a gallery. No playground. Only Scriptural books. Black-board. Organization, a girls' school, with a few little boys, under a mistress. Method, discipline, and general instruction, very weak.
112. Butterleigh, Mixed -	„	16	-	-	-	Buildings, a small room, without proper ventilation. Desks, a double, and four small ones. Furniture, stools and boxes for books. Very small playground; used by the master as a garden. Only Scriptural books. A mixed school, under a master, who undertakes it on his own account, and to get a livelihood continues to act as assistant overseer in a parish eleven miles distant, and manages to walk over there on Saturdays to do the duties, walking back at night. No method. Discipline and instruction very weak indeed. Children provide their own books.
113. Bishopsworth, Mixed -	25 July	88	30	20	75	Buildings, a nice room, with groups of parallel desks, and a gallery for the infants. School-room well furnished. Fair playground. Well supplied with books and apparatus. A mixed school, under a master, with a mistress who undertakes the little infants and instructs the girls in needlework. Discipline satisfactory. The general character of instruction shows that much care and pains have been taken with the children. The whole tone, &c. is owing to the careful superintendence of the parish clergyman.
114. Saint Austell, Boys -	27 July	100	24	22	117	Buildings, two good rooms for boys and girls, with groups of parallel desks in each; fairly furnished. No playground. Good supply of books for the upper class, but deficient for the younger children. Apparatus, black-boards and easels. Organization, a boys' school under a temporary master, aided by two pupil-teachers. Methods; the younger children require more teaching. The discipline has suffered from the loss of the master. The instruction of the first class is very fair; amongst the junior children it is very imperfect.
„ Girls -	„	70	40	60	60	A girls' school, under a mistress and two monitors. Method, discipline, and instruction, very weak indeed. The boys' school-room is extremely dark from trees, which are close to the school windows, and which ought to be cut down. The smell from an adjoining manure heap is so bad that frequently the school windows have to be closed.

						furnished. Small covered playground, under infants' school. Good supply of books and maps and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school, under a master, certificated, and trained at Exeter, aided by two apprentices, and a young person who teaches the infants and instructs the girls in needlework. Methods, discipline, and general character of instruction, very good. This is a good school and doing well.
116. Cornwall, Central, Boys -	28 July	122	77	81	130	Buildings, a good room, above which has been erected class-room and dormitory for the Female Training Institution. Desks, six moveable, placed in parallel lines forming two groups, and a gallery for the younger children. Moderately furnished. Very small playground. Well supplied with books and maps. Apparatus, black-boards and easel. Organization, a boys' school, under a master, S. Bagnall, certificated, aided by three apprentices and one assisting monitor. The discipline is effective. The general character of instruction is very fair, but may be made still more effective. This is a central school, and a model for the neighbourhood, and ought, therefore, to be kept in the highest order.
„ Girls -	„	114	72	86	115	Buildings, a good room, with class-room overhead, and a dormitory adjoining; and a dwelling-house for the teachers. Six movable desks, and a small gallery. Moderately furnished. No playground. Good supply of maps and books. Black-boards and one easel. Organization, a girls' school, under a mistress, Mary Bagnall, certificated, aided by three apprentices, and generally by some of the young persons from the training department. The governess of the training department, Harriet Sykes, certificated, assists in the National School during the time that the mistress is giving a lesson to the training pupils. Discipline is kind and gentle. The teaching is given with care and attention, but may be made to take a greater hold of the children. Two additional groups of desks required, and some curtains to divide the sections in the boys' school, and one additional group in the girls' school, with curtains———
117. Trevenson, Boys -	1 Aug.	150	63	77	130	A nice room, with a small class-room adjoining; three groups of parallel desks and a gallery, with an additional small gallery in the class-room; groups of desks separated by curtains. No regular playground. A portion of ground is worked by seventeen boys as gardens. The supply of books and apparatus is good. Organization, a boys' school under a master, J. Tregenza, certificated, aided by three apprentices and one candidate for pupil-teacher. The method and discipline are very good, and the general character of instruction is sound and extensive. The gardens attached to this school have been cultivated both with greater care and success during the past year. The table in the school-room was covered with ten specimens from the gardens, including cabbages, carrots, parsnips, onions, potatoes, and different sweet herbs, a few peas, raspberries, and black currants.
118. Trevenson Pool, Girls -	„	131	-	-	-	Buildings, a good room, with a dwelling-house attached for the teachers. Desks, two groups, parallel, separated by a curtain from gallery, which has been erected for the infants. School nicely furnished. No playground. Well supplied with books and apparatus. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, Sarah Tregenza, certificated, aided by three pupil-teachers. The method and discipline are satisfactory, and the general character of instruction good.
119. Illogan, Boys -	2 Aug.	161	67	80	135	Buildings, a fair-sized room, with a class-room and porch-room in which a class is often placed. Desks, two groups of desks in the class-room, and raised desks in parallel lines in the school-room, but the whole of a rough character. Furniture, very roughly furnished. Small playground. Apparatus, black-boards and easels and tables for maps. Organization, a boys' school under a master, Silas Oke, certificated, assisted by three apprentices. Methods tripartite. The discipline would be easily improved if the school fittings were made more convenient. The instruction of the upper class is given with care (arithmetic very good), but the teaching of the younger children might easily be extended. It appears to me essential that the interior fittings should be improved. The parallel desks are very rough, and not conveniently placed; neither is there any gallery for the little children who form the third section in the school, and who number 52 children.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
119. Illogan, Girls -	2 Aug.	80	-	-	60	Buildings, a good school-room, with dwelling-house attached. One desk at the end of the room. Apparatus, black-boards on stands. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, with two paid monitors. Methods, national system, with children in squares. Discipline is kind and gentle. Instruction, the character of instruction very weak indeed.
120. Mylor Bridge, Boys -	3 Aug.	82	59	62	60	Buildings, a good room, and class-room in which the apprentices have been allowed to study. Desks, four groups, parallel. Well furnished. Good playground. All the schools are well supplied with books and maps, and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school under a master, aided by three apprentices. Methods, the method adopted is lifeless, and the whole discipline and character of instruction throughout (I regret to report) is very weak.
„ Girls -	„	69	23	44	53	Buildings, a nice room over the boys' school. Three groups of parallel desks. Well furnished. Playground good. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, Marianne Davis, certificated. Method might be improved, discipline increased, and the whole instruction made more effective.
„ Infants	„	38	34	32	39	Buildings, a room on the ground floor, with a low gallery around it. Organization, an infant school under a mistress. Method, discipline, and instruction, moderate.
121. Penryn, Boys -	„	148	62	60	145	Buildings, a spacious room, with a class-room, in which a small gallery has been erected, with three groups of parallel desks; fairly furnished. Playground fair, but the offices are not satisfactory. Supply of books and maps good. Black-boards. Organization, a boys' school under a master, W. E. Tucker, aided by three apprentices and several monitors. Methods, the younger children require more teaching by the apprentices. Discipline very fair. The general character of instruction in the upper classes is good, but the replies upon religious subjects in the junior classes imperfect. There is also a girls' school, not at this time under inspection, in which 73 girls and 21 little boys were present.
122. Truro, St. Mary's, Boys -	4 Aug.	126	80	104	120	Buildings, a spacious room. Two rows of desks in parallel lines. No playground. Books fair. Apparatus, black-boards and easels. Organization, a boys' school under a master, S. Holloway, aided by three apprentices; the discipline is kind and effective. The instruction of the lower classes may be extended; the upper classes are carefully and successfully taught. It would be of great service to add a third desk to the present parallel lines, to separate the classes by curtains, and to erect a small gallery for the junior classes.
„ Girls -	„	60	-	-	-	The girls' school is over the boys' room. No desks at present. Imperfectly furnished. Apparatus, black-board and easel. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress. Discipline, the school is only just opened, but there is a great wish to make it efficient.
123. Gwennap, Boys -	„	90	56	60	83	Buildings, a spacious room; the floor, excepting where the desks stand, very dilapidated. Four groups of parallel desks. Furniture, a master's desk, table and stool. No playground. Well supplied with books and

						maps. Two black-boards and easels. Organization, a boys' school under a master, aided by one apprentice. The school is rather rough in character, but the master appears fond of his work and does his utmost. He is kind in manner and gentle with his children. The general character of instruction is fair.
,, Girls -	,,	42	18	38	39	An airy building, well ventilated. Wall desk. Very moderately furnished. No playground. Supply of little books and maps pretty fair. A girls' school under a mistress, whose discipline, method, and instruction are very weak. This school was visited by Rev. R. F. Meredith during my inspection of the boys' school.
124. Chilton-upon-Polden, - - -	11 Aug.	-	-	-	-	School buildings only used as a Sunday school.
125. Butleigh, Mixed -	,,	59	30	35	59	Buildings, a very spacious room, with wall desks, well furnished. Fair playground. Fairly supplied with books and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school under a master, aided by monitors. The girls attend in the infant school during the afternoon, and are instructed in needlework by the mistress. The method may be improved. Discipline good, and general character of instruction satisfactory.
,, Infants	,,	50	-	-	45	Buildings, a nice room, with low galleries round the walls, and tables for needlework. Small playground. Well supplied with cards and pictures. An infant school under a mistress. Method and discipline, as well as the instruction, might be raised by the assistance of an apprentice.
126. Keinton Mandeville, Mixed -	12 Aug.	36	-	-	-	Buildings, a fair-sized school-room, but not in good repair, with wall desks. Furniture, teacher's desk and stools for children. Small playground. Books and apparatus, deficient. A mixed school under a female, by whom method and discipline are little thought of. The general character of instruction very weak indeed.
127. Chew Magna, Mixed -	15 Aug.	72	34	43	72	Buildings, spacious, with partitions, forming three rooms. Wall desks, and one moveable double desk. Small playground. Books only moderately supplied. Maps and apparatus satisfactory. A mixed school, under a master and his wife, assisted by monitors. The mistress undertakes the younger children, and the teaching of needlework during the afternoon. The method and discipline might be improved under a master of a higher class, and the instruction might easily be carried further. Much pains is taken with the religious teaching.
128. Wincanton, Mixed -	16 Aug.	80	27	49	68	Buildings, spacious rooms for boys,, on the ground floor, and girls above; now used as a mixed school on the upper floor, and a class-room for the infants below. The desks may easily be improved; grant requested for the same, and also towards the erection of a gallery for infants. No playground. Books deficient. Maps moderate. Apparatus, black-boards, easels, and box of letters. Organization, a mixed school under a mistress, assisted by one monitor. Method, monitorial, with the children in squares. The discipline is kind and gentle. General character of instruction improving.
129. Stalbridge, Boys -	17 Aug.	71	13	15	69	Buildings, a nice room for boys and girls, separated by a wooden partition, but too small for the number of children who are in daily attendance. The desks are placed against the wall. Furniture moderate. Playground, in which boys and girls play at different times. Both schools well supplied with books, maps, and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school under a master, with a couple of monitors. Methods and discipline may be greatly improved, if some older monitor or apprentice were provided, and by this means the instruction would also be advanced.
,, Girls -	,,	81	22	32	74	Three nice groups of parallel desks, and a gallery for the infants have been erected during the past year. Organization, a girls' school, with a few little boys, under Anne Warner, certificated mistress, aided by one pupil-teacher and three candidates for apprenticeship. Method and discipline very good, and the whole character of instruction shows that much care and attention has been paid by the mistress, both to the apprentice, and also to her school children. The requirements as to books have been fully complied with, and the advancement made through the apprentice is as great as could have been anticipated.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. E. D. Tinling—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
130. Temple Combe -	1853. 18 Aug.	40	-	-	52	Buildings, a nice school-room, with a teacher's residence attached. Two double desks in the centre of the room. Fairly furnished. Books and maps very fair. A mixed school under a master, whose wife attends in the afternoon for needlework. The method, discipline, and instruction, are very weak.
131. Stoke Trister -	„	55	3	2	27	Buildings, the school-room and dwelling-house for the teacher are formed out of two cottages thrown together. Desks, one against the wall. Furniture, merely ten stools for the children, and the master's desk. No playground. Only Scriptural books. No apparatus. Organization, a mixed school under a master, whose wife assists with the needlework. The discipline, method, and general character of instruction, very weak indeed. The children from a neighbouring hamlet also attended.
132. Penselwood, Mixed -	19 Aug.	24	-	-	-	Buildings, a nice school-room, with dwelling-house attached. A wall desk and a moveable one. Furniture, stools and a few shelves for books. No playground. Books and cards very deficient; a black board. Organization, a mixed school under a dame. No method or discipline, and the instruction really nothing.
133. Cann, St. Rumbold, Mixed -	22 Aug.	25	-	-	-	Buildings, a nice school-room, with dwelling-house attached. Desk against the wall. No playground. Supply of books moderate. Black-board and easel. A mixed school under a mistress, with monitors. The discipline is kind and gentle, but the extent of information in the children is not great. Many of the elder children were absent in the harvest fields.
134. Stower Provost -	23 Aug.	-	-	-	-	School closed for holidays.
135. Farnham - -	„	-	-	-	-	School closed for holidays.
136. Farnham, Gipsey	„	6	-	1	6	This school, of which a full report was given last year, does not appear to increase, or to get any additional hold upon the hearts of the gipsies.
137. Verwood, Mixed -	24 Aug.	114	23	38	93	Buildings, a nice room, with a dwelling-house attached, and a nice garden. Desks, there are two good groups of parallel desks, separated by curtains, and a most useful gallery for the younger children; school-room well furnished. Children play on the surrounding common. Well supplied with books and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school under a mistress, assisted by two apprentices. Methods, separated into three sections, and subdivided. Discipline good. Instruction improving. There is much to delight one in this school. The district contains a wild and scattered population, who have gladly availed themselves of the school instruction.

139. Wimborne Minster,	Boys -	25 Aug.	64	85	96	120	The school-rooms for boys and girls are good, well furnished, and supplied with groups of parallel desks, divided by curtains. There are good playgrounds. Supply of books, maps, and apparatus, good. Organization, a boys' school under a master, Alfred Clarke, certificated, aided by three apprentices and two candidates for pupil-teacher. Method, satisfactory in both schools; and discipline very fair. Instruction, general character may be raised, and the teaching be given with greater accuracy.
„	Girls -	„	69	58	62	119	Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, Henrietta Clarke, aided by three apprentices and one candidate for pupil-teacher. Instruction given with care and success. The master of Cranborne school, who was father both to the master and mistress of these schools, fell down dead in this town on Tuesday, after the marriage of his son, the master of this school. I therefore had no teacher present, and the morning of the day being extremely wet, the rain falling most heavily, none of the country children were able to attend school. I therefore found the school only half filled. The harvest season was an additional cause of the paucity of attendance.
140. Holt,	Mixed -	26 Aug.	59	36	32	83	Buildings, two good rooms, but larger than required. One group of parallel desks, and a gallery, fairly furnished. The children play upon a public green, in front of school. Well supplied with books and apparatus. A mixed school, under a master, assisted by his wife. The method and discipline are satisfactory; and the general character of instruction shows that much care and attention have been paid to the children. There is much to like in this school.
141. Wareham,	Mixed -	30 Aug.	181	89	134	186	Buildings, the school is held in one of the old churches. Three new groups of desks, divided by curtains; nicely furnished. Small playground. Well supplied with books and maps. Organization, a mixed school under a master, G. Roe, certificated, aided by four apprentices, and a mistress for needlework in the afternoon. The method and discipline, as well as the character of instruction, good amongst the upper classes, but deficient, and requiring more time, care, and attention, in the lower ones. There are two galleries in one of the aisles of the building, which forms the infant school-room, where books, pictures, and apparatus, as also the organization, is at this time deficient. This section of the school has been principally under a female teacher, though the candidates for future appointments have also helped to instruct the little infants in the first elements of reading.
142. Dorchester,	Boys -	31 Aug.	105	63	80	140	Buildings, a spacious room, (and a small class-room) with a most extensive gallery of desks, five deep, at the end of the large room; fairly furnished. No playground. Books and maps satisfactory. Apparatus, blackboard and easel. Organization, a boys' school under a master, J. Nicholson, certificated, assisted by two pupil-teachers and one candidate. The method is imperfect. Discipline is good. General character of instruction, very fair.
143. „	Girls -	„	210	54	50	167	Buildings, a nice room, with a small class-room, in which a gallery is erected. There are four parallel desks, but not well grouped; fairly furnished. Supply of books and apparatus, fair. Organization, a girls' school under a mistress, aided by four apprentices and six monitors. The method may be improved. The discipline is good, and the general character of instruction very fair. There is much to be pleased with in this school. An additional supply of desks would be of service.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Rampisham, Mixed -	1852. 2 Nov.	51	18	7	46	Buildings good, with a teacher's residence. Desks against the wall; furniture fair. Playground good. Books fair and good; apparatus, black-boards, maps, very good. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, in squares, under mistress and pupil-teacher. Method very fair. Discipline very good and orderly. Instruction given with great care.
2. Stinsford and Brockhampton, Mixed -	4 Nov.	58	31	22	54	Buildings very good; class-room and teacher's residence. Desks against the wall; furniture very fair. Children play upon the adjoining green. Books good; apparatus, black-boards, maps, good. Organization, three classes under a master and his wife. Methods very fair; master takes great pains. Discipline fair and orderly. Instruction very fair. A mixed school under a master, and his wife to assist and teach sewing, &c. They both seem very respectable pleasing people, and their school is a very creditable one. The local encouragement is great, and adds much to the teacher's confidence. The singing and chaunting is very good. One or two boys present can write music from notes.
3. Enmore Green, Mixed -	8 Nov.	65	-	34	60	Buildings, one room, formerly two cottages, in fair order. Desks parallel, and gallery; furniture good. A small playground. Books good; apparatus, black-boards, maps, &c., in good order. Organization, a mixed school in three classes, in squares, and parallel desks, under a mistress and two apprentices. Method and discipline are very good. Instruction given with much care. The mistress is a painstaking person.
4. Sutton Waldron, Mixed -	9 Nov.	58	42	74	85	Buildings very good. Class-room, desks parallel, on raised platform; gallery in class-room; furniture, books, and discipline, very good. A playground, with gymnastic apparatus. Apparatus, black-boards, maps, easels, all very good. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, under a master, certificated, and two pupil-teachers, with a class of infants under an assistant mistress. Method very good and impressive. Instruction given with great care; children very attentive. This school maintains its high character. The master, teachers, and children seem all equally to feel an interest in the order of the school.
5. Shaftesbury, Boys -	10 Nov.	86	14	27	70	Buildings in good order. Desks against the wall; furniture good. No playground. Books fair; apparatus, black-boards, easels, maps, very fair. Organization, a boys' school in five classes, in squares, under master and two pupil-teachers. Methods and discipline very fair in both schools, considering the short time both master and mistress have been here. Instruction very good. The master is a painstaking quiet person, possessing considerable ability.
„ Girls -	„	53	18	64	56	Buildings very good, over the boys' school. Desks against the wall; furniture, playground, books, apparatus, method, discipline, and instruction, similar to the boys. Organization, a girls' school in four classes, in squares, under a mistress, certificated, two pupil-teachers, and one monitor.

Mixed -	11 Nov.	76	53	40	60	Buildings good. Desks parallel, with parallel forms in gallery for small children; furniture fair. No playground. Books very good; apparatus, black-boards, easels, maps, all very good. Organization, a mixed school in five classes, in parallel desks and forms, under a mistress, certificated, M. A. Meaden, aided by one pupil-teacher and monitor. Methods and discipline very fair. Instruction given with care. The mistress is a quiet pleasing person. The school is in very fair order, and the clergyman evidently takes the greatest pains.
7. East Stower, Mixed -	„	59	33	22	47	Buildings, an old dwelling-house converted into a school, in fair condition. Desks parallel, in good order; furniture good. Playground, none. Books very good; apparatus, black-boards, maps, easels, very good. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, under mistress and candidate for apprenticeship, in parallel desks and forms. Method very good. Discipline very fair and orderly. Instruction given with great earnestness and effect. The mistress is pleasing, attentive, and earnest, and deserves every encouragement.
8. Alton Pancras, Mixed -	17 Nov.	34	13	15	42	Buildings good, with mistress' residence attached; there is a separate apartment for bonnets, cloaks, &c. Desks against the wall; gallery for teaching at the end of the room. Furniture and books fair. A small playground. Apparatus fair: maps good. Organization, a mixed school, in three classes taught orally in gallery. Method mild, but instructive. Discipline very fair. Instruction given with care and attention. This is an unpretending little school, under a pleasing and careful mistress. This was the first inspection.
9. Melplash, Mixed -	18 Nov.	40	-	-	-	Buildings very good, and handsome in exterior, with master's residence attached. Desks, two parallel, across one end of room, and one against the wall; a gallery at the other end. Furniture very good, with playground. Supply of books moderate. Apparatus, black boards; maps, very good. Organization, a mixed school in four classes in squares and gallery, under a master and his wife. Method moderate. Discipline and instruction fair; will improve with some more elementary books. The first inspection. The internal arrangements and fitting-up of this school are very superior. A small apartment for caps, bonnets, cloaks, &c.
10. Fishpond Bottom, Infants -	19 Nov.	26	15	-	41	Buildings, one small room in a cottage inhabited by the mistress, in fair order. Desks against the wall. Furniture fair. Playground, a "common." Supply of books limited. Apparatus, large sheets on pasteboard. Organization, three classes in squares, very fair, and in parallel forms. Method mild. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate, but impressive. The mistress is a quiet attentive person, of high character, anxious to do her part in reclaiming this district, remote and wild in the extreme. This is one of the five schools (on a wild and dreary heath, formerly quite neglected), chiefly supported by the Rev. Wm. Palmer, in this extensive parish. The school deserves to be classed higher than infants, and with a few more elementary books may do well. The intense rain this day prevented many children from being present.
11. Poole, Boys -	23 Nov.	91	56	54	76	Buildings, spacious rooms, but with stone floors, the injurious effects of which is much complained of in the girls' school. Desks against the wall. Furniture very fair. Books deficient. Apparatus, black-boards and maps, very good. Organization, a boys' school in five classes, in squares, taught by monitors from higher class. Method moderate. Discipline not orderly. Instruction, except the first class, rather deficient.
„ Girls -	„	57	53	51	58	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, similar to boys. Organization, a girls' school in five classes, in squares, under mistress and monitors. Method middling. Discipline mild. Instruction given with some care, but limited. The floors are since boarded, which adds much to the internal comfort of both schools.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
12. Kinson, Mixed -	1852. 24 Nov.	46	8	8	24	Buildings, comfortable room. Desks against the wall. Furniture very fair. Playground good. Books fair. Discipline very fair. Apparatus, black-boards, maps, small boxes for books, all very fair. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, in squares, under master and his wife. Method fair. Instruction very fair, considering the master has had no training. This is a lively school, everything being provided to make it comfortable to the children. The day was very unfavourable, but the attendance fair. The children seemed quiet and orderly, well-mannered and respectful, which proves care and kindness.
13. Lytchet Minster, Mixed -	„	35	41	26	42	Buildings very good. Desks against the wall. Furniture and books very fair. Playground. Apparatus, black-board, small maps, but fair. Organization, a mixed school, in three classes in squares, under master, assisted by his wife. Method fair. Discipline fair, a little more attention to order would be beneficial. Instruction fair; given with much earnestness.
14. Langton Maltravers, Mixed -	25 Nov.	69	31	25	70	Buildings very good. Desks against the wall, but moveable. Furniture very fair. No playground. Moderate supply of books. Apparatus, black-board and maps, good. Organization, a mixed school, in four classes, under a mistress and two monitors. Method mild. Discipline fair. Instruction, except in Scriptural subjects, rather limited. At present the mistress is ill with fever, and the care of the school devolves upon Mrs. Serrell, who, in the most self-denying, praiseworthy manner, devotes her whole time to supply the mistress's place. She is aided by two monitors, but who are not able to keep order in their classes.
15. East Burton, Mixed -	26 Nov.	-	-	-	-	School closed, owing to the floods and inclemency of the weather.
16. Halstock, Mixed -	7 Dec.	62	-	-	-	Buildings, roof in bad condition. Desks parallel. Furniture fair. Small playground. Books very fair. Apparatus, black-board, maps, stands, very fair. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, under master, taught in squares, and desks. Methods and instruction fair. Discipline not very effective. This school is too crowded for its size. The master is a hardworking, painstaking, attentive person, very anxious for the welfare of his school, but overloaded with his work. A respectable young woman attends to teach the sewing and instruct the smaller children.
17. Hawkchurch, Mixed -	8 Dec.	17	-	-	36	Buildings in fair order; room divided by folding doors; floor dilapidated. Desks, two in centre. Furniture poor. No playground. Books, only a few tattered Testaments and little books from S. P. C. K. No apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in two classes in rows, under master, and woman to assist for needlework. Methods and discipline, moderate. Instruction very limited. The building stands in a very objectionable position, in the corner of the churchyard, close to the graves.

							Organization, a mixed school in three classes, in gallery and squares alternately. Method very impressive. This is a school superior to many, but unfortunately, at this time the children are only recovering from the measles, which have been very severe through the parish. Last week the attendance was only fourteen. The master is a painstaking man, devoted to teaching, but no criterion could be fairly made now. A month since the school numbered eighty-five. The clergyman is anxious to enlarge his industrial school. He showed me his plans, which I think deserving encouragemnt. He has done a great deal to promote education. The Industrial school has been fully reported on by Mr. Tinling.
19. Merriott - -	10 Dec.	-	-	-	-		School closed in consequence of prevailing epidemic.
20. Corscombe, Mixed -	1853. 20 Jan.	38	-	-	33		Buildings; a very fair school under a master, formerly in the Beaminster Union, and obtained a certificate of probation. Desks in parallel groups, on raised platform. The furniture, supply of books, and apparatus, are moderate. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, two in desks, and two in squares. A young woman teaches sewing in the afternoon. Discipline mild and simple. Method and instruction very fair. The master, N. Meech, knows his work, but has many local difficulties to contend with.
21. Bovey Tracey, Boys -	21 Jan.	49	-	-	-		Buildings, a large convenient building, divided by a boarded partition into two rooms. Desks against the wall. A fair supply of furniture and books, with some small maps and black-boards. Organization, a boys' school in four classes in squares, under master and monitors; the master is about to leave. The discipline and instruction have not been sufficiently attended to There is an evening school, a great benefit; the greater portion of the population, boys especially, being engaged in the pottery works, where employment is offered to them at an early age.
„ Girls -	„	50	6	18	45		A girls' school in four classes, under a mistress trained at Whitelands, but uncertificated; she seems a pleasing attentive person. A group of parallel desks, with furniture and apparatus, very good. There appears a deficiency of elementary books. The children are very attentive, in a fair state of discipline, and the instruction appeared given with moderation and effect.
22. Harberton Ford, Mixed -	24 Jan.	64	48	40	48		Buildings; (the first inspection of this school;) a good room, with class-room adjoining and a master's residence quite near. Desks, two groups parallel, but rather long for teaching. Furniture good. The ventilation and warming of the room are excellent. A good supply of books, but not of sufficient character for the children. The apparatus is fair. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, under master, with a woman to teach sewing and the small children. Discipline, at present seems mild, but as the master is an anxious willing person, there is good hope for the school. Some of the children answered fairly in Scripture, and seemed very attentive. There is an adult evening school well attended, and with satisfactory results.
23. Stoke Gabriel, Mixed -	25 Jan.	47	-	-	-		Buildings; this school was formerly two cottages, and with a master's residence adjoining, are in very good order and repair, but there are no conveniences of any kind attached. The desks at present are against the wall; but as some alterations are required in the internal arrangement, they are to be placed parallel. The furniture is fair. A deficiency in elementary books; also in apparatus, except a few small maps. Organization, the master had only been in charge of the school two days, and had not yet understood the children's abilities, to enable me to report on the method and discipline. He seemed a willing anxious person, capable of some command, and able to impart instruction fairly. I am in hopes there is a good prospect now for this school.
24. Blackawton, Mixed -	26 Jan.	-	-	-	-		School closed on the day of my visit. The master, who was present, informed me they "had given the children a holiday, fearing they would be in my way."

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
25. North Huish, Mixed -	1853. 27 Jan.	38	21	27	39	A small mixed school; walls very damp: the master says the maps all decayed in consequence. A good group of parallel desks and furniture. No elementary books. Apparatus, maps destroyed by damp, fair otherwise. Organization, three classes in parallel desks under master, with his wife to teach sewing, &c. The method, discipline, and instruction seemed fair, and evidently proved some attention on the part of the master, a person of quiet pleasing manner. Some of the children answered fairly in Scripture and Liturgy, and wrote well from dictation. They are very young.
26. Ashton, Mixed -	28 Jan.	29	-	-	-	A small mixed school under a mistress; part of the building is used as a residence. The desks are against the wall. Furniture moderate. The supply of books and apparatus is very small. Organization, the children are in two groups for instruction, which with the method and discipline is simple and moderate. There appears to be no local aid to support the school, except the children's pence, which is very small.
27. Martock, Boys -	31 Jan.	77	58	38	70	Buildings, two excellent school-rooms. Desks, three groups raised, parallel. Furniture good. Fair supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a boys school in four classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and candidates. The method, discipline, and instruction are fair. The master is a respectable young man, does his best, but I fear hardly possesses sufficient health for a large school. An adult evening school is much desired.
„ Girls -	„	61	34	18	50	Buildings, see boys. The girls' school is little more than a respectable dame's school. The children appeared very nice and attentive, answered questions in scripture and catechism very fairly. The mistress (mother of the late master) is a quiet respectable woman. The children do a great deal of needlework, and some go into the boys' school every day to write.
28. Sherborne, Boys -	1 Feb.	156	46	65	146	A very good school, showing great pains on the part of the master, Richard Lloyd. Three groups of parallel desks, with a good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school in five classes, with subdivisions, under the master and four pupil-teachers. The method, discipline, and instruction are good. The children seemed anxious and attentive, and answered freely in various subjects. The stone floor in the boys' school is objectionable: blocks of wood have been suggested, being solid and causing no noise.
29. „ Girls -	„	142	84	73	120	A good girls' school, at present held in the Town Hall. There appears great life in the school. The children answered in Scripture and other subjects very well, considering that the school is little more than twelve months in existence. Great pains are taken by the curate and his sister, and there is good hope that a suitable building will soon be provided. There is a good supply of books and apparatus. Organization, five classes in squares, under mistress and two candidates for apprenticeship and assistant teachers. A class of infants, and of little boys from a factory, no room in the boys' school for the latter. The method and discipline are very fair, and the instruction given with great care and attention.

						skill. More than half the children are much older than the class "Infants;" many could do the first four rules of arithmetic very fairly. There is considerable life in the school. A supply of books is promised. The school would increase its character much by a pupil-teacher, and change the name from "Infants" to "Newlands Girls' School, Sherborne."
31. Broadwindsor, Mixed -	7 Feb.	40	25	28	43	A mere shadow of a school. The master and pupil-teachers seem to have little to do. Mr. Mitchell in his report for 1849 says, "Too many pupil-teachers only injure the school." The desks are parallel on raised platform. The furniture in a dilapidated state. A few old worn-out books, and the apparatus in nearly the same condition. Organization, a mixed school in three small classes, under master and two pupil-teachers, taught in squares. There is little opportunity for development. The method and discipline are defective. The instruction is given with fair ability by master and pupil-teachers, but no children rationally speaking to receive it.
32. Whitchurch Canonicorum, Mixed -	8 Feb.	62	31	28	52	Buildings in excellent order. Desks parallel, at each end, with good furniture. A playground for boys and girls. Good supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, under a master and pupil-teacher, in parallel forms, aided by the master's aunt to teach sewing, &c. The method, discipline, and instruction are very satisfactory. The children are very attentive, and answered well in Scriptural subjects, geography, English grammar, &c. The entire responsibility of the school falls on Mr. Palmer, who also keeps up five other schools in his extensive parish, chiefly, if not wholly at his own expense.
33. Chideock, Mixed -	„	40	-	24	30	A quiet orderly school; the children attentive and cleanly. A good group of parallel raised desks. Furniture good. Plentiful supply of books, but rather of too small a character. School well furnished with apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, in squares, under a mistress, with oral lessons in desks. The method, discipline, and instruction are very satisfactory. I was greatly pleased at the lively tone in the school.
34. Budleigh Salterton, Boys -	14 Feb.	65	-	-	69	Buildings are very good, erected at the expense of the late Lord Rolle, but his trustees exact 15*l.* a year rent. Desks and furniture fair, but not convenient. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus very good, and selected with judgment, but nearly useless. Organization, a boys' school in four classes, under a master, in squares. The method and discipline was poor, and the instruction, though applied with some earnestness and perseverance, not effective.
„ Girls -	„	37	20	18	30	A small quiet school under a pleasing mistress, but little more than a dame's school. The supply of books was very limited. Apparatus fair. Organization, a girls' school in three classes in parallel forms; some of the children answered fairly in Scripture, history, geography, and grammar, but the instruction is not sufficient for a school in so important a town.
35. Withycombe Rawleigh, Boys -	15 Feb.	40	24	26	34	A very fair little school, under a quiet respectable master. The desks and forms are parallel, and the children seem quite at home in them. The master adopted the system some time since, and finds it act well. The supply of books is very small. Apparatus fair. Organization, a boys' school in three classes, taught in desks, and forms as above. The master has not had the advantages of modern days, but the discipline and answering shows that his method and instruction have acted fairly. The boys were quick, lively, and intelligent.
„ Girls -	„	29	18	16	23	Both schools are under the same roof, thatched. The girls' is little above an ordinary dame's school. The instruction is very limited; the lace-making giving employment to all the girls as soon as they can use their fingers. In some cases half a day is allowed for "schooling," but I regret this is not general.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
36. Colyton Rawleigh, Mixed -	1853. 16 Feb.	17	-	-	-	I was rather surprised on entering the school to find it nearly filled with well-dressed boys and girls; the latter wearing their bonnets, and dressed apparently in their Sunday clothes. On inquiry I found that these were the Sunday-school children and their teachers, assembled for inspection with the few day scholars. There were only twenty-four of the latter on the books, and only seventeen present. I confined my examination to those seventeen, but found only a shadow of instruction among them. Their only reading-book was the Bible and Testament. No boy could with ease do a simple sum of multiplying by one figure. The buildings seemed in fair order. The funds are most trifling I fear the 5*l.* endowment under Lord Rolle's will would fail, if the conditions of the bequest were strictly followed.
37. Sidmouth, Mixed -	17 Feb.	99	-	-	105	Buildings very excellent, possessing every accommodation. A mixed school, under a mistress aided by five paid monitors. The desks are against the wall. Furniture very good. Playground excellent. A deficiency of elementary books; apparatus fair. Organization, five classes in squares, under monitors. The method and discipline were very satisfactory. The children seemed orderly and attentive, answered well in Scripture and geography. There is a lending library attached to the school, open to the children and others. An excellent arrangement for the boys' caps, &c.; a second shelf-like being placed under the forms parallel to the seat.
38. Salcombe, Mixed -	18 Feb.	28	9	15	28	I mistook this Salcombe for another Salcombe near Kingsbridge. The school is very small, under a mistress, and the instruction confined chiefly to Scripture. One of the trustees met me. I believe a general inspection will be desired in future.
39. Beaminster, Girls -	7 Mar.	47	-	-	35	Buildings, a large room in excellent order, well lighted and ventilated, with two double moveable desks. Furniture very good. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, a girls' school in three classes in squares, under mistress and two monitors, one intended as a candidate for pupil-teacher. The method, discipline, and instruction are fair. The children answered well in Scripture and geography, and were very orderly and attentive.
40. Powerstock, Mixed -	8 Mar.	60	25	28	60	Buildings excellent, consisting of two rooms, with master's residence attached. Desks, two groups parallel, with very good furniture. A very good playground, and gardens for eight boys who pay 6*d.* a year, and have the produce of them. They have the use of a field as a cricket-ground. Books, a moderate supply. Good supply of apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in five classes, in parallel desks and squares. Method good and impressive. The discipline and instruction are given with care. The master, trained at St. Mark's, is most enthusiastic as a teacher, and possesses fair ability. The childrens' answering on all subjects noted in page 4, and music especially was very satisfactory. Some boys are learning to draw.

41. Allington, Mixed -	9 Mar.	-	-	-	-	A substantial building in good repair, but only used as a Sunday school. The parish (part of the town of Bridport) is very populous, but poor, being chiefly inhabited by persons employed in weaving, and sail-cloth factories. There are dame's schools in the parish, and some of the children attend the schools in Bridport.
42. Morecombe Lake, Mixed -	10 Mar.	33	-	30	40	A mixed school, under an active painstaking mistress. Group of parallel desks on a raised platform, with good furniture. The supply of books, &c. moderate, but with a good share of apparatus. Organization, three classes in squares. The attendance varies much with the weather and other circumstances, the village being near the coast and exposed. The method, discipline, and instruction are satisfactory. The mistress questioned the children with ease. Their answering, especially in Scripture, was pleasing. This is one of five schools, chiefly maintained by the Rev. Wm. Palmer in the hamlets of his extensive parish of Whitchurch.
43. Marshwood Mixed -	11 Mar.	36	3	9	26	A mixed school of small children, under a mistress aided by her daughter; much fallen off in numbers. Desks against the wall; fairly furnished. Moderate supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, in squares. The method and instruction are simple. The mistress, a quiet respectable woman, keeps the school in fair order and discipline. This is another of the five schools in Whitchurch parish chiefly maintained by Mr. Palmer.
44. Stonehouse, Boys -	14 Mar.	131	51	53	98	Buildings, a very good school-room; the back premises rather too confined. Desks, two groups parallel; and gallery capable of holding ninety children; furniture good. No playground. Books, a good supply, but many of the smaller ones in a tattered state; apparatus fair. Organization, a boys' school in five classes, under a master, two pupil-teachers, and candidate. The children are very young, and their knowledge limited. The method and discipline are fair. The instruction seems given with care and attention. The master has only been here a few weeks. I think him fairly qualified; he seems painstaking, but will require some little more time to bring the school into a more perfect state.
45. Plymouth, Christ's Church, Boys -	15 Mar.	81	-	-	85	A very good building, boys below, girls above. Desks, two groups parallel; furniture, books, and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, a boys' school in six classes, in squares, under master and monitors. Method, discipline, and instruction, satisfactory. Children answered fairly in scripture. The master seems a quiet respectable person. The clergyman takes great pains with these schools.
„ Girls -	„	79	77	88	80	A quiet school, well ventilated. Desks, two groups parallel; well furnished. No playground to either school. Books, a moderate supply; a grant has been applied for. Apparatus very fair. Organization, a girls' school in six classes, in squares, under mistress, a quiet pleasing person, and candidate. The method and discipline are very fair. The instruction is given with great care; a number of ladies attend every morning to assist in teaching.
46. Devonport, St. Stephen's, Boys -	16 Mar.	84	53	65	70	Buildings, the present building is used temporarily for Divine Service, but there is a good group of parallel desks, with a gallery. The rooms are excellently furnished with every requisite for a school. A small playground for both schools. Books, plentiful supply; also apparatus for boys', and girls' and infants' schools. Organization, a boys' school in six classes, under a master, Wm. Read, certificated, two pupil-teachers, and one candidate. Method very fair. Discipline and order not sufficiently considered. The general character of instruction is fair, but not as effective as might be expected.
„ Girls and Infants	„	161	88	115	128	Buildings, a small but convenient school for girls, with infants underneath, with parallel desks and gallery; also a gallery for the infants. Both schools very well furnished. The girls' and infants' school, under a mistress, aided by two candidates and monitors. The method and discipline are very satisfactory. The mistress and her candidates are painstaking, pleasing, and attentive. The general character of instruction was very satisfactory.

Tabulated Reports in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
47. Plymouth, St. Andrew's Chapel, Boys -	1853. 18 Mar.	45	-	-	-	The buildings are in very good order. Boys below, girls above. Desks, parallel group; furniture in both schools very good. There is no playground. Books and apparatus, a plentiful supply. Organization, a boys' school in three classes, in parallel desks and squares, under a master and monitor. Method and discipline are very satisfactory. The instruction given with great attention.
„ Girls	„	52	-	-	-	Desks against the wall. Organization, a girls' school in four classes, in squares, under mistress and candidate. The method and discipline are moderate, but satisfactory. The instruction given with care, and the children very quiet and attentive.
48. Axmouth, Mixed -	21 Mar.	56	9	8	47	Building, very good; nicely fitted up with parallel desks and gallery, each divided by a curtain; furniture very good. No playground. Books and apparatus, an excellent supply. Organization, a mixed school in three divisions, under a master, certificated, Robert Clouting, and pupil-teacher. The method, discipline, and instruction, are very satisfactory. The school is in excellent order, and shows the great care bestowed upon it, both by the clergyman and the master.
49. Axminster, Boys -	5 April	75	21	22	55	Buildings, a very good room, with class-room abjoining, both fitted up with parallel desks; furniture very fair. No playground. Books and apparatus, good supply. Organization, a boys' school in five classes, under a certificated master, two pupil-teachers, and one candidate. Method and discipline very satisfactory. Instruction given with care and attention. The master seems devoted to his work, and the children appeared pleased and contented.
„ Girls -	„	104	23	15	43	A very good girls' and infants' school, in three rooms, viz., one for higher classes, one used as class-room, and infant school, all in good order, with parallel desks in the first room and gallery in infants'; the furniture is good, and an excellent supply of books and apparatus. Organization, five classes, including infants, under mistress, two pupil-teachers, and teacher for infants, all of whom seem to do their utmost to advance the school. The method is satisfactory, the discipline good, children quiet and orderly. The instruction is given with ease, care, and, I trust, effect. The answering, generally, was very fair, considering that the school has been nearly empty for some time from prevailing epidemic.
50. Colyton, Mixed -	7 April	-	-	-	-	Two very good rooms, above and below, in excellent order and repair, with suitable offices. There is a fair supply of furniture and apparatus, but no day school is held; the number of children in attendance on Sundays is about 120. There is an endowed day school, but confined to certain conditions; also several dame's schools, but the absence of a well-regulated day school in so large a town, and with such an excellent building, is much felt. Mr. William Skinner, one of the original trustees, when the Treasury voted 92*l.*, met me at the school, and gave me all the information desired. There was no clergyman present.

							boarded partition. Desks, parallel groups, and galleries on each side; furniture very fair. There is no playground for either school. Books and apparatus deficient; a grant is being applied for. Organization, a boys' school in four sections, divided into classes, for particular instruction. Method and discipline satisfactory. The instruction is given with some pains, and the general answering in scripture was fair.
	„ Girls -	„	77	187	188	101	Buildings, &c., similar to the boys. A group of parallel desks, and small gallery; furniture fair. Books, a moderate supply; a grant much needed. Apparatus deficient. Organization, a girls' school in four classes, under a mistress, one pupil-teacher, and two candidates. Method moderate; discipline good. Children very quiet and orderly. The instruction is too limited. The school being in a very poor district, the children are taken away as soon as they can earn anything.
52.	Devonport, St. Mary's, Boys -	12 April	108	-	-	105	This school is under the church, very well lighted and ventilated; also fitted up with groups of parallel desks, and well supplied with furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school in six classes, under a certificated master, two candidates, and monitors. The discipline is fair, but the echo or noise unpleasant. The method and instruction are, at present, moderate, the school being just changing masters.
53.	{ „ Girls -	„	63	-	-	-	A nice girls' school, in a good building, with infants underneath. Parallel desks, with a very fair supply of
	{ „ Infants	„	140	-	-	-	furniture, books, and apparatus. The school was divided into five classes, under a mistress and two monitors. The discipline was very fair. The method and instruction mild and moderate. I had not time to go into the particular examination of the girls and infants, but the numbers were, girls 63, infants 140. These schools are kept up by the untiring exertions of the incumbent.
54.	Plymouth, Charles. Boys -	13 April	284	250	284	270	Buildings, the school is well fitted up, with four groups of parallel desks and an excellent gallery. The supply of furniture also is very fair. There is now a plentiful supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school in ten classes, under a certificated master, six pupil-teachers, and two candidates, in desks and squares. The method and discipline are very fair considering the extent of the school. The instruction is given with considerable effect. The master is an earnest, attentive man, quite up to his work, and aware of his responsibility.
	„ Girls -	14 April	182	153	148	182	Buildings in fair order. Desks, two groups, parallel, at one end of the room. Furniture, books, and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, a girls' school in nine classes, under mistress, four pupil-teachers, and four monitors as candidates, in squares and desks for sectional lessons. The method is satisfactory; the discipline and order of the school is excellent. There is great pains taken with the instruction. The clergyman, managers, and committee of ladies take the greatest interest in these schools. The singing in this (the girls') was very pleasing.
	„ Infants	„	184	158	226	158	This is a nice room for infants, fitted up with a good gallery, and well supplied with furniture. The books and apparatus are those usual in infants' schools, and are good in quantity and quality. Organization, oral lessons in gallery, and classes for reading lessons in squares. The method is fair. Discipline rather moderate. Instruction given with some energy.
55.	Membury, Mixed -	18 April	30	-	-	-	A nice building, very fairly fitted up, with a double desk and supply of furniture. There is a small playground. Moderate supply of books, but apparatus fair. Organization, a mixed school in three classes in squares, under a mistress. The method and discipline are very simple. Instruction moderate.
56.	Plympton, St. Mary's, Ridgway District, Boys -	19 April	87	73	48	89	Buildings very good; boys below, girls above, with class-rooms. Desks, three groups, parallel, good. Furniture, very fair supply. Books and apparatus good and plentiful. Organization, a boys' school in four classes, two first taught in parallel desks, and the rest in squares under candidate. Method satisfactory. Discipline very good, children very attentive. Instruction seems given with care, the answering was good in all subjects. The knowledge of music in this school was pleasing.

abulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
56. Plympton, St. Mary's, Ridgway District,	1853.					
„ Girls -	19 April	67	50	33	65	Buildings, see boys'. Desks against the wall, and one small group besides; with fair supply of furniture. Books and apparatns very fair. Organization, a girls' school in three classes, two in parallel rows, one in square. Methods moderate. Discipline very satisfactoiy. Instruction, the children answered very fair, and seemed very attentive. The mistress was absent on leave.
57. Brixham, Boys -	21 April	76	70	30	80	Buildings in very good order, floor paved with small stones. Desks, two groups, parallel, on raised boarded platform. Furniture, very fair supply. Books and apparatus, good supply. Organization, a boys' school in four classes under master and two pupil-teachers, taught chiefly in parallel desks. The methods, discipline, and instruction under the present master is satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	76	-	50	70	Buildings, the upper room of the same building as the boys'. Desks against the wall; but the supply of furniture is good. Apparatus very fair. Organization, a girls' school in five classes, in parallel forms, under mistress, one candidate, and monitors from the other classes. Methods and discipline satisfactory. Instruction very fair. The mistress is an anxious, painstaking person, trying to do her best for her school.
58. „ Infants	„	96	4	92	90	Buildings, a very excellent room in the heart of the town, well fitted up with two galleries and a plentiful supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. The children are taught in two divisions under mistress and monitor. Methods and instruction satisfactory. Discipline good. The mistress is a pleasing, respectable person, devoted to her work.
59. Dittisham, Mixed -	22 April	46	-	-	44	A mixed school under a master and mistress. Two groups of good parallel desks, and good supply of furniture. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, a mixed school in two classes, in four sections for oral teaching. The school is at present in a transition state. The master seems a respectable man, capable of exercising good moral discipline. The room can be divided by a curtain to form two schools. There is an infant school in the village containing about forty children, but not inspected officially.
60. Tavistock, Boys -	26 April	149	124	133	124	Buildings excellent. Desks, four groups, parallel. Furniture good. Books and apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, a boys' school in four classes, in parallel desks, under a certificated master, two pupil-teachers, and two candidates. Method pleasing. Discipline excellent. Instruction very satisfactory, and shows the great pains taken by the master, a hard-working earnest man.
„ Girls -	„	93	61	36	74	Buildings, desks, and furniture, similar to the boys'. Very good playground. A good supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a girls' school in four classes, in parallel desks, under mistress, certificated, three pupil-teachers, and two candidates. Method very fair. Discipline good. Instruction very satisfactory. The mistress is a pleasing, respectable person,

„	Infants	„	83	51	68	72	Buildings, a separate building, but quite near, in the playground, nicely fitted up, with two galleries; well furnished, and supplied with the usual apparatus. The method, discipline, and instruction is very satisfactory. One of the pupil-teachers is the present mistress of the school, and does her work well.
61. Milton Abbott, Free,	Boys -	27 April	90	40	70	65	Buildings in very good order, and well furnished with desks in galleries on both sides of the room. A good playground, where the boys are exercised and drilled. Books and apparatus very good, including an extensive assortment of mechanical and chemical models and apparatus presented by the Duke of Bedford. Organization, a boys' school in three classes, under master, two pupil-teachers, and one candidate; the two first classes divided into sections for occasional lessons. The method and discipline are well attended to. The instruction is given with great care.
62. „	Girls -	„	57	34	19	-	Buildings very good, with two groups of parallel desks on raised platforms. Furniture very good. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, a girls' school in four classes, in desks, divided into sections for special teaching, under mistress and one pupil-teacher, both anxious and attentive. Method and discipline very fair. The instruction seems carefully given, but the children's answering was rather limited.
63. Plymstock,	Boys -	29 April	62	-	-	-	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, one group, parallel. Furniture, moderate supply. Playground, a small yard in front. Books and apparatus rather moderate. Organization, a boys' school, in four classes, under a master, in parallel desks and squares; monitorial system. The method, discipline, and instruction are moderate. The school is only just getting into fair order.
„	Girls -	„	52	24	32	50	Building very fair. Desks against the wall, with one double desk in the middle of the room. Furniture, fair supply. Playground same as boys. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, a girls' school, in four classes, under mistress and pupil-teacher, in squares. The method and discipline are fair and satisfactory, but the instruction is rather limited. The mistress appears an anxious painstaking person, but evidently suffering from ill health.
64. Warkleigh,	Mixed -	16 May	15	8	4	9	A small village school, under a dame. There is a fair supply of small books. The attendance at this school is regulated very much by the weather. Some come from a distance over fields, impassable in wet weather. The clergyman seems anxious and willing to keep up the school. The character of instruction was rather moderate.
65. Chittlehampton,	Mixed -	17 May	76	45	46	56	A mixed school, in a nice building, well furnished, and with two groups of parallel desks. Playground, an open space in front of the school. The supply of books and apparatus is very good. Organization, a mixed school in three classes, under master, one pupil-teacher, and candidate; the first class in parallel desks, the second and third in squares. The method, discipline, and general instruction in the school is very satisfactory. The master is earnest and hard working. The clergyman has many difficulties to contend with to keep up this school.
66. Bideford,	Boys -	18 May	125	50	51	105	A good room, with lime and sand floor. Desks, three groups of parallel desks, on a raised platform, and a gallery partitioned off at the end of the room. A fair supply of furniture, with playground in front. A good supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school in four classes, in parallel desks and gallery, under master, two pupil-teachers, and two candidates. The method, discipline, and instruction are good and satisfactory. The master, John Oliver, certificated, is an earnest, willing, painstaking man, proving by the good order of his school the remark that "masters of a low-class certificate have the best disciplined and instructed schools."
„	Girls -	„	76	63	57	75	The upper room over the boys, with class-room adjoining, and gallery partitioned off. There are now three groups of parallel desks, with a fair supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a girls' school, in five classes, in three groups for sectional teaching, under mistress and two pupil-teachers. The method, discipline, and instruction may be improved. The mistress was absent through illness.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
67. Bideford, Infants	1853. 18 May	95	-	-	150	A very nice new building, fitted up with an excellent gallery and seats, well furnished with every requisite apparatus. The mistress seems a painstaking person, highly spoken of, and doing much good in her school. The discipline and instruction was satisfactory.
68. Northam, Boys -	19 May	-	21	23	30	Boys not assembled in consequence of some village feast. The desks are against the wall, but a good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus.
„ Girls -	„	58	8	43	71	A girls' school, with some small boys. The buildings are in good order. The desks are against the wall; a good supply of furniture, and a nice playground. There is a small gallery for the very little children, and a very fair supply of books and apparatus. Organization, four classes in squares; National system, under mistress and two pupil-teachers. The mistress is a quiet painstaking person, and, I think, bringing on her school. The method is moderate. The discipline and instruction are very fair. The school only assembled for part of this day, for my visit.
69. Appledore, Mixed -	„	163	66	70	165	An excellent building, in good order, comprising two good rooms, fitted up with four groups of parallel desks, and a good supply of furniture. The supply of books and apparatus is also very good. Organization, a large mixed school, under a master and his wife, three pupil-teachers, and circulating monitors. The method and discipline are very fair. The instruction seemed rather limited in the lower classes. The master is an active painstaking person, anxious to do all the good he can for his school, and deserves every encouragement. There has been great improvement in this school since the last report.
70. Barnstaple, Trinity, Boys -	20 May	65	84	63	70	Buildings good, with class-rooms. Desks in parallel rows. Furniture good supply. Books and apparatus, plentiful supply. Organization, a boys' school, in four classes, under a master, two pupil-teachers, and assistant paid teacher. Method and instruction fair. Discipline satisfactory, and much improved. The master seems to take great interest about his school.
71. Barnstaple, Blue-coat, Boys -	„	59	17	17	60	A very excellent building. School fitted up with two rows of parallel desks at each end, and well supplied with furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school, in three classes, in desks and squares, under a master (certificated), one apprentice, and paid monitor. The method and discipline are very fair. The master has been only a short time in the school, and hardly had time to develop its instruction, but its general character appeared satisfactory. The master was trained at St. Mark's; he appears very young. There is a girls' school attached to this charity, but not inspected.
72. Barnstaple, National, Girls -	„	127	88	114	100	A very large building, fitted up with three groups of parallel desks, on a raised platform, with a very fair supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. The school is in three divisions for particular teaching, in desks

							and squares, under a certificated mistress, two apprentices, and monitors; also a class of infants. The method is fair, but the discipline and instruction want more attention. The mistress, an earnest painstaking person, has brought on her apprentices very well, but the school this day did not do her justice after previous reports.
73. Ilfracombe, Boys	-	23 May	76	30	25	70	The school is held in the Town-hall, fitted up with four groups of parallel desks, with a good supply of furniture, and very fair supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school, in four classes, under a certificated master, Wm. Tipper, one pupil-teacher, and three candidates. The method and discipline are both good. The character of instruction satisfactory.
74. „ Girls	-	„	91	-	46	75	A very good girls' school, in a temporary building near the church, well fitted up with groups of parallel desks, and a good supply of books and apparatus. Organization, four classes in desks and parallel forms, under a mistress, E. Dart, certificated, two pupil-teachers, and monitor. The method, discipline, and instruction are excellent. The mistress is painstaking and earnest, and doing much good in her school.
75. Berry Narbour, Boys	-	24 May	45	-	8	-	Building very good, divided into boys' and girls' school. The desks in both are against the wall, with a good supply of furniture, and fair supply of books and apparatus; the maps are particularly good. Organization, a boys' school in four classes, under a master, in squares. The method, discipline, and instruction are very simple and moderate. This was the first inspection.
„ Girls	-	„	30	-	8	-	A dame school in three classes; no regular mistress at present. The method and instruction are of the simplest kind. The girls are all clad in school "pinafores." However pleasing their appearance may be, I cannot say much in favour of such "uniform."
76. Combe Martin, Boys	-	„	60	-	-	-	A small building, with the desks against the wall, &c. Fair supply of furniture, The supply of books and apparatus is satisfactory. Organization, a boys' school, in four classes in squares. The method and discipline are fair, and may easily be improved. The character of instruction is rather moderate, but there are great difficulties to contend with.
77. „ Girls	-	„	85	18	25	68	A very fair girls' school, in seven classes, under an untrained mistress and a number of circulating monitors. The school is at present held in the loft of a barn, a cold, crazy, inconvenient building, with a bad passage to it in winter. The children seemed clean and orderly. The supply of books and apparatus is only moderate; waiting for the new building to apply for a grant. The method and discipline cannot have proper effect in such a building, and the instruction must necessarily be moderate.
78. West Down, Mixed	-	25 May	40	-	-	-	A small mixed school in a fair building, with a moderate supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. The method and general character of instruction is very limited.
79. Southmolton, „ Mixed	-	26 May	94	87	78	81	Buildings very good, with master's residence. There are two school-rooms, the lower used for the girls sewing, the upper fitted up with two good groups of parallel desks and a gallery, where much oral instruction seems to be given. There is a good playground behind, and an excellent supply of books, school furniture, and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school, in five classes, under a master, certificated, one pupil-teacher, two candidates, and one paid monitor; in gallery, squares, and parallel desks. The wife of the master teaches sewing in the afternoon. The method, discipline, and instruction are very good. The master, Joseph Wilkins, is certificated, and seems most anxious to do good in his school.
80. Bishop's Nympton, Mixed	-	„	32	17	21	50	The buildings are in very fair order, with two rows of desks against the wall, and one double in the middle of the room. A fair supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. A mixed school, in four classes, under a master, taught in squares. The method, discipline, and instruction are very simple. No advance seems to have taken place in this school since the date of previous reports.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
81. Rose Ash, Mixed -	1853. 27 May	53	35	40	40	A mixed school in a neat building, with a residence. Desks are placed against the wall. The supply of furniture is fair, but there is a great deficiency of books and apparatus, except some Bibles and Testaments. The children in squares, nominally divided into five classes, but crowded together very much, the room being far too small for the numbers. I could hardly find room to move about. The discipline is moderate. Method and instruction very simple. The master is an intelligent, respectable-looking man, very anxious about his school, but untrained.
82. Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke, Mixed -	7 June	90	32	72	81	The upper room of a large building, in very good order, but inconvenient as to its locality. Desks, three groups, parallel; a gallery is much wanted for the smaller classes. The school furniture is good, with a plentiful supply of books and apparatus, including some very good maps. Organization, a mixed school, in four classes, under a master, two pupil-teachers, and a young woman to teach the infant class and the sewing in the afternoon. The method and discipline are satisfactory. The instruction is rather limited.
83. Modbury, Boys -	8 June	34	16	23	30	Buildings in good order, divided into a boys' and girls' school. The desks are in squares, with a fair supply of furniture, books, and apparatus; but more would be desirable. Organization, a boys' school, in three classes, in square desks, under a master and monitors. The method and discipline are very fair. The master is a respectable, willing person, anxious to do good, and gives his instruction with some pains.
„ Girls -	„	25	16	11	20	Buildings same as boys'. Desks against the wall, with a moderate supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a girls' school, in three classes, in squares, under an elderly woman as mistress, who keeps a dame school besides, and employs a young woman to teach the school in her absence. The method, discipline, and instruction are very moderate; mere form, no system.
„ Infants	„	23	4	6	19	
84. Ermington, Mixed -	„	77	33	47	60	Buildings, two rooms, one above, one below, the upper one used chiefly as a class-room. There is a master's residence, with a nice garden between it and the school. The desks are against the wall. The supply of furniture and books is fair, but insufficient; a grant is being applied for. A mixed school, in five classes, in squares, under a master and his wife, who instructs the two lower classes in the room above. The method, discipline, and instruction are very fair, and much improved since the last report. The master was pleased at my organizing the school in parallel forms, and intends following the system. No child has been ever known to pluck a flower or commit any trespass in the garden.

	Boys -					groups of moveable parallel desks on raised platform. There is a good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. No playground. Organization, a boys' school, in three classes, in parallel desks, and one class in square, under a master, certificated, P. C. Carnarton, with his brother as paid assistant and one candidate. This is a good school, its discipline and character of instruction are most satisfactory. The master is an earnest, painstaking man, very pleasing, devoted to his work, and likely to work his school with considerable advantage.
„	Girls -	„	40	14	13	28	Buildings, see boys'. Desks against the wall. Supply of furniture very good, but a moderate supply of books and apparatus; a grant is applied for. Organization, a girls' school, in three classes, in squares, under a mistress and two candidates. The method and discipline are satisfactory. The instruction seems carefully given. The mistress is a pleasing, respectable person, highly spoken of.
„	Infants	„	64	29	19	44	A nice building, fitted up with an excellent gallery, and good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. There is a very good playground. The school is in two classes, its method and discipline really very good. The instruction is carefully given. The mistress is a pleasing person, and devoted to her work.
87. Drewsteignton,	Mixed -	10 June	31	36	25	47	A mixed school in the upper room of an outhouse, fitted up with three groups of parallel desks, and good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, three classes, in desks, under a master and two monitors. The late pupil-teacher is one of the monitors. The method, discipline, and instruction are very satisfactory.
88. Witheridge,	Mixed -	13 June	43	17	19	40	A mixed school under a master, with residence attached. The room is large, and fitted up with rows of parallel desks, and good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, nominally in five classes, but grouped for oral teaching. The method and discipline are fair. The master seems an anxious, pleasing person, but untrained. The answering was very fair.
89. Loxhore,	Mixed -	14 June	56	24	20	50	A very good building. The desks are against the wall, but intended to be placed parallel. There is a good supply of furniture. Books and apparatus are moderate; a grant is desired. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, in squares, National system, under a mistress, one paid assistant, and a monitor from the first class. The method is simple. The discipline mild, but satisfactory. Instruction very fair. The children seemed clean and orderly, and greatly pleased at being examined. The mistress is a pleasing person, anxious to do good, but untrained.
90. Bratton Fleming,	Mixed -	15 June	60	18	30	44	The school buildings in very fair order, fitted up with two groups of parallel desks, and a fair supply of furniture. The supply of books and apparatus is moderate; a grant being applied for. Organization, a mixed school, in four classes, under a master, aided by a dame to teach the sewing and infant class. The method and discipline are satisfactory. The character of the instruction very good. The master is an energetic painstaking man, deserving every encouragement.
91. Bishop's Tawton,	Mixed -	16 June	41	19	23	30	A mixed school, in a very good building, the windows filled with large panes of glass; a great improvement. One row of parallel desks at the end of the room, with a moderate supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in three classes, in squares, National system, under a master, and his wife for sewing in the afternoon. The method and discipline are very simple, and the instruction limited.
92. West Buckland,	Mixed -	17 June	54	7	19	41	A mixed school, in a very good building. The first inspection. The desks are against the wall, with a fair supply of furniture, but a deficiency of books and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in three classes, in squares, under a mistress and one monitor. The method, discipline, and instruction are moderate, but as the clergyman has only lately come to the parish, and is most anxious, there are hopes of a good school at the next inspection.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
93. Farringdon - -	23 June	-	-	-	-	Inspection was formerly invited for this school, but the clergyman does not desire to continue it. There were about thirty-two children present at my visit, but I did not examine them.
94. Tipton, St. John's, Infants	24 June	36	11	15	34	A mixed school, under a mistress, classed here as infants, but far above that in size and attainments; some of the children are very small, but altogether the answering was very fair; and some wrote fairly from dictation. The mistress was absent through illness. The singing was really good. There seemed to be a little discipline, but no regular method.
95. Lezant, Mixed -	27 June	23	4	10	-	A very nice building, with residence. School fitted up with two single detached desks, and one against the wall, with a fair supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. There is a good playground, with a swing, &c. A small mixed school in three classes, under a respectable mistress. The method and discipline are very fair. The instruction is rather limited, the attendance being very irregular.
96. Launceston, Boys -	28 June	78	38	44	86	Buildings very good; boys below, girls above. Desks, two good groups, parallel, on raised platform, with a good supply of furniture. There is a boys' playground in front of the school; and a good supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school in five classes, in desks and parallel forms, under a master, two pupil-teachers, and two candidates. The method and discipline are very fair, and much improved. The character of instruction is good. The master is a willing painstaking person, doing his best in the school.
Girls -	„	103	30	54	86	Buildings, see boys'. There are two double rows of parallel desks, with a very fair supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a girls' school in five classes, in desks and paralled forms, under a mistress, two pupil-teachers, and two candidates. The method may be improved. The discipline and instruction are very fair. The mistress has not been very long in charge of the school.
97. Stoke Climsland, Boys -	30 June	65	-	-	-	New buildings, very excellent, embracing three school-rooms. There are two long parallel desks in the boys' and girls' rooms, but the supply is not sufficient. The supply of furniture is very fair. There is a good playground in preparation. The supply of books and apparatus is fair, but not enough; a grant is being applied for. Organization, a boys' school in three classes, in desks and parallel forms, under a certificated master, W. H. Lalome, and one candidate. The method, discipline, and instruction are very satisfactory, considering that the school has only been in existence a few months.
„ Girls -	„	73	-	-	-	Organization, a girls' and infants' school, at present in four classes, under a mistress and two candidates. This school has been in existence only a few months, and will become a Central school for this great mining district. The attendance, from the registers, is very good. The day of my visit it rained in torrents, and many children were prevented attending. This is a large mining parish. I can speak most favourably in behalf of these schools; and the exertions of the

98. Callington - -	1 July	-	-	-	-	School closed for the holidays.
99. Scilly Isles, St. Mary's, Mixed -	7 July	92	19	18	70	A mixed school, in a poor building, with class-room adjoining, used for sewing. Three groups of parallel desks, with a good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in three classes, in desks, under a master and two pupil-teachers, and a woman to teach sewing. The method and discipline are fair. The instruction is imparted with some pains, but more noise than usual.
100. „ Infants	„	71	14	18	67	A lively school, under a pleasing attentive mistress, aided by an apprentice and assistant paid teacher. The room is fitted up with a good gallery, and an excellent supply of apparatus. The children seemed orderly, and answered well. The discipline was good. The new school is nearly finished.
101. Tresco, Mixed -	8 July	80	9	21	70	Buildings, a very good school in a fair building; room divided by curtains, and fitted up with three groups of parallel desks on raised steps; with a good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. There is a small class-room adjoining, and a playground near. Organization, a mixed school in three classes, in parallel desks, under a master, certificated, James M'Andrew, two pupil-teachers, and two candidates. The method and discipline are very fair.
102. „ Infants	„	53	10	16	47	A very lively pleasing school under a nice, orderly, and attentive mistress. The children seemed clean and respectable in their appearance and conduct. The method, discipline, and instruction are excellent. I felt greatly pleased with the school altogether.
103. St. Martin's, Isles of Scilly, Mixed -	„	29	5	4	36	A very good building, fitted up with four rows of parallel desks, and fair supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. A mixed school in three classes, under an attentive master, who evidently has done his part in keeping up the instruction of his school. I was greatly pleased at the order and discipline, and the excellent character of instruction. My visit was voluntary and not expected.
104. „ Infants	„	21	3	5	16	A small infant school, in a cottage, fitted up fairly. A small gallery would add much to the teaching. The mistress seems a quiet young woman, anxious to do her work.
105. St. Buryan, Mixed -	12 July	91	63	97	80	Buildings in fair order, with two class-rooms. The schools fitted up with two good groups of parallel desks, and the class-rooms with galleries. There is a good playground, and a good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, under a certificated master, J. Davis, one female apprentice, and a paid assistant mistress for the infants. The method and discipline are very fair. The character of instruction is satisfactory, considering that the attendance is so irregular. The master is a painstaking, willing person, self-taught, and working hard to keep up his school. After the inspection he gave us a very intelligent leeture on agricultural chemistry.
106. St. Just-in-Penwith, Mixed -	13 July	89	83	79	70	Buildings in very good order, fitted up with one group of parallel desks, an excellent gallery at the end of the room, and a good supply of furniture. A small playground behind. There is a very good supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a mixed school in five classes, chiefly in squares, but occasionally in the gallery, under a master, certificated, T. O. Jones, two pupil-teachers, and a mistress for the sewing. The methods and discipline are very fair, and the instruction satisfactory.
107. Pendeen - -	15 July	-	-	-	-	School closed under peculiar circumstances.
108. North Petherwin, Mixed -	19 July	30	-	-	-	Buildings in very good order; school fitted up with parallel desks throughout. The furniture is fair; and there is a good playground. The supply of books and apparatus is small; a grant is desired. The parish has just changed its incumbent. The new clergyman is anxious about the school, but was not able to meet me at the time of my visit.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
109. Stratton, Boys -	1853. 20 July	72	10	14	76	Buildings, a boys' and girls' school in the same building, in very good order, divided into two schools by folding doors. Two groups of parallel desks in each, and a fair supply of furniture. There is a good playground in front; and a good supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school in four classes, in desks and parallel forms, under a master and two pupil-teachers. The method, discipline, and instruction are good and satisfactory. The answering was freely given; the children seemed greatly pleased. The classes under the charge of the apprentices seemed well taught.
,, Girls -	,,	32	18	7	25	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, similar to the boys. Organization, a quiet little girls' school, under a mistress aided by an assistant. The method, discipline, and instruction are very fair. The answering in Scriptural subjects was good, and the children in both schools seemed clean and orderly.
110. Morwinstowe, Mixed -	21 July	40	-	-	-	A small school in a building very much out of repair. The clergyman, I believe, is applying for a grant to fit up the school better. A poor supply of books and apparatus. There is at present no evident organization or regular method in the school, and the discipline and instruction are very simple.
111. Holsworthy, Mixed -	22 July	-	-	-	-	The buildings appeared in very good order. The rooms were undergoing a thorough washing and cleansing. The new master was expected in a week, the late master being dismissed for bad conduct. I was told there was a fair attendance of children.
112. Hessenford, Mixed -	25 July	77	17	21	65	A very good school in a fair building, but too small for the numbers in attendance. It is well fitted up with two groups of parallel desks and forms, on stages, with a good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. There is no playground. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, in parallel desks and forms, under a mistress, aided by two apprentices. The method and discipline continue good and satisfactory. The mistress is a pleasing attentive person, taking much pains with the instruction of her school. The ventilation is improved.
113. Baldhu, Mixed -	27 July	112	98	130	100	Buildings in very good order, fitted up with two groups of raised parallel desks, and a class-room for infants adjoining, with gallery. There is a very good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus; also an excellent playground. Organization, a mixed school in four classes, in desks and parallel forms, under T. Carne, certificated, two pupil-teachers, one female assistant, and one monitor for the infants. This is a very good school; the method, discipline, and instruction are very good; there is an excellent tone and order in the school. The master is a pleasing, respectable man, well up to his work, and doing it satisfactory. The master's wife teaches the needlework.

Mixed -	"	64	13	22	51	A mixed school in a good building, with class-room fitted up with fixed desks. Organization, fair supply of furniture. The supply of books and apparatus is moderate, a grant is requested. Organization, three classes in parallel desks, and one in squares, under a master, and woman for sewing and teaching the younger class. The method, discipline, and instruction are very fair. The school seemed quiet and orderly; there is much pains bestowed by the clergyman and his family.
115. Chasewater, Boys -	28 July	55	81	72	71	The buildings are in excellent order. Both schools fitted up with parallel desks, with a fair supply of furniture. There is a very good playground. The supply of books and apparatus is fair, but may be increased. A boys' school in four classes, under H. Grumbold, certificated, aided by one pupil-teacher and one candidate. The method and discipline are very fair. The children's knowledge seems very limited; their irregular attendance is a great drawback to the school.
" Girls -	"	31	54	50	41	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and books, same as boys. Organization, a girls' school in three classes, at present under the charge of the female apprentice, who appears doing her work well, but hardly sufficient nerve for so much responsibility. The discipline and instruction seemed fair, but room for much improvement. This is one of the great mining districts of Cornwall.
116. Crowan, Girls -	1 Aug.	132	23	46	115	Very excellent buildings, and in perfect order. School-room fitted up with long parallel desks on stages, and a good supply of furniture. There is also an excellent playground, and a fair supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a girls' school in six classes, in desks and forms, under A. M. Miller, mistress, certificated, aided by three apprentices. The method is satisfactory, discipline good, and the instruction given with great pains and attention. The school altogether is in a very satisfactory state. The mistress is a pleasing person, earnest and anxious about her work, and well aided in it by her apprentices.
117. St. Erth, Boys -	"	92	19	59	72	School divided by folding doors. The buildings are in very fair order, fitted up with three groups of parallel desks on stages; with a fair supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school in four classes, in desks, under John Collier, master, certificated, trained at St. Mark's, one pupil-teacher, and one candidate. The method is very fair. The instruction seems carefully given. The master seems a willing, painstaking person.
" Girls -	"	90	17	63	63	This school is fitted up with one good group of raised desks, as in the boys', with a good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. There is no playground for either school. Organization, a girls' school in five classes, under a painstaking mistress, aided by one apprentice and one candidate. The method and discipline are very fair.
118. Camborne Town, Boys -	2 Aug.	94	57	63	94	The buildings are in good order; boys' and girls' school separated by folding doors. This school is fitted up with three good groups of parallel desks, and a fair supply of furniture. There is a good playground. The supply of books is moderate; apparatus very fair. Organization, a boys' school in five classes, in parallel desks and squares, under master and candidate, with circulating monitors. The method is fair; the discipline may be a little more attended to. The master gives his instruction with some pains.
" Girls -	"	44	-	-	-	The desks in the girls' school are against the wall. The supply of furniture, books, and apparatus is very moderate. The school is under the master's wife, and is little more than an ordinary dame's school. The master teaches the writing, and gives occasional lessons. The answering in Scripture was very poor.
119. Tuckingmill, Boys -	"	60	73	68	30	Very good buildings; boys' and girls' schools, with a class-room adjoining. The offices are bad. There are two groups of parallel desks in each school and class-room, with a good supply of furniture; also a good playground, but the fence, on one side, near a stream of water, requires substantial repair. The supply of books and apparatus is good. Organization, children in both schools are ranged in parallel desks and forms. The master and mistress are just leaving. The method, discipline, and instruction seems to have been well attended to.
" Girls -	"	64	81	74	63	

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
120. Breage, Boys -	1853. 3 Aug.	52	-	-	52	School just re-established in a very good airy room, fitted up with four groups of parallel desks on raised stages, and a fair supply of furniture. There is no playground for either school at present. A grant is desired for a proper supply of books and apparatus. There are two good easels and black-boards, but a small supply of maps. Organization, a boys' school, four classes in parallel desks, under a master, aided by monitors. I did not go into the particular examination of the children, some being only in the school a few days; but I have every confidence in the master's ability to instruct his school with proper method and discipline. His late school at Tuckingmill is in excellent order.
„ Girls -	„	31	-	-	31	The girls' school below, in the same building, is well fitted up with two groups of parallel desks, and a fair supply of furniture. The supply of books will be increased by the grant applied for. Organization, two classes in parallel desks, and two in squares, under a nice, pleasing, quiet mistress, very attentive to her work, trained at Trevenson. The children seemed quiet and orderly, and the instruction fairly given.
121. Porthleven, Boys -	„	20	-	-	20	The building is in fair order, comprising a boys' and girls' school, with the desks against the wall, and a moderate supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. There appears little organization or method, and the character of instruction is very limited.
„ Girls -	„	17	-	-	17	
122. Redruth, Boys -	4 Aug.	169	78	74	174	Good building; a large room, well ventilated, and fitted up with four groups of parallel desks, and a good supply of furniture, books, and apparatus. There is an extensive playground in front of the school. Organization, a boys' school in six classes, in parallel desks and forms, under a master, Wm. Tonkin (who obtained his certificate last Easter), aided by two apprentices and three candidates. The method is very fair. The discipline also is fair, with a little more attention. The instruction seems fairly given. The master is a quiet attentive person, endeavouring to fulfil his part in this large school.
123. Gwennap, Girls -	„	42	-	-	-	
124. Winkleigh, Mixed -	15 Aug.	60	10	32	50	A mixed school under a mistress, in a good room, with dwelling attached. The desks are against the wall, with a fair supply of furniture. There is no playground. The supply of books and apparatus is deficient; a grant is applied for. The children are ranged in four classes in squares, with a class of infants under a monitor. The method and discipline are very simple. The character of the instruction moderate. This school appears a fair specimen of a better class of village schools under a dame.

						schools. Organization, in squares. The method and discipline in both is very mild. The character of instruction is very low.
„ Girls -	„	52	24	21	50	The mistress adopted parallel forms at my suggestion. I think her school will improve.
126. High Hampton, Mixed -	17 Aug.	32	26	23	35	A small mixed school, under a master, and woman to teach sewing. The building in fair order. Moderate supply of books and apparatus. Method, discipline, and instruction, fair.
127. Black Torrington, Mixed -	„	-	-	-	-	The school was closed at the time of my visit, preparatory to some repairs, it being also holiday time. A grant of books and apparatus is requested. The managers are very anxious to forward the school. The master appeared an active, willing, respectable man, in whom much confidence is placed.
128. Shebbeare, Mixed -	18 Aug.	45	8	6	30	Buildings fair, with the desks against the wall, and fair supply of furniture. The supply of books and apparatus is deficient; a grant is requested. The school is at present under the charge of a young woman with very little method or discipline; and the instruction very moderate. The clergyman's family have been very painstaking, and at one time taught the school themselves.
129. Beaworthy, Mixed -	„	-	-	-	-	The school, for which a grant was formerly made by the Treasury, was closed; but a small dame's school was held in a cottage in the village.
130. Bratton Clovelly, Mixed -	19 Aug.	-	-	-	-	The buildings appeared in fair order; but the inspection of the children was declined.
131. Altarnum, Boys -	22 Aug.	47	-	-	50	Buildings in fair order, fitted up with two groups of parallel desks, and a good supply of furniture. A playground in front, and a very fair supply of books and apparatus. Organization, chiefly a boys' school, with a few girls, under a quiet earnest master, highly spoken of. The method and discipline are fair, and the children very orderly. The instruction appeared to be given with some care.
132. St. Mabyn - -	23 Aug	-	-	-	-	School closed for holidays.
133. St. Blazey, Boys -	24 Aug.	43	35	35	40	Buildings, two very good rooms, with porch between, but wanting some substantial repairs. Three groups of excellent parallel desks on graduated stages, and a fair supply of furniture. There is no playground. The supply of books and apparatus is deficient in both schools; a grant is requested. Organization, children in desks and squares, under a master and circulating monitors. The method, discipline, and instruction is very limited in both schools at present. They are being remodelled under the clergyman's care, who has only been in charge of the parish a month.
„ Girls -	„	29	24	32	18	The desks in the girls' school are against the wall, and there is also a fair supply of furniture. Organization, in squares, National system.
134. Tywardreath, Boys -	25 Aug.	86	65	74	70	Buildings of both schools very good and well ventilated, fitted up with three groups of parallel desks, and good supply of furniture in both. There is no playground. A fair supply of books and apparatus. Organization, a boys' school in four classes, with a few grown girls, under T. Beer, certificated, and circulating monitors. The method, discipline, and character of instruction are good.
„ Girls -	„	60	57	86	48	Desks against the wall. Moderate supply of books and apparatus. Four classes in squares, under mistress and monitor; National system. The discipline is very fair. The method and character of instruction is moderate.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. R. F. Meredith—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
135. Lerrin, St. Veep's	25 Aug.	-	-	-	-	School closed for holidays.
136. Pelynt - -	26 Aug.	-	-	-	-	School closed for harvest and holidays.
137. Plymouth, Grey, Boys -	„	56	-	-	58	Buildings very good, fitted up with rows of parallel desks, and good supply of furniture. There is a fair supply of small books and apparatus; a good selection of elementary books is much wanted. Organization, a boys' school in five classes, in desks for writing, &c., but in circles for teaching, under a master, Peter Appleton, certificated. The method and discipline are very good. The instruction is given with earnestness and attention. The master is a respectable painstaking man, likely to do much good in this school.
138. Rampisham, Mixed -	29 Aug.	61	14	15	48	A very good building, in excellent order, with residence and garden attached. The desks are against the wall, with a good supply of furniture. There is a good playground in front. The supply of books and apparatus is very fair, but a grant for more is requested. A mixed school in four classes, in squares, under a mistress, aided by one apprentice and one candidate. The method, discipline, and instruction are very satisfactory. The answering was very good; children very attentive. The mistress is an earnest painstaking person, doing her work well. This school shows the unwearied attention of the clergyman and his family.
139. Weymouth, Boys -	30 Aug.	163	65	119	158	Buildings, both schools are in excellent order, new boarded floors; and fitted up with four groups of parallel desks, and galleries in each; also a good supply of furniture. There is a playground for each. The supply of books, and apparatus is very fair; but a grant is requested for additional books. The maps are excellent. Organization, a boys' school in six classes, in eight divisions, for reading and arithmetic, in parallel desks and forms, under E. Thurman, master, aided by two pupil-teachers and three candidates. The method is satisfactory and much improved. The discipline very good; and the instruction given with great pains and attention. The master is an excellent man, highly spoken of, and doing every justice to his school.
„ Girls -	„	97	-	-	91	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, similar to the boys'. Organization, a girls' school in three sections in five classes, under a mistress, Emma Green, one pupil-teacher, and two candidates. The method, discipline, and instruction are very fair. The mistress has only been five months in charge of the school.
„ Infants	„	112	44	60	116	The building is very good, fitted up with a good gallery, and a fair supply of furniture, and such books and apparatus as required in infant schools. The present mistress is not an efficient infant school mistress, and I would strongly recommend to make the infants and girls one school, under the same mistress, and receiving instruction from the pupil-teachers. The buildings are close to each other.

140. Preston, Mixed -	31 Aug.	50	26	20	50		A very good building, with nice residence. School fitted up with one group of parallel desks, and good supply of furniture. There is an excellent playground, and very fair supply of books and apparatus. A mixed school, in three classes (the third class in two sections), under Sarah Green, mistress, certificated, aided by one candidate and monitor. The method is fair, but may be improved. Discipline and instruction very fair. Children appear clean and orderly.
141. Osmington, Mixed -	"	45	14	15	40		Buildings in very good order, with the desks against the wall, but moveable, and a good supply of furniture. A small playground in front. The supply of books and apparatus is moderate; a grant is requested. Organization, a mixed school in five classes, in forms, under a mistress, C. L. Drake, certificated, aided by one apprentice. The method is fair. The discipline is good; children very orderly. The instruction is very fair. Many of the children are very young. Some very excellent needlework is done in this school.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. M. MITCHELL, M.A., *on the Schools inspected by him, in the Counties of Essex, Suffolk, Cambridge, Norfolk, and Huntingdon.*

MY LORDS,

I HAVE the honour to present to your Lordships a report on the schools I have inspected, between the 1st of November 1852 and the 31st of August 1853.

The number of places visited has been 114, in which were inspected,

Boys' Schools	58
Girls' Schools	54
Mixed Schools	40
Infant Schools	33
Total	185

The total number of children in these schools when inspected, was 16,223. The number of miles travelled has amounted to 3,085.

There have been fourteen days occupied in the central examinations of pupil-teachers; and the remainder of the ten months has been employed in examination of papers worked by candidates for certificates on Catechism and Liturgy, and on geography (two sets), and in holding an examination of Queen's scholars at Norwich, and in vacation one month.

As in previous years, so in the present, I have the satisfaction to report considerable progress in most schools. Great improvements in fittings and furniture; in the supply of books and apparatus; in discipline and system, and consequent advancement of education generally; and most of the schools visited are now in a train for producing the results the Committee of Council intend, and some have very eminently succeeded. These remarks are necessarily confined to schools inspected, and refer mostly to such as have pupil-teachers; but from circumstances that continually come to my knowledge, there is reason to believe that even those that are not, have, to a certain extent, benefited by the increased activity of those that are inspected; and that the establishment and

working of a really efficient school in any neighbourhood, when it has once become known, creates a desire of imitation in the surrounding parishes.

I may instance to this effect the school at North Creake; the manager of which has fitted it up in the very best manner, and supplied it with all that is wanting for a country village mixed school. The master, late a pupil-teacher of Norwich, has done his work efficiently, and the consequence is that many of the parishes around are taking measures to ensure, up to their power, similar advantages for themselves. The school at Wivenhoe, worked with equal ability, has had the same result. I need not again refer to the Norwich Model Training School for boys, to the Russell Street, Cambridge, to the West Ham boys', to the Model School, Ipswich, so often favourably mentioned in former reports, and whose efficiency is only still increasing, and the sphere of whose influence is yet further widening.

I have to report most favourably of the progress of the schools at Yarmouth, St. Peter's; Wisbeach; Walthamstow; Lynn, St. Margaret's, St. John's, and All Saints'; Ipswich, St. Peter's, especially the girls', and St. Clement's; and Sudbury.

The Kesgrave school is still quite a model for country villages, and the buildings have been much improved at considerable expense. The school at Winterton is also a model country school. And I must add very favourable mention of the school at Bures.

The schools at Aylsham, Benhall, Bungay, Leigh, and Southend, have ceased to require pupil-teachers.

New rooms have been built at March, Whittlesea, Hadleigh, St. Peter's, Ipswich, Halesworth.

The infants' schools at Lowestoft, Ipswich, St. Clement's, and Fakenham, deserve high commendation.

Many managers have been much disappointed at being denied the assistance of pupil-teachers, on account of the brick or tile floor. I regret to have received some rather angry remonstrances on this account, which have been referred to your Lordships' secretary. Several of the managers have seen the value of the arrangement, and adopted it at considerable expense, without objection. There can be no doubt of the importance as respects health to the children of enforcing this condition; as, though it be very true most of the cottages in these counties are furnished with floors of this material, it is by no means certain that they are as healthy and comfortable as they would be were the floors of wood; and the difference in the manner of life in the cottage—where all the

family crowd round the fire in a small room, and never remain long in one place,—and the school—a large building mostly imperfectly warmed, and where the children sit or stand in one place for two or three hours—must be also taken into the account.*

My objection to lattice-windows increases: the effect is decidedly painful, and schools so lighted are always noisy and difficult to maintain in perfect discipline. The eye of the master in such buildings has no, or at least only a diminished power. The style adopted for educational architecture appears to me infelicitous: almost all schools built in the last twelve years follow the same model with very little variety. A high-pitched roof, stained to resemble dark oak, the light from small windows placed low down, being yet further diminished by mullions and broad leadings, produces an effect the very reverse to what ought to prevail in buildings consecrated to school work. To such rooms skylights are a pleasant introduction, being also useful for ventilation; a school with a high-pitched roof is mostly defective in this respect. It may be accounted for in the following manner: the hot and foul air rises to the roof by the walls, and the two streams are concentrated at the ridge of the roof, whence they are necessarily precipitated down again to the centre of the room, and this operation is continually recurring. The remedy would be to make much larger openings, as close as possible to the ridge, creating a draught right through the top of the room, and so diverting the current of foul air outwards. Openings lower down in the gable, as they mostly are placed, are to little or no purpose, as they produce no draught; still less have single openings in one gable only any effect.

It is well to make great point of these matters, as nothing is so injurious to the teaching power,—not to add health of the master and mistress,—as bad air and imperfect light; and I know one case of a mistress delicately constitutioned, who has completely broken down in a school, from whose lattice windows and imperfect ventilation I myself always suffer the greatest inconvenience. Very few schools are properly furnished with blinds to the windows. This is a part of the fittings which needs attention. Whitewashed walls too are disagreeable; there should always be colour.

In confirmation of my views respecting lattice-windows, and the irritability occasioned to sensitive persons in rooms wanting in repose, I beg to offer the following extract:—

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* Holkham 47. The floor is covered with sawdust to prevent the echo and keep the children's feet warm.

"We were once told by an eminent architect whose studio was surrounded with exquisite copies from the finest ancient statues, that the mere presence of them threw over the whole apartment a charm of quietness and peacefulness which was sufficient to relieve his mind after any mental exhaustion, and compose it as if it were thrown on a sofa. To these statues he once added a collection of Canova's works, and from that time the whole charm vanished. Instead of inspiring quiet, the whole room filled him with uneasy and uncomfortable sensations: it was not till Canova's figures were removed that the charm returned, and he could trace the previous loss of it to the forced attitudes, strained muscles, affected expressions, and elaborate pretension which occur so often in the best works of modern artists, with we think the solitary exception of the manly Chantrey."—*Quarterly Review, December* 1841, p. 147.

The following extract from a letter of M. Cavaceppi, the companion of Winkelmann, is also curious to the same purpose:—

"De la nous gagnâmes le Tirol. Pendant que nous avançions dans les gorges des montagnes je remarquai tout d'un coup que Winkelmann changeoit de visage. Il me dit alors, d'un ton pathétique, 'Voyez, mon ami, quelle horrible aspect, quelles terribles hauteurs.' Peu de temps après, lorsque nous étions déjà sur le territoire de l'Allemagne, il s'écria encore, en m'adressant la parole, '*Quelle pauvre architecture! Voyez ces toits! Comme ils sont terminés en pointe!*' Et il dit tout cela avec tant de véhémence que ses paroles exprimoient très vivement le dégoût que lui inspiroient ces objets. . . . . Il me dit qu'il n'y avoit plus de repos pour lui s'il continuoit ce voyage."—*Memoires sur la Vie de Winkelmann,* p. lxvii.

Several schools have been fitted up with parallel desks, curtains, and gallery, in the best manner, by Atkins of Norwich and Leverett of Ipswich, both of whose work is highly commendable. Where one or other of these makers has not been employed, I have invariably found that the proper measurements are not attended to, and the advantages are proportionally diminished. Some parallel desks are so formed it is impossible to teach satisfactorily at them.

I mention the above makers of desks and galleries, as they have taken great pains to secure the proper sizes; their work also is always excellently done; and because the price they charge is moderate. I was in a school fitted up only two years ago with deal desks and galleries, at considerable expense, which are already worn out. While the desks, &c. at West Ham, Norwich, and Ipswich, are now even better than when first put up, and so substantial they will last for years,—in one school inspected, a single group of deal desks, very awkward and imperfect, cost 14*l.* Two groups might have been had from Norwich or Ipswich, in American birch, for less money.

Good fittings are remarked to have a most favourable influence upon the children. They are ashamed to come to a well-kept school-room with dirty hands or clothes, and their whole morale improves accordingly.

It was amusing to go from one of my best-fitted schools to a grammar school in the neighbourhood, and observe the difference,—ugly ill-formed deal desks, inkspotted, and name-cut. The advantage, certainly, is on the side of the National school. Some might think this a subversion of the order of things, but reflection says no. The only signs of neatness and civilization to many a poor child are those of his school; while the boys of respectable families leave luxuries at home, to learn by education to endure hardness.

It is to be remarked, that the nature of the accommodation for the scholars explains the method adopted in the instruction. If there be parallel desks and a gallery, it follows that the master actually teaches; that he is ever alive; communicating information, and acting in sympathetic union with his boys, at least to the extent of his power. In other forms, it will be found that the master chiefly engages himself in hearing what the child has learnt; he does not so actively engage himself in imparting knowledge. In the one system there is much oral teaching and explanation by the aid of the black-board and drawing; in the other, the scholar has, with painful exertion, to acquire the knowledge by himself, and merely receives the corrections of the master; and the black-board, if used at all, is only employed to write directions or set sums upon.

Both systems, in extreme, are evil. Where there is too much teaching, the boy never learns to think out difficulties for himself; where too little, he wastes time, and is often discouraged by fruitless efforts to conquer difficulties to which his unaided powers are unequal.*

Educationists seem to be actuated by two different principles. The one party considers education should be progressive, they believe that there is a good to be worked out by it, they promote it by every means in their power, and they are never satisfied that enough has been done to elevate the man. The other party are all for "repression." In their idea the use of education is only to keep down the aspirations of human intellect and pride, and their chief aim is to produce a passive tameness of conduct, amiable, but without energy; which reposes with satisfaction upon what has already been accomplished, rather than looks forward to the future that may be attained.

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* "A long table and a square table or seats about the walls," observes Lord Bacon in his Essay on Counsel, "seem things of form, but are things of substance: for at a long table, a few at the upper end, in effect, sway all the business, but in the other form there is more use of the counsellor's opinion that sit lower."—*Edinburgh Review*, No. 198, p. 444.

It is evident that men working on such different principles can never agree in opinion respecting the merits of different institutions. To the one, a school appears wild and lawless, and leading to licentiousness;—to the other, tame, inert, repressive ot the powers of the mind. Each school may, nevertheless, be good according to the views on which it was established and is conducted

There is little novelty of instruction that calls for remark, no new feature having been introduced, except perhaps drawing from the copies furnished by the Department of Practical Science. These are now beginning to form part of the regular work for the upper classes in many schools, and considerable progress has been made in those at Norwich (model) and Cambridge (Russell Street and Barnwell), without at all impairing their previous excellence in other respects. In fact, it seems an axiom, the more extras there may be taught in a school, the more there will be learnt of ordinary things; the commencement of another branch of instruction affording a stimulus for improvement in subjects previously acquired. Thus the introduction of secular books invariably strengthens the Scripture knowledge, and the teaching of drawing, geography, history, the whole mental life and power of the school. The great difficulty in most cases is to induce the managers to make the attempt. They fear a failure, and they will not rouse themselves to ensure success. To the man that wants faith, even as to the slothful, there are always "lions in the way."*

At the same time, it may be well to add a caution to some active promoters of education, that in the pursuit of higher subjects they do not endeavour to advance too rapidly. A slovenly and careless inaccuracy must be guarded against. No attempts at, or even success in, extra branches can at all compensate for deficiency in the ordinary subjects of elementary instruction. Good plain writing, reading, and arithmetic, with Scripture knowledge, are the necessities of education; the rest are elegant, and even useful, ornaments and auxiliaries; they must not be allowed to usurp the chief place. Untrained masters need this caution most. They too frequently imagine the pushing forward a few boys imperfectly in high subjects, which themselves only know very elementally, will gain them favourable notice. Of course the general result is a failure, and consequent disappointment.

I am still of opinion there is often too much oral teaching.

* I was much pleased at Norwich to hear the first class of boys discussing with evident delight the beauty of mere form, as shown in the Government designs from Marlborough House.

A fair allowance of this method of instruction is necessary to a well-conducted school, but it requires a really good teacher and considerable study to work these lectures well, and to keep alive the attention and interest of the children.

This remark applies particularly to infant schools and their mistresses. There always appears to me too much repetition and too little variety of subject in the ordinary course of such schools. The history of Adam and Eve, the history of Moses, and of Joseph, and perhaps of David, form mostly their limit. Both reading and writing on slates might be much more cultivated in them; and I think it would be better if the mistresses and pupil-teachers were to change the gallery lesson often for reading intelligently some story book, or detail of interesting facts, such as are adapted to the infant mind.

It seems to me, also, that there should be greater variety in the reading-books of all schools, or at least of most; and the classes, especially the junior ones, might be much more advanced than they usually are. No child of eight years should be six months in a school without having completed the first, second, and sequel to the second Irish book; yet often boys of ten and upwards, and who have been in the school a long time, may be found still engaged on these and these only.

It is easy to perceive, also, by the thumbing, that certain favourite lessons in the reading books are frequently conned over, while more difficult ones, on less interesting subjects, are omitted, and seldom looked at. The master at the Ipswich Model School, to obviate this defect, has drawn up a scheme by which the whole of each Irish book must be read in sequence in a course of eighteen weeks.

The use of a book very general in schools with young children seems to me objectionable. There is nothing so sacred as the name of the Deity. In a little monosyllable book, Simpson's Primer, S. P. C. K., of 36 pages, duodecimo, this sacred name is repeated 127 times. It surely cannot tend to piety thus to use the highest religious symbols; and less so when one remembers the torn, dirty, and defiled condition of too many of the copies of the tract in question after they have been in use some time.

The reading and common books in use ought, in my opinion, to belong to the school, and be found by the managers. This is confirmed by the fact, that often boys are detained in a lower position than their attainments warrant because they are unable to procure the books of the higher class; and I have found an instance of a boy placed in the first class, to which his abilities were unequal, simply because his parents thought it better to buy the books of that class at once. The

boy of course loses in this case all the knowledge contained in the previous books. I think, also, school reading-books are too desultory to be really of use to the family at home. Good school libraries are very much needed.

The training of the militia regiments gave a sort of drill stimulus to some of the schools in the neighbourhood of head-quarters, and at Chelmsford and Orsett the boys turned out in very creditable form. It seems to me that every school in the country might be exercised up to the extent of "drill without arms" in a very accurate manner, and at very little expense, by giving to non-commissioned officers of the militia a small allowance for that purpose. These are now spread over the face of the whole country, and one afternoon in the week would be amply sufficient for the purpose. Drill carried as far as this would save the country the first month of a militiaman's duty. I had in the autumn ample proof that military training to a much higher extent may be attained. Being at Zurich during my vacation, I saw the parades of the boys of the Cantonal School in that place. They formed a regiment of 400 strong, officered by themselves, but under the superintendence of commissioned officers appointed by the Government. The age of the boys was from ten to sixteen or seventeen years. They were dressed in uniform, and furnished with arms (muskets and bayonets) adapted to their size. I learnt, with some surprise, that they would, before the close of the summer, be furnished with ammunition, and that on the day following my visit there would be target practice for boys under twelve years of age, for which prizes would be given. The precision with which one company, under twelve years of age, performed some difficult movements was highly gratifying, and there can be no doubt that very efficient adjuncts to the military power of the country may be furnished by this means. The elder boys were instructed in the use of the large guns as artillerymen, and one body were employed in learning the duties of officers, each company being formed of four boys, holding a cord extended between them of the same length of line as a company would occupy. They were exercised in this practice every Saturday evening for three hours during the summer.

The improvements in agricultural implements and processes are beginning to make it evident that the agricultural labourer must be better educated to enable him properly to perform the work now required.

"Two things are wanted by us," says a writer in the *Times*, "and will shortly become necessities. The first is an American scale of prices for agricultural implements; the other is better

education, and increased intelligence among our peasantry. Of the mass of machines exhibited how few are accessible to the great body of occupying tenants, and how many, even if placed in their hands, have in their labourers the skill and the patience to work and keep them in order." I regret to say that no book is found in village schools that betokens a progress towards obtaining this desirable result.

In regard to girls' schools, "the newly-invented sewing machine" seems to me to possess considerable interest. Too much time has been occupied in teaching sewing in girls' schools, simply because it has been thought that it was a resource for them to get their bread by in after life. This machine will go far to make that hope a delusion The time, therefore, that has been too much engaged in this mere manual operation may now be much better devoted to other subjects, such as shall strengthen and improve the mental and observative powers of the scholar; that the woman may be able to compete with the machine, or rather to subdue it.

I am happy, therefore, to see ornamental work introduced into female schools,—drawing and embroidery. It appears from documents, that from January to November (1853) there was imported into this country embroidery and needlework to the value of 76,081*l*. Much of this might have been produced in this country if females were generally more artistically educated. It must be added, however, that the greater part of the embroidery has been done at St. Gall in Switzerland, at wages that would be little remunerative in England.

I subjoin an extract from the catalogue of the Irish Industrial Exhibition, to show what kind of work is done in the schools of that country, and which might equally well occupy our own. I have seen no examples in my district of such employment in schools:—

"Adare Industrial Schools, county of Limerick (Countess of Dunraven, patroness).—A netted quilt, from a German design; a pair of crochet lace sleeves; a Berlin tapestry worked chair; an embroidered pocket-handkerchief of Irish cambric, for the Countess of Eglintoun; a cambric pocket-handkerchief, for the Countess of Eglintoun, trimmed with crochet lace and insertion; a pair of lambs'-wool socks.

"Tallaght Industrial School (Mrs. Lentaigne, patroness, Tallaght-house, Tallaght, near Dublin).—Specimen of muslin worked by the children of Tallaght Industrial School.

"Ladies' Industrial Society for Ireland, 76, Grafton-street, Dublin.—Specimens of Valenciennes, guipure, Buckingham thread, French black and blonde lace, &c.; Spanish point lace, crochet, guipure, and tatting, from schools in Kildare, Wexford, and Fermanagh; muslin embroidery.

"Harvey, the Misses, Malin-hall Industrial School.—Specimens of crochet work.

"Digges La Touche, the Misses, Upham, Killenaule, county of Tipperary.—Specimens of Irish Honiton Lace, worked by the poor girls of Killenaule.

" Daley, Mrs. Rafford, county of Galway.—Specimens of work executed by the children of the Tallow Convent Industrial School.

" Naas, Lady Palmerstown, Naas, county of Kildare, proprietress.—Baby's robe, worked by girls in the village of Kill, county of Kildare.

" Rossmore, Lady, Rossmore-park.—Specimens of lace and embroidery work executed by the children of the Rossmore, estate, county of Monaghan."

Many more might be added, but these may be regarded as samples.

The only school that makes any pretension to accurate accounts in the industrial department is that of Winterton near Yarmouth. I subjoin the statement of the year's expenses and the profits on the piece of ground employed. It will be found very satisfactory, and it is still further satisfactory when this result is shown to have been obtained without the sacrifice of any other branch of education, the school being in all respects one of the best in the district.

Winterton Industrial School.

An Account of the Receipts and Expenses for the year ending Michaelmas 1853.

1853.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.	1853.	Expenses.	£	s.	d.
Sept. 29	Grant from Privy Council towards the rent -	1	4	0	Sept. 29	Rent, including commutation - - -	2	8	0
"	Rent from allotments, 70 rods at 6*d.* per rod -	1	15	0	"	Poor's rates - - -	0	7	4
"	Vegetables sold £4 2 6				"	Purchase of seeds - -	1	9	6
"	Vegetables taken at market price 0 8 11				"	Purchase of tools, nails, &c. - - -	0	12	6
		4	11	5	"	Sundry small expenses -	0	5	8
					"	Vegetables shared among the boys £0 8 11			
					"	Cash ditto - 1 18 6			
							2	7	5
		£	7	10			£	7	10

(Signed) George Wilton.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Sept 29	Receipts of plat No. 1 -	0	19	0	Sept 29.	Expenses of plat No. 1 -	0	9	9
"	" " 2 -	0	19	6	"	" " 2 -	0	9	1½
"	" " 3 -	1	14	5	"	" " 3 -	0	12	8
"	" " 4 -	2	6	8½	"	" " 4 -	1	0	2
"	" " 5 -	0	7	5	"	" " 5 -	0	5	1
"	" " 6 -	0	16	5	"	" " 6 -	0	5	1½
"	" " 7 -	0	14	9	"	" " 7 -	0	4	11½
"	" " 8 -	0	13	9	"	" " 8 -	0	5	3
							3	12	1½
						Profit on boys' allotments - -	4	19	10½
		£	8	11			£	8	11

The land, 3 roods 36 poles, is divided into plats varying from 4½ rods to 16 rods. Eight such plats have this year been rented by the elder boys at 6*d.* per rod. These are worked out of school hours, and the profits belong to the boys who rent them; the remainder is worked as a common plat, the first class working under the master one half day in the week,

and the second and third classes under the pupil-teachers another half day. The number so employed has been 25 averaging 42½ hours. The profits are divided among the boys according to the number of hours they have worked.

RECEIPTS and EXPENSES of Plat No. 1.

1853.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	1853.	EXPENSES.	£	s.	d.
July	3 bush. long pods - -	0	3	0	Mar.	3 sc. cabbage plants -	0	0	4½
Aug.	Sale of cabbages -	0	1	3	April 6	2 oz. parsnip seed - -	0	0	4
Sept.	2½ pecks kindey beans -	0	1	3	,,	2 qts. long pods - -	0	0	10
,,	1½ sacks potatoes - -	0	13	6	April 16	2 oz. onion seed - -	0	0	6
					,,	3 pecks potatoes -	0	2	3
					June 10	3 sc. cabbage plants -	0	0	1½
					,,	2 pts. kidney beans -	0	0	4
					June 21	Rent, 10 rods at 6*d.* -	0	5	0
						Balance, profit -	0	9	3
	£	0	19	0		£	0	19	0

(Signed) DENNIS GEORGE (twelve years of age), tenant.

RECEIPTS and EXPENSES of Plat No. 2.

1853.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	1853.	EXPENSES.	£	s.	d.
July	1 peck early peas - -	0	0	6	Mar. 12	1 pt. early pea - -	0	0	3
,,	2 bush. long pods -	0	2	0	,,	1 qt. long pods - -	0	0	5
Aug.	Sale of cabbages - -	0	1	3	Mar. 29	1 oz. parsnip seed -	0	0	2
Sept.	1½ pecks. kidney beans -	0	0	9	,,	3 oz. onion seed - -	0	0	9
,,	1¾ sacks potatoes -	0	15	0	,,	1 oz. carrot seed -	0	0	2
					April 9	4 sc. cabbage plants -	0	0	4
					May 1	2½ pecks potatoes -	0	1	8
					,,	1 pt. kidney beans -	0	0	3
					June 21	Rent, 10½ rods at 6*d.* -	0	5	1½
						Balance, profit - -	0	10	4½
	£	0	19	6		£	0	19	6

(Signed) JAMES WOODROW (fourteen years of age), tenant.

Among the chief difficulties of teachers must be mentioned the extreme fluctuations in the scholars. In many schools there have been admitted and left, during the year, more than the total average. In some neighbourhoods these changes are more frequent than in others, and they do not depend upon the excellence or inferiority of the school. In one of my best schools, with an average attendance of 166, 97 have left, and 102 been admitted in the year; 61 of these (boys) have gone to work, 4 left the neighbourhood, 6 gone to other schools, 26 been dismissed for irregularity.

It is evident no exertions of a master can make a really excellent school with such shifting materials. These constant changes show the advantage that would result from all schools being worked on similar models, as in that case the loss by change of school will not be so severely felt.

I consider that if in a neighbourhood that is not diminished the school decreases in number of scholars, there must be some defect somewhere in the school management, which it is the duty of the managers and teachers to discover and remedy.

In one of my schools a temporary arrangement divides the sons of small tradesmen from the rest and chief mass of the scholars; this appears to me a defective plan, and both parties suffer equally from it, as it is impossible the master can pay due attention to each division. All the scholars should be treated as a mass, but the payments should differ with the circumstances of the parents. Very judicious arrangements have been made in this respect by the Cambridge Board of Education; they are detailed in the following extract from their report:—

"St. Paul's, Cambridge.

"It has long been the desire of the Governors to adopt some measure for raising the weekly payments of those children whose parents are well able to pay a fair sum for their education, and in many cases have expressed a desire to do so. At Michaelmas last they decided upon an alteration of the rules in this particular, and at the same time issued the following circular:—

"'*To the Parents of Children in the Boys' and Girls' Schools.*

"'In these schools instruction has hitherto been afforded at the uniform weekly charge of 1½*d.* for one child, while the expense of the education has upon the average exceeded 14*s.* per annum, so that more than half of the expense of the education of each child has fallen upon the funds of the schools.

"'In the majority of instances it is quite reasonable that this expense should be incurred, the old schools being supported expressly as charity schools; there are however at present many parents who avail themselves of this mode of educating their children, who would probably be unwilling to think that they were leaning for this purpose upon charity. It is matter of satisfaction to the Governors, that the schools under their direction should receive this testimony to the excellence of the education afforded in them, and they by no means wish to hinder them from being so used; at the same time they feel, that it is an abuse of the charity to extend its benefits to those who are well able to pay a fair weekly sum for the education of their children. It would seem reasonable, for instance, that a person living in a house rated at 10*l.* per annum should pay to the schools at least as much as the education of his child actually costs; and that persons in still better circumstances should pay such a sum as would leave a small surplus towards the expenses of the school.

"'The Governors propose therefore to adopt in future three rates of payment, namely, 1½*d.* per week, 3*d.* per week, and 6*d.* per week; they leave it to the parent of each child to determine which payment he will adopt, reserving to themselves the right of refusing to educate any child who appears to them not a proper object for charity, except at one of the higher rates of payments. They are encouraged to take this course by the knowledge that the plan has been adopted elsewhere, and has been cordially approved and acted upon by the parents of the children. In all future admissions, the Governors will require that it be stated upon the admission paper which rate of payment the parent or guardian selects.

"'When the difficulty of maintaining the old schools in their present state of efficiency is borne in mind, the Governors feel sure that the change which they propose to make will not be deemed unreasonable, and they venture to express their belief, that the parents of the children will be the first to recognize the justice of the call which is made upon them to contribute to the support of the schools according to their means.'—*September* 29, 1853.

"It is gratifying to add that the parents of 142 children, mostly under education at the time of the issue of this circular, have since voluntarily signified their intention of adopting one of the higher rates of payment."

I have examined pupil-teachers and candidates, boys 178, girls 140, masters 16, mistresses 8; total 342. The pupil-teachers, for the most part, have been exceedingly well conducted, and their papers are very satisfactory; there is no instance of a pupil-teacher who has failed in this respect during the year. Many of the candidates' papers also would entitle them to admission to a year in advance, were it desirable on other accounts to admit them to that grade, which for several reasons, but chiefly on account of their age, it is not. In schools where the pupil-teachers have completed their apprenticeship, the masters do not complain (as might have been expected) that they find much difficulty in carrying on the school, though they have lost, in many cases, their ablest assistants. The system has trained up the candidates so efficiently that they quickly repair the loss; still it would be advisable, were it practical, to render the distribution of pupil-teachers more equal, by apprenticing them one each year, instead of two or three at once, as now prevails. It is to be regretted that in many schools the pupil-teachers have not had the desirable effect of producing candidates so advanced as they ought to be; and I have had still to recommend some whose qualifications are not higher, or even so high, as those of many candidates of five years ago. It seems that one of the evidences of a school's fitness for the continuance of pupil-teachers should be the complete efficacy of the candidates presented as successors to the original ones.

There are certain subjects which are often found to be ill got up by pupil-teachers, such as cyphering in girls' schools; grammar in both, and extra subjects, *i. e.* such as are not taught in the school, as Euclid. It may perhaps be expedient to direct the attention of the teachers especially to the getting up of these subjects, and continued failure in any single one may become a reason why the teacher's gratuity should be forfeited.

If a school be furnished with pupil-teachers, there should be increased efficiency in the lower classes; though this is generally the result, and to a great extent, I am sorry to say, it does not always follow.

The masters, mistresses, pupil-teachers, and managers, all express themselves pleased with the scheme for pupil-teachers, and the lists of books and apparatus, published at the end of my last year's report, and I find there is no occasion to alter it.

Pupil-teachers, I regret to state, are not generally anxious to complete their education at training colleges; they mostly prefer being appointed at once to small schools. This arises partly from their funds not being equal to their maintenance at the training school—the Government allowance not being sufficient, and clothes, books, travelling expenses, having to be provided. But it arises also in part from there being in reality no future adequate remuneration to them for so doing, as in three years they will be equally eligible for certificates, and equally qualified to obtain the highest salaries given to schoolmasters, as if they had spent two years at a training college; and in the scholastic, as in other professions, it by no means follows that the best situations are given to the best men. Indeed, some of my most able teachers are among the least well remunerated.*

The salary of assistant-teacher paid by the Government is not so large as to induce a pupil-teacher out of his time to take the place, unless it be increased by some additions from the managers. Ordinarily from 10*l.* to 20*l.* a year is demanded and paid. There have been only two in the district as yet, but there are three or four now appointed this Christmas.

In some places, as Ipswich and West Ham, there is a deficiency of candidates for pupil-teachers, through the abundance of well-paid work in the neighbourhood; boys of eleven or twelve years of age making in the iron-works 6*s.*, 7*s.*, and 8*s.* a week. In these cases, I would propose as a remedy what I suggested in relation to the Manufacturing Districts Report, 1849, the appointment of probationary pupil-teachers. A suggestion has reached me through Mr. Evans, of Ipswich, which seems worth consideration. He proposes that probationary pupil-teachers be appointed at twelve years of age, not to be apprenticed till fourteen full; that two of such probationers should count as one pupil-teacher to the master, and that they be paid each of them 5*l.* per annum, as a sort of retaining fee. By this means the master would have them longer under his eye, and they would come out at the end of their apprenticeship of more fit age (twenty-one years) to take schools, having

* Letter of Rev. A. B. Power.—"I think attention might be directed to the difficulty which many have to enter training schools after their apprenticeships for want of means. If anything could be done to provide a reserve fund for this purpose, it would be well. They require the discipline of the training school in the great majority of cases to fit them for after work. I am happy to state that at the Christmas Examination 1853, ten girl pupil-teachers obtained 1st class Queen's scholarships, two 2nd class, and none failed Four boys obtained 1st class, and nine 2nd class, and five failed. Four of the girls were among the first twelve, and two of the boys among the first twelve. The total numbers examined being girls 222, boys 389.

passed two years at college; and besides, a better class of boys would be secured.

In granting certificates of the completion of apprenticeship to pupil-teachers, I take the liberty of suggesting, that these may be made to consist of three grades. The first class for pupil-teachers in large schools, such as Norwich, Ipswich, Cambridge, West Ham, where they have every advantage of system and apparatus and numbers. A second class for pupil-teachers in smaller schools, well conducted, and whose paper examinations have been well executed; and a third class for pupil-teachers in small schools, who have only just managed with difficulty, though often with the more credit, to fulfil the conditions of the apprenticeship.

The excitement occasioned by the emigration fever, and the exaggerated reports of prosperity and wealth to be secured by going to the gold country, together with the increased demand for clerks at higher salaries which took place two years back, has, I am imformed, had rather an injurious effect upon some of the least well-regulated more advanced pupil-teachers. At one large town in the district, no less than four of the pupil-teachers in the fourth and fifth year have either through misconduct cancelled their indentures, or declined to pursue the vocation of schoolmaster.*

I am happy to add favourable testimony to the abilities, zeal, and success of most of the teachers in the district now under inspection. The inefficient ones are gradually weeding out, and their places being supplied by those more equal to the

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* The history of one poor lad of another place is melancholy, and may serve "to point a moral." On the 13th of August he received his pay for the third year, being a fine lad of 17, and always having been most exemplary in conduct and won the approbation and esteem of his managers. On the 14th he was not to be found. The most anxious inquiries for him by the aid of the police brought no certain result. At the end of three months his parents received a letter from America. He had sought a berth on board a ship in London without success; he had gone to Liverpool; had taken his passage by a packet ship in the steerage for America. On his return to shore he found himself robbed of his carpet bag, with all his clothes and money, except 30*s.* he had in his pocket. He bought such clothes as this sum would provide, and some extra provision. Finding the sailors were better fed than the steerage passengers, he volunteered, was accepted, and stood out a four days' gale. On the last day the lashings of a boat gave way and it fell upon his head; he was incapacitated from work, and returned to the steerage to find his provisions eaten by his companions; and one day coming up the cabin stairs, some Germans took compassion on him and gave him a bit of ham—the first meat he had tasted for three weeks. He is landed at New York with a knife in his pocket, which he sells for 5*s.* There is no work to be had in that place, and he walks about 14 miles and engages to a comb-factory. On the fourth day he falls upon some of the machinery and cuts all through the muscles of his left arm; and when his letter, dated September 20th, left, he was gaining a precarious existence by selling paper in the streets of New York. It is a melancholy termination to the apprenticeship of a lad who had conducted himself well for three years."

labours and responsibilities of the work of education in the present day. A considerable number of teachers have succeeded in qualifying themselves for certificates, as is evident from the fact, that in all my schools with pupil-teachers, only twenty-four masters and mistresses have required to be examined by me; and most of these were attached to small village schools.

It must be remembered that my attention has been almost wholly confined to schools, either with or having made application for pupil-teachers. I regret that some masters and mistresses, who by age and want of training have proved unequal to conduct their pupil-teachers through the course, have been necessitated to resign. There is mostly a certain individual hardship in these cases which excites compassion, and it is only a supreme sense of duty to the children that enables the managers to do that violence to their feelings which the adoption of such a course imposes.

The training schools at Norwich in the district, and at Hockerill on the borders of it, have been opened this year for students. For any account of Hockerill, I must refer to Mr. Cook's report, which, I understand, is highly favourable. My own personal experience of that at Norwich leads me to augur the most satisfactory results. It appears to me that nothing can be more appropriate than the buildings, which are complete and comfortable in every respect, and not so magnificent as to give the students ideas they may not subsequently realize. Everything about the institution is most thoroughly adapted to the end in view, and does great credit to the exertions and sound practical character of the Rev. A. B. Power, who has carried the whole matter most successfully through, in spite of difficulties of most formidable nature. I need not now speak of the tried abilities of the teachers attached to the establishment, the mistresses from which, even in its imperfect state (for a sort of training establishment has been in existence for ten or fifteen years), I have frequently had occasion to commend; but when the girls' school-room has been refitted (it is in hand), I feel persuaded that though other establishments may be equally, there will be none better, fitted for the purpose of training future mistresses of elementary schools. There have been fifteen students in the institution during the past year, of whom ten have been examined for certificates.

I regret that the salaries offered by the managers of schools in the district are lower than what may be obtained elsewhere; and there is a probability that some of these promising mistresses may find a location in other neigbourhoods

than those they were originally brought up for. The chief objection to them, indeed the only one, is their age. At present they are too young to take the management of large schools.

It may be useful to the district to know these institutions receive students on payment of 18*l.* for the first year, and 16*l.* for the second. At Hockerill, medical attendance is included gratis.

Schoolmistresses also, having charge of schools, desirous of improving themselves, will be received at Hockerill at the rate of 8*s.* per week, if they remain six months in the institution, or 10*s.* if for a shorter period. At Norwich, in any case, the charge is 10*s.* It may be here the place to make a suggestion that an organizer should be attached to each establishment to go with the young mistresses to their schools, and set them in the best way of managing them at the first start.

My remarks upon the geography papers of the examinations revised by me state, that they were only moderately worked. That map drawing does not appear to be sufficiently cultivated, though highly important to a teacher illustrating this subject. That in some cases too much time was spent by the candidates in mere outline and ornamental finish, to the exclusion of actual information. Ireland was often very well mapped; Italy very seldom. The names of places were mostly well given, and the products of countries. The description of the habits and customs of different peoples was mostly very inferior. Trained pupils show great general superiority of style to the untrained mistresses.

The papers on catechism and liturgy and church history were mostly very fairly worked. There was remarkable similarity of doctrine through all the papers, so that it would be impossible to discover from them any peculiarity of teaching in any of the training schools.

Measures are being taken to supply drawing masters to the towns of Lynn, Yarmouth, and Ipswich, so that probably next year the Inspector may have to report progress made in that branch of education in each of those important places.

Conceiving that an approach to some data respecting the general education of the country working classes might be ascertained through the militia, composed almost entirely in these counties of the labourer, I requested each commanding officer to be so good as to give me the information. My thanks are especially due to the colonels and the adjutants and sergeants-major, for the polite attention paid to the application. I have tabulated the results in the following form; it only relates to those who can write their names:—

—	Number who can.	Number who cannot.	Total.
Cambridge	276	536	812
Essex, West	287	595	882
Essex Rifles (*a*)	400	446	846
Huntingdon Rifles	95	201	296
Norfolk, East	308	498	806
Norfolk, West	263	535	798
Suffolk Artillery	221	266	487
Suffolk, West	201	549	750
Total	2,051	3,526	5,677

(*a*) The report says, "about 400."

If these statements afford anything like a correct test, it is painful to reflect upon this condition of the labouring classes; to consider that nearly two thirds of them have not attained the lowest standard of education, which writing* the name must be considered; and it affords the most complete proof of the inefficiency of schools for the working class, as they used to be conducted at the time these men were boys, and as they are conducted, in too many instances, at the present day. With such evidence as this before our eyes, it is impossible for any one to deny the necessity for more exertions to educate the people of this country, especially if the subjoined account of the state of Prussia be at all correct, relating apparently to exactly the same class of men:—

"On the other hand, if we look at the educational statistics of these youths, as drawn up by the military authorities, we find in the report of last year those that have received ample school education amount to 75 per cent.; defective ditto, 20 per cent.; and of those without any, 4 per cent., barring fractions. In Berlin, which presents such a poor result physically, there were, amply educated 94 per cent., 5 per cent. defective, and not 1 per cent. without any education. In Posen and Preussen, the worst examples, where the Slavonic element (Polish and Wendish) is most numerous, the amply educated were 44 per cent.; defective, 45; and without education, 10 per cent. This is, I fear, a more favourable result than would be found in England."

It is satisfactory to know that in most regiments efforts have been made by the officers to remedy as much as possible this defect while the regiment has been in training, and with more or less success. It is possible that the authorities of the Chelsea Military Training School may be induced to aid these efforts, and render them somewhat more systematic

* A supplemental report of one of the regiments shows that there are 576 men in it who can neither read nor write.

than they can be at present with only voluntary teachers, to whom however great merit is due for the exertions they have made.

I have the honor to be, &c.
M. MITCHELL.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, Institutions held in separate Buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in the first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
105	53	54	33	40	140,268	14,762	15,754	88	236

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
36·59	·54	·87	·19	6·02	17·35	25·	36·27	50·4	3·67	6·94	11·21	16·69	37·33

To write			To read			Liturgy, as adapted to Age.	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
30·95	47·74	25·36	24·01	32·46	37·78	29·68	96·26	86·53

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over Fourteen.	Over Four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
19·96	14·72	15·3	14·79	12·57	10·	7·16	4·06	1·44	7·07	6·7	11·45	14·7	24·47

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants'.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 96 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,161 13 5	4,805 16 10½	3,426 5 5¼	2,836 3 6	12,229 19 2¾

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 96 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
8,410 4 11½	1,045 19 3½	2,273 19 9¾	11,730 4 0¾

Index to Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell, in Counties of Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon, from 1 *November* 1852 *to* 31 *August* 1853.

ESSEX.

	Number.
Ashdon	48
Aveley	88
Breat Baddow	65
Billericay	64
Bower's Gifford	90
Chelmsford	61
Great Chesterford	59
Chigwell	81
Colchester, St. Peter's	71
Dengie	68
Elmdon	58*a*.
Hainault Forest	80
Halstead, St. Andrew's	85
,, Holy Trinity	76
High Easter	63
Leigh	91
Lexden	73
Littlebury	58
Maldon	67
Cold Norton	69
Orsett	89
Plaistow	92
Romford	78
Saffron Walden	60
Springfield	62
Stanford Rivers	82
Steeple Bumstead	84
Stratford, Ch. Ch.	79
Waltham Abbey	22, 93
Walthamstow	83
Wanstead	87
West Ham	77
Witham	66
Wivenhoe	86
Woodham Ferrars	70

SUFFOLK.

Aldeburgh	94
Benhall	5, 97
Bungay	99
Bures	74
Halesworth	98
Ipswich, St. Clement's	104
,, St. Matthew's	101
,, St. Margaret's	6, 100
,, Trinity	105
Kesgrave	103
Leiston	95
Saxmundham	96
Stoke by Nayland	7, 72
Stowmarket	8
Sudbury	75

NORFOLK.

	Number.
Aylsham	18
Bergh Apton	20
Burnham	11
Castle Rising	24
North Creake	12
Downham Market	30
Fakenham	10
Fritton and Morningthorpe	45
Hockwold-cum-Wilton	38
Holkham	14
Lakenham	16
Lynn, St. John's	25
,, St. Margaret's	23
,, South	26
Norwich, Model	17
Redenhall	4
Reepham, St. Mary	19
Rybergh, Great	9
Sedgeford	29
Syderstone	13
Terrington, St. Clement's	27
Tilney	28
Walpole, St. Andrew's	31
North Walsham	21
Walsingham	15
Winterton	2
Great Yarmouth	1, 46
,, Charity	3

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Cambridge, Barnwell	42
,, St. Giles	43
,, King Street	44
,, St. Paul's	39
Comberton	40
Duxford	57
Ely	37
Guilden Morden	47
Linton	56
March	36
Swavesey	54
Thorney Abbey	33
Trumpington	41
Whittlesea	34
Wisbeach	32

HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

Brampton	53
Huntingdon, National	49
Huntingdon, Walden's	55
St. Ives	50
St. Neots	52
Warboys	51
Yaxley	35

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. M. MITCHELL.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Great Yarmouth, St. Peter's, Boys -	1852. 2 Nov.	167	62	68	164	Buildings good. Desks, and furniture, fair. Books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good, Organization, inparallel desks. Methods usual and fair. The room is too narrow and too dark. Parallel desks and curtains answer well. A gallery might be introduced into the class-room. Irish reading-books are needed. The school is very much improved, and the character of the boys ameliorated. It promises very well, and is creditable to the master.
„ Girls -	3 Nov.	130	70	70	140	Buildings, desks, furniture, apparatus, and organization, same as boys. Books fair. Methods usual. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The school is very noisy, and the discipline imperfect. I believe this to arise in part from the method of lighting and absence of blinds, and want of curtains between the classes.
„ Infants	„	90	91	91	98	Buildings and discipline fair. Furniture moderate. Books and apparatus very moderate. Organization and methods usual. Instruction moderately fair. Blinds are needed to the windows; some early reading-books also, and more prints, especially Scripture ones. The gallery is too large, and should be altered. The buildings are in themselves good; but the boys' and girls' rooms are too narrow, and badly lighted. The infants' room is separated only by a door partition, and the noise is great. A new arrangement of the infants offices has been made.
2. Winterton, Mixed -	5 Nov.	103	36	31	94	Buildings good, master's house attached. Desks parallel and good, with curtains. Furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Organization, parallel rows and desks. Methods usual. The school is very well worked. The tone and character is good. It is excellently supplied with all books and apparatus; and the progress is good and equable, each branch of knowledge being cultivated in its proper degree, no subject having a preference. It has been established three years. The children are irregular from the nature of the occupation of their parents as fishermen. They are very neat and clean, and improved in that respect. There are 79×46 rods of ground attached as an industrial department, and vegetables and money divided amongst the boys amount in value to 1*l.* 8*s.*
3. Great Yarmouth, Charity, Boys -	8 Nov.	98	47	48	90	Buildings fair. Desks parallel, for whole school. Furniture fair. No playground. Books moderately fair; apparatus fair. Organization, in parallel desks. Methods, very little system. Discipline imperfect. Instruction moderate. The school is a clothed charity school. The school needs curtains between the classes.
4. Redenhall, Boys -	10 Nov.	60	17	27	47	Buildings good. Desks parallel, only two deep. Furniture, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Playground good, round swing. Books good; apparatus fair. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. Discipline good. This school is much improved. The tone is good, and intelligence fair. Grammar moderate. History and geography fair.
„ Girls -	„	64	27	28	54	Buildings good. Desks moderate, parallel, Furniture and apparatus fair; books moderate. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderately fair. The school is nice as to tone. The first class is well taught. Arithmetic is good. There is a quarter acre for garden ground.

	„ Infants	„	45	23	18	50	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization usual. Methods good. The school is nicely conducted, and apparently doing good. There are enough books and apparatus.
6.	Ipswich, St. Margaret's, Boys -	12 Nov.	90	48	169	100	Buildings good. Desks parallel, and good. Furniture, books and apparatus, fair. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction moderate. The room is excellent, and the fittings very good. There is need of pupil-teachers. Master seems anxious to do what is right.
	„ Girls -	„	96	49	181	108	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Books moderate. The room is good. The mistress is incompetent to so large a school. The discipline is very moderate. The buildings are excellent.
7.	Stoke by Nayland, Mixed -	22 Nov.	72	10	44	80	Buildings very good. Desks very good, but badly placed. Furniture and books moderate. Playground good. Apparatus fair; maps good. Organization, Lancasterian. Methods usual, fair. Discipline fair. Instruction moderately fair.
8.	Stowmarket, Boys -	23 Nov.	73	10	29	75	Buildings, good room, brick floor. Desks, three long parallel ones, placed inconveniently. Furniture very moderate. Books very moderate; a grant has been applied for. Apparatus, methods, and instruction, very moderate. Discipline indifferent.
	„ Girls -	„	47	10	24	40	Buildings fair, boarded floor. No desks. Furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and instruction, same as boys. Discipline very moderate. The mistress is untrained. The girls' school is over the boys'. The rooms are good, hardly high enough, but might be refitted with parallel desks, and be very well adapted to the purpose.
9.	Great Rybergh, Mixed -	25 Nov.	59	16	55	50	Buildings, the room is very low. Desks parallel, and good for a country school. Furniture moderate. Small playground. Books, simple ones wanted; apparatus, maps fair. Organization, four classes. It is on the old village plan. Methods, discipline, and instruction, very moderate. Curtains are needed.
10.	Fakenham, Boys -	26 Nov.	58	29	20	57	Buildings, a good oblong room, should be refitted. Furniture, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. They want more advanced books. Organization, in parallel rows.
	„ Girls -	1 Dec.	53	20	19	60	Buildings, good room. Desks along one side of room. Furniture good. Organization, in parallel rows. Methods moderate. Discipline and instruction moderate. The mistress wants physique, seems respectable, and amiable.
	„ Infants	„	114	40	82	125	Buildings, playground, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Gallery rather too wide. Furniture fair. Apparatus fair. A very nice infant school. The teacher is particularly apt, and the children are neat, intelligent, and well-taught. There are more books than usual in such schools. The boys' school is a building distinct from the girls'. The girls' and infants' are new and united, very good brick buildings.
11.	Burnham, Mixed -	29 Dec.	116	47	48	108	Buildings very good. Desks parallel, and gallery good. Furniture fair. Playground, small yards. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, in parallel desks. Methods and instruction moderate. Discipline moderate. The school is decidedly improved.
12.	North Creake, Mixed -	30 Nov.	45	84	12	77	Buildings very good. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, very moderate. Playground good. It is a small village mixed school, in a very neat building. The manager intends putting it upon a good footing, and to have parallel desks and gallery. It is a very neat brick building. When re-fitted will make a very nice model of a country school. It has been done.—November 1853.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
13. Syderstone, Girls -	1852. 30 Nov.	52	19	25	40	Buildings and playground fair. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, moderate. Organization, in parallel rows. Methods and instruction moderate.
14. Holkham, Boys -	1 Dec.	47	-	-	-	Buildings, furniture, and apparatus, fair. Desks fair, parallel, raised. Playground good. Books moderate; want slates. Organization, parallel desks. Methods and discipline moderate. There is a gallery. The school has been opened only six months, and the instruction is very elemental. The buildings are good; a little dark.
15. Walsingham, Boys -	2 Dec.	92	19	22	102	Buildings good. Furniture fair. Desks parallel, three groups, and curtains. Books moderately fair; want higher class reading-books. Apparatus moderately fair; want more maps. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction moderate.
„ Girls -	„	69	14	25	97	Buildings good. Desks, one long one; not enough. Furniture, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, very moderate. Books imperfect. Organization, in parallel rows. Methods moderate. No geography, grammar, or history. The girls' school is over the boys'. They are fair oblong rooms.
16. Lakenham, St. Mark's, Boys -	6 Dec.	74	-	50	85	Buildings good. Desks parallel, moderate. Furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, moderate. Organization, in parallel desks. Methods usual. The greater part of this school are only infants. More books are needed. The instruction is very elemental. Curtains between the classes, and blinds for the windows are needed. It has been refitted.—November 1853.
„ Girls -	„	74	66	59	80	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, same as boys. Desks, round the room. Organization, in squares. Methods and discipline very moderate. The greater number of the children are mere infants. The instruction is very elemental. A new mistress would have been appointed, but for the great difficulty in procuring one. The two schools are at different sides of the churchyard; good buildings.
17. Norwich, Model, Boys -	10 Dec.	279	159	147	248	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Organization, in parallel desks. Methods usual. This school continues in as satisfactory a condition as hitherto. Mr. Bellamy has succeeded Mr. Alden. The instruction is particularly good. The drawing is from Government designs. Map drawing is very good to the sixth class. Ciphering is very good through the school.
„ Girls -	7 Dec.	195	139	131	170	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks, might be improved. Organization, in parallel rows and desks. This school is admirably conducted. It entirely maintains its character for a model school. They draw from the Government designs.
„ Infants	13 Dec.	150	67	61	180	Buildings moderate. Furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Organization and methods usual.

						is a garden of three quarters of an acre. Organization, in parallel desks. The schools have been united. The boys' school has been fitted with new parallel desks (deal) on stage.
„ Infants	„	69	-	-	65	Buildings moderate; gallery fair. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization usual. Discipline fair. The school seems to answer as fairly as can be expected. They march and sing well; want more books.
19. Reepham, St. Mary's, Mixed -	9 Dec.	71	14	37	52	Buildings excellent. Desks moderate. Furniture moderately fair. Playground very good; round swing. Books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization, in squares. Methods usual. A very nice village school. Excellent room, well supplied with books and apparatus. Hardly enough desk room. The instruction is above the average.
20. Bergh Apton, Mixed -	20 Dec.	70	9	10	59	Buildings good. Desks parallel; too wide. Furniture fair. Playground small. Books and discipline moderate; apparatus fair. Organization, in parallel rows. Methods usual. It has much of the character of an infant school. The instruction is very fair for a village.
21. North Walsham, Mixed -	21 Dec.	113	40	51	100	Buildings good. Desks moderate, parallel. Furniture fair. Books moderately fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, in squares. Methods inferior. Discipline imperfect. Instruction moderate. The room is capital, but the echo very much interferes with its use. There are parallel desks, gallery, and a partition down the middle. More maps are needed, and History of England. Pupil-teachers are needed.
22. Waltham Abbey, Boys -	31 Dec.	58	30	43	66	A village school, under an untrained master. The instruction is moderate, and the ventilation imperfect.
„ Girls -	„	51	-	-	-	The girls' school is held in the vestry. They are all very neat, but the instruction is very limited. They are mostly very young in both schools.
23. Lynn, St. Margaret's, Boys -	1853. 3 Feb.	156	84	79	150	Buildings, fine large rooms. Desks moderate; the managers are going to refit the schools. Furniture, apparatus, and discipline, moderate. Playground and instruction fair. Books good. Organization, in parallel rows. Methods usual. The school is improved. The managers propose to refit the school with parallel desks and curtains, which will probably render it possible to teach with more ease.
„ Girls -	1 Feb.	96	99	72	88	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, organization, methods, and discipline, same as boys. Instruction moderate. They are nice children. There seem to be only thirty who have been a year in the school.
24. Castle Rising, Mixed -	2 Feb.	44	21	41	72	Buildings fair. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, moderate. Organization, very little. Methods usual. Discipline moderately fair. It is a mixed school; fittings moderate; quite a country village. The books and apparatus need to be increased. There are two rooms. The girls wear a very pretty hat and cloak, like little Red-riding Hoods.
25. Lynn, St. John's, Boys -	4 Feb.	95	40	40	89	Buildings fair. Desks parallel, fair. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Books, discipline, and instruction, good. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual, good. The school is a very good one. There is a great echo, and the heat of the stove is oppressive. There is a good tone about the boys; they are of rather a higher class than usual in national schools. A new school is about to be erected.
26. Lynn, South, Mixed -	7 Feb.	213	88	133	190	Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture fair. Small playground. Books and instruction good. Apparatus and discipline fair. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. It is a mixed school in a town, and very well done. There is an improvement in the upper room, new windows having been put in. There seems to be rather too much oral teaching. There are in a lower school all the three last classes, scarcely more than infants. The tone is excellent.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Lynn, South, Infants	1853. 7 Feb.	33	-	-	-	Buildings, furniture, playground, methods, and discipline, good. Books fair. Organization, usual. Only open a month. It is a very nice room, and well supplied with necessary material. It will no doubt succeed. The children as yet cannot be expected to do anything. The mixed school is held in two oblong rooms, one over the other.
27. Terrington, St. Clement's, Mixed -	8 Feb.	101	73	98	84	Buildings, discipline, and instruction, fair. Desks parallel. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Small playground. Books fair; want maps. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. The boys and girls have been set together, and the mixed system works well. The tone and instruction of the school is much improved, and satisfactory. Parallel desks, divided by curtains.
28. Tilney, All Saint's, Mixed -	9 Feb.	55	82	33	60	Buildings and books good. Desks, furniture, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Small playground. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. The school has had parallel desks put in, and separated by curtains, and is greatly improved. It is fairly taught.
29. Sedgeford, Mixed -	10 Feb.	59	-	-	-	Buildings fair. Desks one group, parallel, and gallery. Furniture, apparatus, and instruction, moderate. Small playground. Books, supply moderate. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual, moderate. It is a nice mixed country village school, without great intellectual pretensions. There are many mere infants.
30. Downham Market, Boys -	11 Feb.	79	80	72	71	Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, fair. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Instruction fair. The school has been fitted with curtains, desks, and gallery. It is improved.
„ Girls -	„	60	60	69	-	Buildings good. Desks round the room. Furniture, books, and apparatus, moderate. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The school is to be refitted. There have been two mistresses in two years. A new mistress is about to be appointed.
„ Infants	„	52	40	30	80	It is a very excellent infant school. The mistress particularly lively and intelligent, and the children's tone and instruction is far above the average.
31. Walpole, St. Andrew's, Girls -	14 Feb.	36	-	-	-	A nice small village school, with good tone; not a great deal of instruction, but doing a good work as respects neatness and manner of the children. The Scripture knowledge is fair.
32. Wisbeach, St. Peter's, Boys -	15 Feb.	208	81	91	194	Buildings fair. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Methods usual, fair. The school is very good. All the instruction is good. It is fitted with parallel desks, and curtains, and gallery. The curtains are too short. The floor is of brick, and cold. It is a very good school. An oblong room well adapted for the purpose.

							Apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. The school seems likely to improve. The fittings might with advantage be altered. It is well supplied with books, and is supported by a rate. The light is unpleasant.
„	Girls -	„	45	31	106	50	Buildings good. Gallery and parallel desks. Furniture, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Playground, yard. Books good. Methods usual. The roof is dark. A system in part infant is adopted. The books are difficult. The school seems fairly conducted, and the children are intelligent.
„	Infants	„	45	19	34	60	Buildings and furniture good. Books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization and methods usual. It is a niccly conducted infant school. The girls' and infants' are new architectural rooms, rather too dark.
34. Whittlesey,	Boys -	18 Feb.	164	135	132	135	Buildings good. Desks moderate, parallel. Furniture moderate. Playground small. Books fair. Apparatus, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. The room is capital. It needs to be fitted with curtains. It needs pupil-teachers. It is improved from last year.
„	Girls -	22 Feb.	120	117	114	110	Buildings good. Desks parallel, two groups. Furniture moderate. Playground, small yard. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization, parallel rows. Methods moderate. Discipline and instruction moderate. The school has a very great echo. Pupil-teachers are absolutely necessary.
35. Yaxley,	Mixed -	21 Feb.	146	-	-	155	Buildings good. Desks moderate, parallel. Furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, moderate. Small playground. Organization, parallel desks. Methods and instruction moderate. The school is very crowded. The desks have been altered. Curtains would be useful. There is a dame to teach sewing. The room is architectural, rather too narrow for its length.
36. March,	Boys -	23 Feb.	195	52	70	130	Buildings, a long room, good, but not large enough for the number of boys. Desks not enough, one long one fixed to the wall. Furniture very moderate. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, in squares. Methods usual, fair. There is only one master, and a boy apprenticed to him. As much is done in instruction as is possible with such appointments; but it is evident that instruction to all the lower classes is only a mere name. The first class are fairly intelligent. Some simpler books are needed, and maps of the quarters. This school should be enlarged and refitted, to enable the master to keep up with improved systems of instruction; and pupil-teachers are absolutely necessary if the boys are to be properly taught.
„	Girls -	24 Feb.	149	41	48	96	Buildings good. Desks parallel, and gallery. Furniture and apparatus fair. Books good. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate. The school is in a very elemental state. They do not write in copy-books. The mistress has been here only four months. The new school is not yet quite ready. There is no doubt the school will much improve. Pupil-teachers are absolutely necessary. Boys' school is not large enough. It has a brick floor, and requires to be entirely refitted. A new girls' school has been built, fitted with parallel desks and gallery.
37. Ely,	Boys -	28 Feb.	148	52	41	165	Buildings, furniture, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Desks and discipline good. Books, they find their own Irish. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. The last master left two months back. The school seems to be very fairly conducted. The lower classes should be more forward. A little more life is necessary. They sing very well.
38. Hockwold-cum-Wilton,	Mixed -	1 Mar.	86	36	37	69	Buildings, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Desks and furniture moderate. Small playground. Books good. Apparatus fair. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. There is a gallery and desks at one end. It is a very fair village school.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell—*continued.*

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	1853.					
39. Cambridge, St. Paul's, Boys -	8 Mar.	211	100	120	198	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, good. Small yard for playground. Organization, parallel desks. Instruction very good. A door has been made into the class-room, in the centre of the end, and the arrangement is very much improved. It is in every respect quite a model school, and most creditable to the master and the managers, who have been most liberal. The instruction is very advanced.
„ Girls -	„	133	42	103	117	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, good, Organization, in parallel desks, with gallery. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair. The school has been improved by the addition of a class-room. It is quite a model for fittings. The instruction is good.
„ Infants	7 Mar.	-	66	85	144	Very excellent schools.
40. Comberton, Mixed -	9 Mar.	69	5	17	51	Buildings and playground good. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, moderate. Organization, in squares. Methods usual. Discipline moderately fair. It is a village school; nice children, and seems to be answering its purpose. The managers propose to make some alteration in the desks.
41. Trumpington, Mixed -	10 Mar.	109	29	31	68	Buildings and playground, good. Desks fair, parallel. Furniture, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Books moderate. Organization, in squares and parallel desks. The school is mostly merely an infant school. They are nice children; irregular in attendance.
42. Cambridge, Barnwell, Boys -	11 Mar.	178	192	207	168	Buildings, books, and instruction, good, Desks parallel, and gallery. Furniture, apparatus, and discipline, fair. Small playground. Methods usual. The school is very much improved in tone, discipline, cleanliness, and order. The instruction of the first class is fair; ciphering is very good. The Government designs for drawing have been sent down.
„ Girls -	12 Mar.	106	145	97	127	Buildings, desks, organization, method, and discipline, same as boys. Furniture and apparatus good. Books fair. Instruction fair. The room looks remarkably nice, with parallel desks and curtains, and lighted by a skylight; there is also a gallery. The numbers have decreased this year by forty-eight children. The girls are neat and clean in appearance. Both schools have been very well refitted. Good schools.
„ Infants	14 Mar.	-	127	87	120	
43. Cambridge, St. Giles, Girls -	15 Mar.	116	18	26	96	Buildings, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks moderate, not sufficient. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Books moderately fair. Organization, in squares. Methods usual. The school-room is an old Methodist

	„ Infants	17 Mar.	73	-	-	-	Buildings good, brick floor. Desks, gallery; too large. Furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, moderate. Organization and methods usual. Instruction very moderate. The school is in very moderate condition. The girls' school should be fitted with parallel desks and curtains. The infant school is separate, about a stone's throw from the other.
44.	Cambridge, King Street, Girls -	16 Mar.	94	37	57	80	Buildings and discipline good. Desks parallel, two sets. Furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Organization, in parallel rows. Methods usual. Discipline moderate. It is a very large room. Two sets of parallel desks have been lent to the school. The children are very neat and respectable. The instruction moderately fair. The school might be well fitted with desks, curtains, and gallery; at present the managers cannot afford the expense, but they intend to do so.
	„ Infants	„	-	-	-	97	
45.	Fritton and Morningthorpe, Mixed -	18 Mar.	38	17	17	37	Buildings good. Desks and discipline fair. Furniture, apparatus, and instruction, moderate. Small playground. Organization, in rows. Methods usual. The school is in a country village, and answers its purpose. The tone is good; the instruction moderate.
46.	Great Yarmouth, St. Nicholas, Boys -	21 Mar.	115	-	142	142	Buildings very good. Desks parallel, and gallery, moderate. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, good. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. The school has been opened only two months. It is very well done, and likely to be very successful. At present the instruction is necessarily very elemental; but as all things are well provided it will eventually, without doubt, improve. The managers attempt to induce the shopkeepers to send their children by making a sort of separate upper school.
	„ Girls -	„	107	24	105	130	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as boys'. Playground small. Discipline and instruction moderate. This school has been removed from a small room to the present good one, and is increased by nearly eighty children. It is in a very elemental state, but likely to improve. It is well supplied with books and apparatus.
	„ Infants	„	36	-	48	48	Buildings fair. Desks, gallery, too high. Furniture, playground, apparatus, and methods, same as girls'. Books, pictures well supplied. Organization, usual. Discipline fair. Instruction fair for the time. The school is only two months opened; it promises well. The boys school was an old priory, lately refitted and arranged for schools. The girls' school has been added to it. Altogether very well done, except the desks. The girls' school is over the infants'.
47.	Guilden Morden, Boys -	23 Mar.	57	32	19	50	Buildings good. Desks parallel, only in two rows. Furniture and discipline moderate. Small playground. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual, moderate. Instruction fair and moderate. The instruction of the upper classes is fair. The children are neat and clean, and fairly taught for a village school.
	„ Girls -	„	64	19	22	39	The girls are at one end of the room and boys at the other. The girls are fairly taught. Arithmetic above average. It is a very neat school-house.
48.	Ashdon, Boys -	1 April	37	12	20	56	Buildings, discipline, and instruction, fair. Desks moderate. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Books good. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. The school is intelligent for a country school. The instruction is fair, and above the average.
	„ Girls -	„	60	12	22	67	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Desks moderate. It is a nice country village school, with very fair average attainments. The tone is good. Cyphering, history, and geography are very fairly taught.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell—*continued.*

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49. Huntingdon, Boys -	1853. 11 April	53	-	50	44	Buildings, an oblong room, cheerful and good. Desks, only two deep, parallel, and too high. Furniture, apparatus, and discipline, fair. Small playground. Methods usual, moderate. Instruction very moderate. The room has been rebuilt, without Government aid, and furnished as the model school, Cheltenham. All the instruction is most elemental. The master has been here only six months, and seems promising; he is very young. Pupil-teachers are necessary, and more books.
,, Girls -	14 April	72	22	22	65	Buildings good. Desks not enough. Furniture, apparatus, and instruction, very moderate. Small playground. Books not enough. Organization, parallel rows. Discipline fair. The room is good. They read only in the Scriptures. The instruction is moderate. They are neat and clean in appearance and their behaviour is good.
,, Infants	,,	101	80	66	85	Buildings good. Furniture, apparatus, and methods, moderate. Small playground. Books, pictures, &c. enough. Organization, usual. Discipline fair. Instruction moderately fair. They are nice neat children. It is a good room. The gallery is rather too large.
50. St. Ives, Boys -	12 April	71	41	46	75	Buildings very good. Desks very good, parallel. Furniture, methods, and discipline, good. Books, apparatus, and instruction, fair. The school is fitted with parallel desks and curtains, and well done. The children are young and irregular. The master seems to be very well fitted to teach and carry it on. The instruction is very fair.
,, Girls -	,,	122	76	67	100	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, and organization, same as boys. Desks fair, parallel. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. The three lower classes are mere infants; and a class-room is almost needed to carry on the school satisfactorily; the discipline is partly on this account defective. The instruction is moderate. Most of the children are very young, and the attendance is irregular. It is fitted with parallel desks and curtains. The buildings are capital.
51. Warboys, Mixed -	13 April	81	20	29	56	Organization, parallel rows. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. The room is inadequate to the proper training of so many children. The fittings also are deficient. More books also are wanted. The manager has plans from Salvin, which have received the consent of their Lordships, and he proposes to build soon. The school is fairly conducted under the circumstances. The children are very irregular in attendance.
,, Infants	,,	3	25	40	85	The room is much too small for the number of children. It is very well worked, and does credit to the mistress. They are neat children, cheerful and well looking. Some pictures are needed.

rows. Methods moderate. Instruction moderately fair. The room is neat and clean. The girls are in parallel rows. It is improved since last inspection. They read very fairly. The first class is fair, the rest require attention. Only a few answer in geography and history.							
„	Infants	„	52	38	23	62	Buildings good. Gallery too large. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization, usual. It is a nice infant school; well supplied with books and pictures. The buildings form two sides of the playground. The mistress' house is in the centre.
53. Brampton,	Boys	19 April	67	21	10	64	Buildings and furniture good. Desks parallel and fair. Playground in a park. Books moderate. Apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization, parallel desks, Methods usual. It is a beautiful room, well fitted with parallel desks, rather too large for teaching. The first class is good, the rest are young, but more may be accomplished. They are clothed by Lady Olivia Sparrow. They are rather irregular in their attendance.
„	Girls	20 April	64	19	22	58	Buildings good. Desks parallel and good. Furniture and discipline fair. Playground fair. Books moderate. Apparatus and instruction moderate. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. The room is very good. Curtains wanted, and more books, which will be supplied. Most of them are clothed by Lady Olivia Sparrow. The instruction is very elemental, but likely to be improved.
„	Infants	„	117	12	21	88	Buildings good. Gallery too high. Furniture, playground, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Books, enough. Organization and methods usual. It is a nice school, and the mistress works it very fairly; she has been here only nine months.
54. Swavesey,	Boys	21 April	76	26	33	60	Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Playground, four acres of common. Books moderately fair. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair. Desks too large, and not conveniently placed. The first class is good, the others are mostly very young and irregular. The last class are mere infants.
„	Girls	„	46	11	22	41	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, same as boys. Instruction moderate; first class fair. Desks too large. Children all very young, mere infants.
55. Huntingdon, Walden's Charity,	Boys	22 April	49	-	-	-	Buildings good. Desks parallel, too large. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Playground small. Books fair, Irish. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction improved. It is an endowed school, and most of the boys are clothed in green. The desks have been altered. A good deal has been done by the present master.
„	Girls	„	14	6	6	-	Buildings, a room in a private house. No desks; furniture moderate. Playground and apparatus, none. Organization, a dame school. The girls are clothed in green dresses; they are neat and clean and well-behaved; they read the Scriptures, and scarcely attempt anything beyond. All the knowledge is very elemental. It would be better if the girls were united to the National school.
5 . Linton,	Mixed	27 April	113	30	25	130	Buildings, an oblong room, and a class-room, fair. Desks parallel, raised, awkward. Furniture and discipline moderate. Playground good. Books fair; apparatus moderately fair. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. The school is a mixed one, in two rooms. The general instruction is very fair, at least to the first class, and for a country village school. The two lower classes are mere infants, and in a separated room. It might be well fitted with parallel desks and gallery.
57. Duxford,	Mixed	28 April	92	25	56	103	Buildings and playground good. Desks, one long group, parallel. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. It is a mixed school. Nice buildings. The lower classes, mere infants. Only first class work geography or history, and moderately. The children are irregular.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell—*continued.*

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58. Littlebury, Boys -	1853. 2 May	44	18	28	44	Buildings and desks fair. Furniture moderate. Books moderate; apparatus moderate. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. Discipline moderately fair. The school has been fitted with parallel desks. The instruction is elemental and moderate. The school is conducted under difficult circumstances. The room has been lately rebuilt, and is a good room, but the ventilation is imperfect.
„ Girls -	„	38	21	27	38	Buildings moderate. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. The room has been refitted with parallel desks. The girls' room is only moderate, and the ventilation imperfect.
59. Great Chesterford, Boys -	3 May	66	18	21	66	Buildings excellent. Desks moderate. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Playground and books good. Organization, in parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction improved very much. The lower classes are young. It is an agricultural village. The upper class is fairly taught, and there is more intelligence among the boys than used to be.
„ Girls -	„	60	15	19	60	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Desks, same as boys, except the addition of a new group fairly adapted for teaching. It is much improved. The instruction is fair for a village school. Capital room, divided by a curtain.
60. Saffron Walden, Boys -	4 May	94	41	42	94	Buildings, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks, parallel, fair; furniture moderate. Playground fair. Apparatus moderate; maps good. Organization, parallel desks. There is a great echo. Several of the boys are clothed. The two lower classes are mere infants.
„ Girls -	„	71	42	30	71	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, apparatus, and organization, same as boys. Methods and instruction moderate. Discipline fair. The instruction is very elemental. The general tone and character of the girls seem to me to be much improved. There is an echo in both rooms.
„ Infants	„	71	63	59	81	Buildings, methods, and instruction, moderately fair. Two galleries, moderately fair. Furniture and apparatus, moderate. Playground small. Books fair. Organization, usual. The room has been half floored with wood. The infant school is separate from the others.
61. Chelmsford, Victoria, Boys -	10 May	125	45	25	125	Buildings good. Desks parallel; furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, fair. Small playground. Organization, parallel desks and rows. Methods usual. Instruction fair. There is more life and intelligence in the boys than used to be. They are in parallel desks, and divided by curtains; and the school is decidedly improved.
„ Girls -	11 May	104	36	18	104	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. The first class arithmetic is very good. They are in parallel desks, divided by curtains; and the school is improved. I can report very favourably of the general character of the school. They are instructed in household works, and are exceedingly neat.

	Boys -	12 May	71	26	23	70	**Buildings and discipline fair.** Desks, parallel and gallery; furniture, books, and apparatus, moderate.
„	Girls -	„	70	28	36	50	Playground small. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Instruction, boys fair, girls moderate. The rooms are joined.
63. High Easter,	Mixed -	13 May	55	16	39	54	Buildings good. Desks, round the room, moderate; furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books moderately fair; apparatus moderate; maps good. Organization, in squares. Methods usual. Discipline fair. The room is very good, the fittings moderate. It is a very agricultural village, and the school is only lately established. The instruction is very elemental. There is a good house and garden. Maps are very fairly supplied.
64. Billericay,	Boys -	18 May	45	12	12	50	Buildings, oblong rooms, too low in height. Desks, parallel, for boys; on the side of the room for girls; moderate. Furniture moderate. Books and discipline fair. Apparatus moderate; maps sufficient. Organization, in parallel rows. Methods usual. Instruction moderately fair. The boys' school is improved. It might be better arranged for teaching. There is a sufficiency of maps, &c. It is a pretty fair school for a village.
„	Girls -	„	61	14	20	60	The classes are in parallel rows. There is hardly enough desk room. There are enough books. The first class is good.
65. Great Baddow,	Boys -	19 May	47	15	14	48	Buildings fair. Desks and apparatus moderate. Furniture moderate. Books and discipline fair. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual, moderate. Instruction elemental. The school needs to be refitted. The children are very young. It is fairly taught for a village school.
„	Girls -	„	53	19	16	46	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Desks parallel, two groups. The mistress has been here only four months. The school seems to be going on well, and is improved. There are parallel desks for two classes, and curtains. The instruction is only very elemental, but likely to improve.
„	Infants	„	-	23	36	26	
66. Witham,	Boys -	23 May	82	43	32	73	Buildings, playground, good. Desks, to be parallel, ordered from Norwich. Furniture moderate; maps good; books fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, in parallel rows. Methods and instruction moderate. Discipline fair. This school is to be refitted. They seem to be irregular in attendance.
„	Girls -	„	86	47	48	65	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, same as boys'. Organization, in squares. Methods and instruction fair. The school is improved. It needs to be refitted; arrangements are already made for doing so. The children are neat. The ciphering of first class is good.
„	Infants	24 May	98	-	-		Gallery good. Furniture moderate. Books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization and methods usual. It is a nice school.
67. Maldon,	Boys -	25 May	71	16	23	62	Buildings out of repair. Desks most defective. Furniture, apparatus, organization, and methods, none. Playground fair. Books defective. Discipline imperfect. Instruction moderate. There is no monitor, and altogether it is a simple old school on the old village plan. It surprises me that the boys get on at all. The cyphering is very good. The first class is pretty fair; the rest, as in all such schools, indifferent. The master does quite as well as from the circumstances could be expected.
„	Girls -	„	45	9	34	32	Buildings, desks, furniture, and instruction, very moderate. No playground; apparatus very good. Organization and methods, none. Books defective. Discipline imperfect. This school is very moderately conducted. There are not sufficient books or apparatus. The instruction is very elemental.
„	Infants	„	64	24	64	46	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as girls'. Discipline and instruction fair. The school is held in the old rooms, under a public library. Gallery too wide. They want pictures, apparatus, and books.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
68. Dengie, Mixed -	26 May	42	4	24	35	Buildings, it is a small school, rather too low. Desks round the oom, and one in the centre; furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books moderate; there should be more, and of greater variety. Apparatus and discipline moderately fair. Organization, infant. Methods usual, moderate. Instruction very elemental.
69. Cold Norton, Mixed -	„	30	18	8	22	Buildings good. Desks round the room. Furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, moderate. Small playground. Organization, dame. Methods usual. Discipline fair. A small village school under a dame. A nice little school of the sort. The tone is good, and the mental qualifications consist of reading the Bible pretty fairly, and just a little writing of the first class. It answers, perhaps, all the requirements of the village.
70. Woodham Ferrers, Mixed -	27 May	75	13	27	98	Buildings and playground, good. Desks round the room, and on gallery. Furniture moderate. Books moderate; no secular ones. Apparatus moderate; no maps. Organization, usual, in squares. Discipline fair. Instruction very elemental. It is a village infant school, conducted by a dame, untrained. They look neat and happy. To read the Scriptures and write their names, and work a sum in addition, is all that is attempted. The tone is good. It is a nice oblong room, light and airy, at the top of a hill, with house adjoining.
71. Colchester, Girls -	31 May	52	7	47	80	Buildings, furniture, and apparatus, fair. Desks good. Organization, parallel desks. Methods and discipline moderate. Instruction moderate. The room is fitted with Norwich parallel desks, and contains a class-room, and a gallery. The instruction is very elemental at present, and more will be attempted. The managers have made great exertions to improve it.
„ Infants	„	104	40	60	50	Buildings good; good gallery. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, moderate. Organization, usual. Methods and instruction moderately fair. Discipline fair. The gallery is inconveniently placed. The managers intend to alter it, and it will make a good school-room. There is a class-room. More order will be attained after these alterations. The schools are separate; built some years ago; answer their purpose very well.
72. Stoke by Nayland, Boys -	2 June	51	31	33	60	Buildings and playground good. Desks parallel, moderate, too large. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Organization, parallel desks.
„ Infants	„	40	-	-	-	Buildings and playground good. No apparatus. There is no gallery or apparatus usual in infant schools. They say the catechism fairly, but there is great want of books and pictures, of which they possess scarcely any. The mistress was ill and absent. The buildings are good.
73. Lexden, Mixed -	3 June	63	42	46	60	Buildings good. Desks, parallel, fair. Furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, fair. Small playground. Organization, parallel. Methods usual. Instruction moderate.

74. Bures,	Mixed -	6 June	112	41	69	84	Buildings good. Desks, four good parallel groups, Norwich. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, and instruction, fair. Organization, parallel rows. Discipline good. The school is exceedingly neat, and the tone is good. The instruction is elemental, but improving, and altogether it augurs very well.
„	Infants	„	47	-	-	55	Buildings, furniture, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, fair. Instruction moderate. The school consists entirely of young children. The tone seems good.
75. Sudbury,	Boys -	7 June	104	63	54	106	Buildings excellent. Desks excellent, parallel; curtains and gallery in each. Furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline good. They are excellent and nice-looking buildings.
„	Girls -	„	118	56	63	112	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Has been refitted, and very well done. Light unpleasant, and ventilation imperfect. It seems well-conducted, and the girls are fairly intelligent. Most of them are very young.
76. Halstead, Trinity,	Mixed -	8 June	144	-	91	110	Buildings good; too dark. Desks, two groups of parallel desks, moderate, three deep. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Playground good. Organization, parallel rows. The greater part of the school are mere infants. They sing very nicely. There are not enough books. There are too many young children, who only interrupt the school.
77. West Ham,	Boys -	13 June	209	139	164	196	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, and methods, good. Desks and discipline very good. Organization, parallel desks. Instruction very excellent. A most excellent school, everything is well done. Great improvement is apparent. The desks being good, the boys take pains to keep them, and are improved in their own appearance. They sing very well. A class-room is needed, and to be built.
78. Romford,	Boys -	16 June	108	115	84	82	Buildings, desks (parallel), furniture, books, and apparatus, good. Methods usual. Organization, parallel. The school is likely to do very well. The master has been here only four months. The improvement is manifest. Instruction as yet moderate, but with promise, and is fair for the time.
„	Girls -	„	88	110	74	78	Buildings, furniture, books, and apparatus, good. Desks very good, parallel, and gallery. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. A very well fitted up school, very much improved; the tone is gradually becoming good. Both these schools have been well fitted up with desks and gallery from Norwich, and curtains, and well done.
79. Stratford, Ch. Ch.,	Boys -	17 June	50	26	50	59	Both schools—Buildings very dark. Desks parallel, too high, and awkward. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Small playground. Books fair. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. Discipline, boys moderate; girls fair. Instruction very elemental. Both rooms need to be entirely reappointed.
„	Girls -	„	129	58	123	78	
80. Hainault Forest,	Mixed -	20 June	69	38	32	70	Buildings and playground good. Desks, books, and apparatus, moderate. Furniture moderately fair. Organization, parallel rows, and gallery. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair. It is a very nice village school. The instruction in ciphering is above the average of such schools. There are more books wanted, and the reading is therefore only moderate. These will be procured. It seems to me going on very well.
81. Chigwell,	Girls -	21 June	52	14	21	50	Buildings and playground good. Desks round the room. Furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, moderate. Organization, in squares. Methods moderate, usual. Discipline fair. The instruction is very elemental. The school was in a very disorderly condition when the present mistress came to it.
82. Stanford Rivers,	Mixed -	22 June	78	7	21	36	Buildings good. Desks parallel, too high. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Playground fair. Books, S. P. C. K., too hard, and more wanted. Organization, parallel rows. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. It is a village mixed school. Most of the children are very young, and the attendance is irregular.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
83. Walthamstow,	1853.					
Boys -	23 June	92	55	45	91	Buildings, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks parallel. Furniture fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, parallel desks. Boys' lighted by a skylight, girls' by side windows.
„ Girls -	24 June	97	38	40	89	
84. Steeple Bumpstead, Mixed -	27 June	112	27	30	78	Buildings fair. Desks parallel, moderate. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Organization, in parallel desks. It is a country village school. Most of the children are mere infants.
85. Halstead, St. Andrew's, Boys -	28 June	89	23	34	85	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, discipline, and instruction, fair. Playground, small yard. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. The school has been refitted with parallel desks and curtains, pretty well done. Some more books and maps are needed. Most of the children are very young. It is likely to improve.
„ Infants	„	71	-	-	90	Buildings, playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Gallery fair. Furniture moderate. It is under the boys', and has two galleries. It is about average.
86. Wivenhoe, Mixed -	29 June	116	74	76	108	Buildings, desks, furniture, apparatus, methods, and instruction, good. Playground, small yard. Books should be increased. Organization, parallel desks. Discipline moderately fair. Infants' gallery too large. The rooms are united by folding doors. Very nice schools.
„ Infants	„	63	16	27	50	
87. Wanstead, Boys -	30 June	39	14	13	48	Buildings fair. Desk parallel, one set. Furniture, apparatus, and discipline, fair. Playground, small yard. Books and methods moderate. Organization, in parallel desks and squares. Instruction very moderate.
„ Girls -	„	44	14	11	36	Buildings good. Desks, in squares, and on one side of room. Furniture, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
„ Infants	„	66	7	10	55	The infants' is under the boys', and a good room.
88. Aveley, Mixed -	4 July	75	24	51	77	Buildings and playground good. Desks parallel, two deep, moderate. Furniture and books fair; apparatus moderately fair; maps good. Organization, in squares. Methods moderate. Discipline and instruction fair.
89. Orsett, Boys	5 July	85	25	35	65	Buildings good. Desks moderate, round the room. Furniture, apparatus, methods, and instruction, moderate. Playground good. Books and discipline fair. The school is on the old National system, in squares. Instruction moderate. Pupil-teachers are wanted.
„ Girls -	„	43	17	16	37	Buildings, furniture, playground, apparatus, and organization, same as boys. Desks very moderate; gallery. Books moderate. Methods and instruction very moderate. Discipline moderate. Pupil-teachers are needed.

							zation, usual. Methods moderate. Discipline and instruction moderate. The school is under an untrained mistress. A very little would make these schools excellently fitted for their purpose.
90. Bowers Gifford,	Mixed -	6 July	50	-	-	-	Buildings and playground good. Desks round room. Furniture, methods, and discipline, moderate. Books moderately fair; apparatus fair. Instruction very elemental.
91. Leigh,	Boys -	7 July	40	38	40	62	Buildings are very pretty, but both schools are so dark, and the fittings so high, that it seems to me almost impossible to conduct a school fairly. Desks parallel, and on a platform. Furniture moderate; maps good. Playground and books fair; apparatus moderate. Organization, parallel desks. Methods, discipline, and instruction, boys very moderate; girls moderate. The girls' school is very dark and ill-ventilated. There is want of system. The instruction is scarcely sufficiently accurate. They are irregular in their attendance.
"	Girls -	"	62	40	26	70	
92. Plaistow,	Boys -	11 July	83	26	61	96	Buildings, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Desks good, and curtains Furniture good. Books moderate. Organization, parallel, and desks. Methods usual. Discipline moderate. The lattice windows objectionable, and the ventilation imperfect.
"	Girls -	"	35	19	15	40	Buildings fair. Desks, two groups of two each, parallel. Furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, moderate. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual, moderate; improved. Instruction moderate, except first class, which is fair. The girls' school, separated from the infant by a wooden partition, is ill-lighted and ventilated. In fact the arrangement is ruinous to each school, both as to light and ventilation.
"	Infants	"	54	-	-	60	It is impossible to conduct a school fairly in such a room; as much is done as can be at all expected.
93. Waltham Abbey,	Boys -	12 July	62	34	43	55	Buildings good; rather small. Desks, there will be parallel; at present round the room. Furniture fair. Playground, small yard. Books fair; apparatus, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Organization, in squares. Methods usual, moderate. The instruction is moderate, but perhaps quite as good as the age of the children permits. The school will most probably improve.
94. Aldeburgh,	Boys -	14 July	94	23	25	87	Buildings fair. Desks parallel, and with curtains. Furniture moderate. Books, want more simple ones; apparatus moderate, want maps. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction good. This school is very much improved. The ciphering is particularly good.
"	Infants	"	60	8	30	70	Buildings fair. Desks, gallery, good. Furniture, playground, and discipline, good. Books, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Organization and methods usual. It is a nice infant school, and does great credit to the lady in whose house it is held, and the mistress.
95. Leiston,	Mixed -	18 July	88	41	43	75	Buildings fair. Desks, furniture, and instruction, very moderate. Playground good. Books, apparatus, and methods, moderate. Organization, parallel rows. Discipline fair. The room needs refitting with parallel desks. The arithmetic of the first class is fair; of the rest very moderate. The ventilation and windows make the room oppressive. The room is used temporarily as a church.
96. Saxmundham,	Mixed -	19 July	71	46	27	52	Buildings good. Desks parallel, moderate, and gallery good. Furniture moderate. Playground, books, and instruction, fair. Apparatus moderate; maps good. Organization, parallel desks and rows. Methods usual. Discipline good. The school is neat and tidy. There is a mistress for the sewing and younger classes. It seems to me improved, and the elder boys are very fairly intelligent.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. M. Mitchell—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	General Observations.
	1853.					
97. Benhall, Mixed -	20 July	51	27	21	50	Buildings, playground, and instruction fair. Desks, round the room. Furniture moderately fair. Books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, moderate; want maps. The school is improved. The master is untrained. The forms are in squares. It is quite a country village.
„ Infants	„	56	22	19	50	Buildings, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, good. Furniture moderately fair. Desks, gallery, good. Playground and instruction fair. It is a neat school and well managed, and furnished with apparatus.
98. Halesworth, Boys -	21 July	74	29	42	70	Buildings moderate. Desks, furniture, and discipline, moderate. Good playground. Books moderate; too difficult. Apparatus moderate; maps fair. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual, moderate. Instruction moderately fair. The room is ill-ventilated. The boys on the whole are more intelligent, and the school is improved.
„ Girls -	„	67	24	35	45	Buildings moderate. Desks and instruction fair. Furniture moderate. Books, Irish, fair. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline moderately fair. A new girls' school has been built. A new boys' school is projected, and the plans have been revised by the Committee of Council.
„ Infants	20 July	94	86	86	117	Buildings, there is a new school building; gallery. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Books, methods, and instruction, fair. Organization, usual. Discipline good. The school is going on very well. There are enough books and apparatus.
99. Bungay, Boys -	22 July	75	44	45	59	Buildings fair. Desks, one long one on one side of the room. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Playground on a common. Books, S.P.C.K. Organization, in squares. Methods usual. Discipline fair. The ventilation is imperfect.
100. Ipswich, St. Margaret's, Boys -	25 July	134	38	113	112	Buildings good. Desks parallel, good. Furniture moderate. Playground, small yard. Books too hard; want more. Apparatus moderate; not enough maps. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. Discipline very moderate. Instruction moderately fair. There are thirty clothed boys. The instruction of first class is fair; of the rest very moderate.
„ Girls -	„	104	59	42	90	Buildings good. Desks parallel, and curtains. Furniture moderate. Books moderately fair. Apparatus moderate; want maps. Methods usual. Discipline moderate. They are neat and fairly behaved, but the instruction is very moderate. There is little order or discipline. Pupil-teachers are needed for so large a school. They are good rooms, one over the other.
101. Ipswich, St. Matthew's, District, Boys -	26 July	184	108	90	178	Buildings, desks, furniture, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Playground, small yard. Books fair. Organization, parallel desks. The reading is not so good as the rest of the instruction; all the rest is excellent. The fittings and apparatus are very good; gallery, curtains, and parallel desks.

							instruction fair. The school has only just been refitted, and the order and discipline are as yet only imperfect, but it promises very fair. The first class are well instructed, and the rest progressing. The desks and fittings are excellent. Both schools are models. The girls' has been just fitted with the new model girls' desks.
102. Ipswich, St. Peter's,	Boys -	28 July	170	97	102	156	Buildings will be very good. Desks parallel. Furniture fair. Books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual; good (both schools). The boys' school is at present held in a temporary building. The late school undergoing alterations which will fit it very well for the object intended. It is very well conducted, and quite as good as, under the circumstances, could be expected. The instruction is good, and the boys very intelligent.
"	Girls -	"	266	122	120	300	This is an excellent school, well taught. The room is undergoing repairs and alterations, which will make it very complete. The infant school is united to this. Five of the pupil-teachers are out of their time, and all very promising teachers. They are very neat and orderly, and properly behaved. The instruction is good. New schools are building, which will be model ones.
103. Kesgrave	District, Mixed -	29 July	147	34	58	145	Buildings good. Desks good, parallel. Furniture, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Books, Irish, good. Organization, parallel desks, six groups. Methods usual; fair. The school has been enlarged and refitted with parallel desks and curtains; very well done. It is an excellent school for an agricultural place, and maintains the reputation of former years. The average numbers have been lowered by the measles; as many as forty being ill at one time of the disease. It is an oblong room. Desks on one side, and a very good model for country schools.
104. Ipswich, St. Clement's,	Boys -	1 Aug.	145	125	78	150	Buildings fair; want light and ventilation. Desks parallel, gallery, and curtains. Furniture moderately fair. Books, a grant has been obtained; apparatus and instruction moderately fair. Organization, parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline moderate.
"	Girls -	2 Aug.	110	110	89	107	Buildings good. Desks, playground, organization, and methods, same as boys. Furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Methods usual. The school has been refitted with parallel desks, curtains, and gallery, good. The school is improved. Cyphering good. It is likely to go on well.
"	Infants	"	208	90	139	170	Buildings, galleries, playground, and discipline good. Furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Organization and methods usual. It is fitted with two galleries, and is very well conducted. The children are very neat and clean, and nice looking. The roof of the boys' school is too low, and the ventilation imperfect. All the schools are separate. The ventilation and light of the girls' school oppressive. The infants' has two galleries. The managers have taken the greatest pains to make these schools efficient, and the infant school may be considered a model school.
105. Ipswich, Trinity,	Boys -	4 Aug.	80	68	60	88	Buildings moderate. Desks, one group of parallel, moderate. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Books, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization, parallel rows. Methods usual. The school is in the poorest part of Ipswich. It is much improved. The fittings are very inferior, but the books and maps are fair.
"	Girls -	"	81	52	56	68	Buildings moderate; ventilation bad. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. The first class is good, and the school is improved. The girls are very neat and clean, and fairly intelligent. The ventilation in both schools is defective. They are built on a churchyard, and cannot be assisted with a grant.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. J. J. Blandford, B.A., *on the Schools inspected by him in the Counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Rutland, and Northampton.*

My Lords,

The schools which I have inspected in my district between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853 (the latter date being the period to which Her Majesty's Inspectors were instructed by your Secretary to make their reports) present no new feature of interest. The number that have been visited is necessarily less than that of the preceding year, in consequence of the time of inspection extending over a shorter period; and I have again to regret that my time has been exclusively devoted to visiting schools where there are certificated teachers or apprentices. I hope to be able next year, in the event of the services of an assistant inspector being allowed me, to give your Lordships a detailed account of those schools which have now for some time been passed by in my tour of inspection.

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In consequence of the favorable state of trade, and the demand for labour in various parts of my district, the average attendance in the schools has been less this year than in preceding years; this result is only another proof of what is already only too well known to those who are conversant with schools for the labouring classes, namely, that the attendance is in an inverse ratio to the prosperity of the locality in which they are situated. This has been peculiarly the case in some of the manufacturing towns situated in my district, where the demand for labour, (especially for that of children,) consequent upon improved machinery, has been so great, that children of seven and even of six years of age are employed in private houses, in various departments connected with the manufacture of lace, and whose earnings are so considerable as to make them an important item in the family income. Whilst such is the state of things, and so long as what is tangible and present continues to exercise on most minds a greater influence than what is future,—whatever certainty that future may bring with it,—it seems almost in vain to expect that the present generation of the labouring poor will forego a solid advantage, presented to them in the shape of their children's earnings, to the more remote advantages connected with a good education. It is nevertheless satisfactory to find that efficient schools, in regard to the diminution of their average attendance, have suffered less than those that are inefficient.

hool fees;

The payments of the children in this district vary from

one penny to twopence per week; but there are schools where the fees are higher, the children of the farmers paying more than those of the labourers. Whenever this is the case, I find that a vigilant superintendence is necessary on the part of the managers to prevent the teacher from giving an undue proportion of time and attention to those children who pay the higher fee. The payments generally might be raised, not only without detriment to the school in causing a decrease of numbers, but, with positive advantage in cases where there are apprentices and certificated teachers. It is clear that no approximation can be made to self-support unless the school fees are raised, and, when an improved system of education has been introduced and extra expense incurred, it is only fair to raise them. A better article should have a higher price put upon it. The usual objection raised against this increase of payment is the poverty of the parents and the probability of their children being withdrawn from the school. I can only say, in answer to this, that, in cases where the managers have raised the school fee, the attendance, although at first it might decrease, has in a short time risen to the usual average; and as to the weekly earnings of the parents not allowing of this increase of payment, I do not think it is generally known, but I have reason for believing such to be the case, that there are few children amongst the labouring poor who do not contrive to extract something weekly from their parents for pocket money, and that this forms a larger item (though no account is taken of it) than is supposed in the annual family expenditure. The money so given is spent by the children in apples, or "good stuff," generally on the Sunday, either on their way to or return from the Sunday school, where, after having been duly instructed by their teachers in the ten commandments, an ample opportunity is afforded them of habitually breaking the fourth. If the money thus given and spent were required from the parent in the shape of an extra fee, the funds of the schools would be materially increased, and all parties would be gainers, except the vendors of the aforesaid articles, some one or more of whom are sure to be found in the neighbourhood of a large Sunday school.

might be raised.

The average age at which the children leave these schools is under ten years. Very few, not more than three per cent., remain till they are fourteen; and only four per cent. continue over four years under instruction, their place being supplied by a constant succession of new comers. The discouragement thus caused to a hard working conscientious teacher may easily be imagined, whilst to one who is the reverse, and only anxious to keep up the numbers of the school, it affords a ready excuse for idleness and inattention to duty. In making the usual entry on a teacher's certificate, in reference to the condition of

Average age at which children leave school.

the school, it is not always easy to ascertain whether the ignorance of the children proceeds from a combination of irregular attendance on their part, and neglect of duty on the part of the teacher, or whether it is the result of one of these causes separately. The simplest and fairest way of ascertaining the true state of the case seems to be to select in each class those who have been the longest time on the books, and to subject such as have been regular in their attendance to a strict examination. Should the result be satisfactory, it is fair to conclude that, if the others had also been regular in their attendance, the result would have been equally satisfactory.

A gradual improvement has taken place in regard to the internal arrangements and fittings of some of these schools. Desks have been removed from the sides of the wall, and parallel desks substituted in their place; class-rooms have been added, and a better supply of books and maps obtained by means of grants from your Lordships. In reference to parallel desks, although there cannot be a doubt as to their superiority, yet, like every thing else, they are liable to abuse. The children are often kept sitting too long at the desks, instead of being occasionally removed from them, and receiving some of their lessons whilst standing on the open space in the school-room. The classes are the more likely to be kept too long at the desks when the school-room is fitted up with them so as to accommodate the whole number of children at once. The better arrangement seems to be, especially where there are young children in the same school with the elder ones, to have fewer desks, and a gallery, capable of accommodating forty or fifty, either in the principal room or in the class-room. The difficulty is to make the gallery on such a plan as to be able to adapt it to the older and younger children. If the seats are too low, the former are cramped; if too high, the latter are made uncomfortable. The result in either case is restlessness and inattention. This difficulty has been removed in a gallery erected in the Leicester county school by an ingenious contrivance of the Rev. W. Fry. In front of each seat, a long flap lets down on which the younger children place their feet; and when the gallery is occupied by the elder ones, the flap is turned up and secured in its place by a balanced bolt. The construction is so simple that the mechanical arrangement cannot get out of order.

The 137 schools which I have visited between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853 are thus organized in reference to the teachers employed in them:—

43	Under a master (boys) -	Total - 134
37	Under a mistress (girls)	
17	Infants - - -	
37	Mixed - - -	

During this period, there are only two schools which have been visited where the elder boys and girls are taught together under a mistress; the general arrangement being, in the case of mixed schools, to appoint a master. But, when the early age at which, in the agricultural districts, the children are removed from school is taken into consideration, it becomes an important question to consider whether it is not desirable to give encouragement to the training of female teachers, with a view to their possible appointment to this description of school. A mistress trained in the ordinary way, with fair average abilities, is competent to deal with boys of ten years of age, and if, in addition to the course of training, she had the advantage of seeing a model school thoroughly worked on this plan, viz., boys and girls taught together, there seems to be no reason why she might not give even still more efficient instruction. I believe that a class of female teachers trained in this way, and for this special object, might be employed with advantage in some of our small agricultural villages, where the remuneration is frequently inadequate to repay the services of a master. There would be nothing in the course of the training connected with the model school, to which I have alluded, that would in any sense disqualify the mistresses from being appointed to girls' schools; and I am glad to find that the managers of the Home and Colonial Institution have recently established a model school, where boys and girls are taught together, in order that the students may have an opportunity of practising in it, and of seeing the system in full operation.* Very great risk is incurred, and I say it most emphatically, by managers appointing to mixed schools young untried masters, fresh from the training institutions.

Subjects taught. Religious knowledge.

There is no part of the result of the examination of the schools upon which I can look back with so much pleasure as the intelligent knowledge which the children possess of Holy Scripture, and the improvement of their answers when examined in the Catechism. A more convincing proof can scarcely be adduced of the groundlessness of the fears that were once entertained, and are now by some, that the encouragement given to instruction in secular subjects would have a tendency to make religious knowledge a secondary consideration. So far is this from being the case, that, in looking back upon the majority of the schools which I visited six years since, I consider the instruction now given in religious subjects to be of a far superior kind to what it formerly was; although

* The foregoing observations are not intended to convey the idea that mixed schools under a mistress are by any means preferable to those of the same description conducted by a master, but simply to suggest a method of meeting the exigencies of particular localities.

a visitor upon entering the schools might possibly find the Irish lesson books in the hands of the children, instead of dirty and desecrated copies of Holy Scripture.

ding. The reading in the first classes is fluent, generally correct, but monotonous, and void of expression; and there is an absence of a systematic and vigorous attempt on the part of the teachers to secure a better style. I believe that this arises from instruction in the art of good reading not occupying a sufficiently prominent place in the course of study pursued in elementary schools and in the training institutions. Nearly all the pupil-teachers are deficient in this respect; and it is quite the exception to hear them read well,—fluency and a certain degree of loudness being considered by their teachers as sufficient indications of proficiency.

ing. The writing on slates is generally very fair, but upon paper it is by no means first rate, even in regard to the upper classes. The copy-books exhibited with so much pride and satisfaction under the old regime of schoolmasters were certainly superior to those under the new. This deficiency may be attributed to the children not beginning to write upon paper at an earlier age, and to their acquiring bad habits of holding the pencil, from their not being sufficiently superintended by the teacher in writing upon slates, during the period when they are in the lower classes; but, in large schools, the difficulty of carefully superintending the way in which each child holds the pen or pencil, so as to prevent the formation of a bad habit of holding them, is almost insuperable, and I am surprised that the writing is as good as it is, considering the way in which the children, whilst acquiring the art, are left so much to themselves.

metic. I have taken considerable pains in testing the progress made in arithmetic, as well as observing the method employed in teaching it. The progress of the upper classes is generally satisfactory, but not that of the lower classes, who are generally deficient in their knowledge of notation, although a considerable time is frequently spent in teaching it. A long row of figures, perhaps as far as millions, is written on the blackboard by the pupil-teacher, and the class are duly informed that the first figure to the right contains so many units, the next so many tens, the third so many hundreds, &c., and that each figure is ten times greater than its neighbour on the right; but, when questioned somewhat out of the ordinary routine, the children constantly show by their answers that they have no clear idea what a unit or what a ten is, and do not understand the difference between the figures themselves, and the numbers which those figures represent. I believe the following to be a simple and effectual method of giving

instruction to a class in notation. A sum in addition, like the following,

432
215
321

where the numbers are not large, should be written down on the black-board; the teacher, after having given some preliminary instruction to the class as to the numbers which the various figures represent, and having told them that each figure contains so many units, which are reckoned in the second and third places by tens and hundreds respectively, (it being a very common error for a class to be left under the impression that there are no units anywhere in the sum excepting in the first row), should then point to the different figures in the sum, and make the children write down in figures, and in words also, the value of those figures, or in other words the numbers represented by them; when they are expert in this, they should be exercised in adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing the figures, according to their values as they stand in the units', tens', or hundreds' place. Thus, in the foregoing example, the class might be required to add, subtract, multiply, or divide the numbers represented by the 4 in the hundreds' place, and the 5 in the units'; the answers to which are respectively 405, 395, 2,000, and 80. This would be a practical way of impressing upon the minds of the pupils that the *figure* 4 in that particular place represents the number four hundred units, and the figure 5 five units. The exercise might be made more difficult by taking the numbers represented by three figures. For instance, the class might be required to subtract the number for which the figure 2 stands in the hundreds' place from the 4 immediately above, and to multiply or divide the remainder by the 3 in the tens' place; in short, an almost endless combination might be made from the figures in a sum similar to the foregoing. The lesson might be varied, and made a useful exercise in mental arithmetic by the teacher requiring the foregoing examples to be worked without the aid of slates.

Geography

Of the three other subjects usually taught in schools, viz., geography, grammar, and history, the first is the most popular, and taught more successfully than any other subject, because it is a favourite both with teachers and scholars. I frequently hear some good lessons on this subject, the questions not being merely confined to names of places and their position on the map, but embracing the physical geography, exports and imports, the manners and customs of the inhabitants of countries

which form the matter of the lesson; the whole being frequently illustrated by a map neatly drawn on the black-board.

The pupil-teachers from Trinity and St. John's Schools, in Nottingham, and from one or two other schools in the neighbourhood, have continued to attend the School of Design. The first class in each of the above-named schools (boys') have also received instruction from their respective masters. Specimens of free-hand drawing, executed in my presence, together with those done by the pupil-teachers at the collective examination held at Nottingham in the summer, have been transmitted to your Lordships. I have also pleasure in reporting the opening of a school of art, and the establishment of drawing classes, in Derby. The following is the present arrangement for the classes, the times, and terms of attendance, as taken from the prospectus issued by the managers:—

Morning Class	- Male	9 to 10½	at 1*l.* per quarter.
„	- Female	11 to 12½	„
Afternoon Class	- Female	2 to 3½	at 12*s.* per quarter.
„	- Male	4 to 5½	„
Evening Class	- Artizans	8 to 10	at 5*s.* per quarter, or 2*s.* 6*d.* per half-quarter.

The above class will meet twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday.

The attendance of the artizan classes, who have the advantage of receiving lessons twice in the week, has been so numerous that the master, Mr. Deacon, has been obliged to devote another evening to their instruction. Arrangement have also been made by which the managers of the various schools in the town can avail themselves of the instruction that is given in this important branch of elementary education. Some have already introduced it into their schools, and others, I have no doubt, will eventually do so. The drawing master attends once a week at the Training Institution.

When the number of apprentices, as shown in the Summary A. appended to my Report, is compared with that of the preceding year, there appears to be a slight diminution, but this results from several schools in Derbyshire not appearing in the present report, which only extends over ten months instead of one year.

Great difficulty has been experienced by managers of schools in finding candidates to supply the place of those pupil-teachers who have completed their apprenticeship. In some cases advertisements for the purpose of obtaining them, have been inserted in the local newspapers, but without effect. The difficulty, in most cases, arises not from the want of candidates sufficiently qualified, but, from their being under age.

In schools where pupil-teachers have been apprenticed, I constantly find boys and girls, between eleven and twelve years old, perfectly competent to pass the preliminary examination, or even that required for the close of the first year, but whose age disqualifies them for apprenticeship. This is rather discouraging to a teacher, and to the managers, though it bears ample testimony to the increased efficiency of the school. Forty-five pupil-teachers (32 male and 13 female) have completed their apprenticeship this year. Of these, two have been appointed assistant-teachers (males), and the majority of the rest have signified to me their intention of competing for Queen scholarships at the ensuing Christmas examination. During the past year, four cases have occurred of misconduct, which have compelled the managers of the schools to withhold the usual testimonials. The names of the parties so offending have in consequence been removed from your Lordships' registers. In very few instances have qualified certificates been given, and I am in justice bound to say that the good testimonials obtained by the apprentices are well deserved, as far as I can ascertain from personal communication with the clergy and managers on this subject.

Number who have completed their cou

Moral co duct of t apprenti

Of their intellectual progress I can, on the whole, speak favourably. The attainments of the male pupil-teachers in arithmetic and Euclid, in the third, fourth, and fifth years of their apprenticeships, are very satisfactory. The introduction of Euclid has not had any tendency to make arithmetic a secondary consideration. On the contrary, it appears to be conducive in forming habits of accuracy and thought, not only in that subject, but also in others. I find, also, improvement as to the methods by which the apprentices give lessons. They are more ready and fluent, possess greater command over their classes, and have acquired increased powers of illustration. The introduction of drawing will give greater facility in the latter respect. Much eagerness has been shown both by the pupil-teachers and the elder children to acquire a knowledge of drawing; so much so that it has occurred to me whether there is not some danger of its interfering with more necessary and serious studies. But, whilst thus speaking favourably of the increased skill in teaching, what has been said must be understood in a limited sense, and compared with previous deficiencies. The improvement in teaching thus exhibited by the apprentices is not connected with a knowledge of the principles of the art. It is the result of much earnestness and real liking for their profession, rather than of any positive instruction which they have received in principles from their teachers. Hence the paramount necessity of their receiving further training in some normal institution, after their ap-

Their int lectual p gress.

Skill in teaching.

Necessity further training.

prenticeship in the elementary school is finished. One year is not enough for such training; it ought to extend over a period of two years at the least. As might be expected, several of the apprentices, having completed their course, have obtained situations at once as masters or mistresses in small village schools. In some cases owing to the pecuniary circumstances of their parents, they were not able, to go to a training institution on their own account, and did not like to run the risk of failing if they competed for a Queen scholarship. The increased facility which is now given by your Lordships towards obtaining the foregoing distinction will, I have no doubt, have the effect of retaining many of the most eligible of the apprentices in their profession, and, by enabling them to superadd a further course of training to that already received, will render them efficient teachers in elementary schools.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. J. BLANDFORD.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

APPENDIX A.

LIST of PUPIL-TEACHERS in the Rev. J. J. Blandford's District, who have obtained Queen's scholarships at the several Training Schools, in December 1853.

MALES.

Name of Pupil-teacher.	Name of School.	Class of Scholarship.
William J. M'Kean	Burbage	1st.
Thomas Ward	Melton Mowbray	1st.
Thomas Kirk	South Collingham	1st.
John Rowland	Little Eaton	1st.
Robert Lee	Grantham	1st.
Frederick Cox	Rockingham	1st.
James Hodgkinson	Ashbourne	2nd.
William Johnson	Smalley	2nd.

FEMALES (in order of merit).

Esther Evans	Derby, Trinity
Eliza Teeton	Northampton, All Saints'
Hannah Lomax	Borrowash
Eleanor Pendred	Northampton, Central
Caroline Healy	Derby, Trinity
Emma Osmond	Lenton
Selina Law	Northampton, St. Catherine's

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools *actually inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.								
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
87	43	39	17	37	127,776	11,462	11,918	65	176

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
32·64	0·17	1·16	0·23	2·65	9·46	16·03	35·92	57·34	3·61	6·2	13·18	21·71	32·6

To write.			To read.			To Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
52·05	61·27	41·66	16·79	52·73	28·45	13·73	84·58	66·0

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
25·22	14·96	14·78	14·26	11·7	8·4	5·74	3·37	1·57	4·13	4·2	6·75	11·0	17·6

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants'.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 79 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
317 10 7	3,831 2 3	3,551 0 3¾	2,358 4 4¾	10,058 7 6½

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 79 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
6,896 8 5½	915 6 9¼	1,925 10 10¾	9,737 6 1½

Index to Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. J. Blandford, in 1852-3.

N.B.—The numbers refer to the order in which the schools are arranged in each county.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

Bardney - 26
Brocklesby - 24
Boston, National - 1
„ West Church - 2
Coleby - 14
Colsterworth - 25
„ Epworth - 7
Fillingham - 27
Gainsboro' - 6
Grantham - 23
Haunston - 13
Lincoln, North District - 11
„ Miss Cookson's - 10
Messingham - 22
Pinchbeck, East - 18
„ West - 19
Skirbeck - 3
Spalding - 16
Scotter - 8
Saxilby - 9
Welton-le-Wold - 4
Welton - 15
Wrawby - 5
Weston, St. Mary's - 17
Waddington - 12
Winterton - 21

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Collingham - 1
Ison Green - 13
Lenton' - 6
„ Infants - 7
Newark, Christ's Church - 2
„ Infants - 3
Nottingham, Trinity - 12
„ St. John's - 9
Ollerton - 4
Radford - 11
Sneinton - 10
Southwell - 8
Worksop - 5

DERBYSHIRE.

Belper - 14
Brailsford - 6
Borrowash - 4
Chesterfield - 16
Derby, Curzon Street - 9
„ Trinity - 8
„ St. Peter's - 19
Derby, All Saints' - 10
„ St. Michael's - 11
Eaton (Little) - 1
Holmesfield - 17
Melbourne - 7
Normanton - 18
Ockbrooke - 3
Smalley - 2
Spondon - 5

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Barkestone - 13
Burbage - 9
Hathern - 6
Higham - 12
Hugglescote - 10
Ibstock - 8
Kibworth - 4
Leicester, Christ's Church - 2
„ County School - 1
Long Whatton - 5
Measham - 9
Melton - 10
Market Harborough - 14
Rothley - 3
Sheepshed - 7
Waltham - 11

RUTLANDSHIRE.

Ashwell - 2
Empingham - 3
Luffenham, South - 4
Oakham - 1
Uppingham - 5

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Brington - 6
Desborough - 12
Kettering - 8
Northampton, Central - 5
„ St. Katharine's - 1
„ St. Sepulchre's - 2
„ All Saints' - 3
„ South Quarter - 4
Oundle - 7
Peterborough - 11
Rockingham - 9
Thornhaugh - 10

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, on Schools inspected in 1852–3, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. J. J. BLANDFORD.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
LINCOLNSHIRE.						
1. Boston, National, Boys -	1853. 10 Feb.	216	211	204	210	Under a master and two pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge fair; spelling, geography, reading, fair; English history moderate. Second class: Religious knowledge fair; geography fair; should improve in arithmetic and spelling. Third class: Religious knowledge fair; read third Irish book of lessons; some knowledge of the geography of England and of Palestine. Fourth class: Read easy narrative; and can all write from dictation. Fifth class: Read easy narrative; and can work sums in simple addition; religious knowledge fair. The remaining classes (five in number) passed an examination in proportion to the time they had been under instruction. The school has improved since last inspection; the discipline is better, and the classes more lively and attentive. An infant school is much needed.
„ Girls -	14 Feb.	124	156	124	134	The children are very orderly and quiet in their manners; but the whole character of the instruction is too mechanical; a greater degree of energy and vigour should be infused into the method of instruction; an improvement has taken place in some respects; but the attainments of the children in arithmetic are not satisfactory.
2. Boston, Church, West Middle School, Girls -	15 Feb.	27	24	30	24	First class: Religious knowledge fair; spelling fair; arithmetic fair as far as reduction; reading fairish. Second class: Religious knowledge fair; arithmetic fair as far as simple multiplication; geography fairish; spelling should improve. Third class: Read nicely and answer intelligently. Considerable improvement since last inspection; but no increase in numbers.
„ Infants	„	95	50	56	116	This school has improved as to order, discipline, and general character of the instruction. The present mistress, who has only been in charge one month, was trained at the Home and Colonial Institution.
3. Skirbeck, Boys -	16 Feb.	57	36	41	56	First class: Religious knowledge, reading, spelling, grammar, and geography, fair; arithmetic moderate. Second class: Reading fair; spelling improved; arithmetic moderate; some knowledge of the geography of England. Third class: Religious knowledge improved; read easy narrative; a few can write from dictation. School improved since last year.
„ Girls -	17 Feb.	45	67	59	55	First class: Religious knowledge pretty fair; reading very fair; fair knowledge of geography; spelling fair; arithmetic moderate. Second class: Arithmetic improved; some knowledge of the geography of England. Lower classes fairly taught.
4. Welton-le-Wold, Mixed -	18 Feb.	23	37	18	74	Only twenty-three out of an average attendance of seventy-four were present on the day appointed for the examination, in consequence of a heavy fall of snow.

5. Wrawby,	Mixed -	23 Feb.	66	24	28	55	The lower part of the school has improved considerably; the upper classes should improve in spelling and arithmetic. Singing from notes good.
6. Gainsboro',	Boys -	24 Feb.	121	94	57	135	First class: Religious knowledge fair; geography fair; spelling and arithmetic moderate. Second class: Religious knowledge fair; some knowledge of the geography of England and of Europe; writing on slates fair; arithmetic moderate. Third class: Religious knowledge fair; can multiply correctly by one figure. The remaining classes have had as much care taken with them as it was possible for the master to bestow; he has only had the aid of one pupil-teacher.
„	Girls -	25 Feb.	99	28	65	80	The children have been nicely instructed in regard to their religious knowledge; the numbers have increased, and there is some general improvement.
7. Epworth,	Mixed -	28 Feb.	44	18	26	38	I cannot report anything in favour of this school, which has been greatly neglected.
8. Scotter,	Mixed -	2 Mar.	78	18	26	70	The third class passed a very fair examination. The present master has only been two months, and appears anxious to improve his school.
9. Saxilby,	Boys -	3 Mar.	63	27	30	68	The second class passed a satisfactory examination; the others a moderate one. The school does not exhibit that increased efficiency and improvement due to the apprenticeship of three pupil-teachers, whose course has now terminated.
„	Girls -	4 Mar.	36	22	24	32	I regret I cannot report an improvement in this school.
10. Lincoln, Cookson's	Miss School, Mixed -	7 Mar.	131	30	74	-	Under a mistress assisted by monitors. First class: Religious knowledge very good; reading fair; grammar and geography fair; spelling and arithmetic moderate. Second class: Fair knowledge of geography of England. Third class: Religious knowledge very fair; fair knowledge of geography of Palestine; read easy narrative. This school, the internal fittings of which are very complete, has been built at the sole expense of a lady residing in the parish, and who exercises a daily superintendence over the school.
11. Lincoln, District,	North Boys -	8 Mar.	142	82	243	109	This school and the two following have only recently been established.
„	Girls -	9 Mar.	53	57	121	51	
„	Infants	„	61	45	113	40	
12. Waddington,	Boys -	10 Mar.	61	-	-	-	The instruction at present given in this school is only moderate. Measures will probably be taken to render it more efficient.
„	Girls -	„	44	-	-	-	The first class answered fairly in regard to their religious knowledge. The school is conducted by a mistress who was a pupil-teacher, and has recently completed her apprenticeship.
13. Harmston,	Mixed -	11 Mar.	80	18	91	56	First class: Religious knowledge very fair; spelling and arithmetic fair; geography fair; the boys generally answered better than the girls. Second class: Arithmetic fair; spelling and geography fair. Third class: Read easy narrative, and can work sums in addition. The fourth and fifth classes are taught in an adjoining room by a young mistress; they have been nicely taught, and answered intelligently.
14. Coleby,	Mixed -	„	42	-	-	35	The children answered nicely when questioned as to their religious knowledge; they have a useful knowledge of geography; and their attainments generally are in proportion to their age and the time they have been under instruction. The elder children go to the school at Harmston, which is a short distance from Coleby.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. J. Blandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
LINCOLNSHIRE—*continued.*						
15. Welton, Boys -	1853. 14 Mar.	30	15	18	35	Conducted by a master trained at York, who has passed his examination. Religious knowledge good; arithmetic fairish; should improve in spelling. The master has taken considerable pains, and has met with a fair amount of success.
16. Spalding, Boys -	15 Mar.	82	62	88	70	Conducted by a master and one pupil-teacher. First class: Religious knowledge very fair; spelling good; English history good. Second class: Geography good; arithmetic improved and also spelling; intelligently taught. Third class: read easy narrative, and can work sums in subtraction. Fifth class: Little ones who have been nicely taught. School much improved under the present master.
„ Girls -	16 Mar.	101	57	65	79	The mistress requires more help. Religious knowledge fair; lower classes improved in arithmetic.
17. Weston, St. Mary's, Mixed -	„	62	40	43	50	Conducted by a master and one pupil-teacher. First class: Religious knowledge very fair; reading fair; writing on slates good; spelling and arithmetic fairish. Second class: Should improve in arithmetic. Third class: Little ones. The present master has only been five months in charge.
18. Pinchbeck, West, Mixed -	17 Mar.	86	-	-	71	First class: Religious knowledge good; geography very fair; arithmetic fair as far as reduction: spelling should improve. Second class: Read fairly; can work sums in simple multiplication. Third class: Answered intelligently and read fairly. Fourth class: Read easy narrative, and work sums in simple addition. This is a very promising school, and cannot but exercise a beneficial effect upon the population amidst which it is situated.
19. Pinchbeck, East, Mixed -	18 Mar.	94	71	60	77	Under a master and one pupil-teacher. First class: Some answered very nicely as to their religious knowledge; writing on slates fair; spelling fairish; arithmetic moderate; geography. The lower classes passed a very moderate examination; they have not been sufficiently questioned.
20. Brocklesby, Mixed -	21 Mar.	80	23	31	72	Conducted by a master and one pupil-teacher. First class: Religious knowledge very fair; geography good; reading fair; spelling fairish; arithmetic improved, particularly in writing numbers from dictation. Second class: Writing on slates fair; spelling moderate (two excepted); geography fairish; arithmetic fair as far as simple multiplication. Third class: Arithmetic improved. Fourth class: Little ones. The master has passed his examination for certificate. The school was built and is in a great measure supported by Lord Yarborough.

21. Winterton, Mixed -	22 Mar.	142	25	36	140	A new master has been appointed, who has passed the examination for his certificate. The late master and mistress took considerable pains with the children, but there was not sufficient method in their mode of teaching, and the character of the instruction was too mechanical.
22. Messingham, Mixed -	23 Mar.	68	22	29	63	First class: Religious knowledge fair; spelling fairish; arithmetic fair; geography fair. Second class: Religious knowledge fair; spelling moderate; writing from slates fair; arithmetic, including writing figures from dictation, fair. Third class: progress in proportion to the time they have been in the school. A new school-room will probably be ready for the reception of the children next year.
23. Grantham, Boys -	18 April	224	119	108	218	Conducted by a master and five pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge fair; spelling should improve; geography good; arithmetic very fair; writing and grammar very fair; ten boys learning Euclid, several propositions in the first book were demonstrated by them correctly. Second class: Religious knowledge fair; arithmetic good as far as compound multiplication: grammar fair, as far as pointing out the parts of speech. Third class: Geography good; arithmetic very fair, nearly all worked correctly a sum in long division; religious knowledge fair. Fourth class: Religious knowledge good; read sequel to second Irish book, and answered intelligently. Fifth class: Work sums in simple multiplication; religious knowledge fair. Sixth class: Read easy narrative very fairly, and work sums in simple addition. The remaining classes (four in number) have been nicely taught, and have made fair progress since last year.
24. Long Bennington, Mixed -	21 April	89	20	42	70	Conducted by a master assisted by his wife. This school is improving in efficiency. Numbers greatly increased since the last inspection.
25. Colsterworth, Mixed -	22 April	124	26	30	90	First class: Religious knowledge good; geography good; arithmetic fair; spelling good; English history very fair; writing good. Second class: Should speak louder when reading; arithmetic good, as far as compound multiplication; spelling fair; answered very intelligently. Third class: Consist chiefly of girls, who can work sums in simple multiplication. Fourth class: Arithmetic fair, as far as simple multiplication by one figure; read easy narrative. Fifth class: read easy narrative. The respective classes passed a creditable examination.
26. Bardney, Boys -	25 April	44	10	30	60	The children in the first class answered fairly in regard to their religious knowledge; spelling and writing fairish. The school is badly supplied with reading books, and there are no maps of any description. The lower classes have not had sufficient pains bestowed upon them.
„ Girls -	„	26	6	12	40	The girl's school cannot possibly be in a more inefficient state.
27. Fillingham, Mixed -	26 April	30	9	7	20	The clergyman has been at great trouble and expense in placing the school upon an efficient basis, and he has been successful.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. J. Blandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.						
1. Collingham, Mixed -	1853. 27 April	90	68	61	90	Conducted by a master, trained at Cheltenham, who has passed his examination. First class: Religious knowledge good; reading very fair; spelling and arithmetic fair; geography and grammar fair. Second class: Deficient in arithmetic; spelling fair; some knowledge of the geography of England. Third class: Half could work sums fairly in simple addition; read easy narrative, and answered with intelligence. The rest of the children are taught in another room, under a mistress, who is very diligent, and has been fairly successful. Great credit is due to the pupil-teachers.
2. Newark, Christ's Church, Boys -	28 April	109	86	75	119	Conducted by a master and three pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge very fair; geography good; English history, grammar, and geography, fair. Second class: spelling and arithmetic fair; some knowledge of the geography of England. Third class: All work sums in simple addition, and can write easy numbers from dictation; read easy narative fairly. Fourth class: Learning addition, and read easy narrative. Fifth and sixth classes have been fairly taught.
„ Girls -	29 April	80	75	84	80	School improved as to order and discipline, and shows signs of further improvement. The mistress was trained at the Home and Colonial institution.
3. „ Infants	2 May	127	55	55	90	Religious knowledge fair: school generally improved.
4. Ollerton, Boys -	3 May	162	26	33	163	Under a master and four pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge good; reading fair; arithmetic fairish; spelling and grammar fair; geography good. Second class: arithmetic good; moderate knowledge of the catechism; geography, reading, and spelling, fair. Third class: Religious knowledge good; writing figures from dictation very fair; can work sums correctly in simple multiplication and in short division; geography and grammar fair. Fourth class: Work sums correctly in simple addition; some knowledge of the geography of England. Fifth and sixth classes: Fairly taught.
„ Girls -	13 May	107	40	37	101	Under a mistress and two pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge good; spelling and arithmetic fair: fair knowledge of geography and arithmetic. Second class: Religious knowledge good; spelling fairish; arithmetic fair; geography moderate. The first and second classes passed a fair examination; the progress of the remainder is scarcely in proportion to the time during which they have been under instruction.
5. Worksop, Boys -	11 May	163	47	56	170	Under a master and four pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge very fair; arithmetic of the whole class fair as far as practice; grammar, English history, and geography, very fair. Second class: Read third Irish book of lessons fairly; arithmetic fair. Third class: Read third Irish book, and answered intelligently; religious knowledge fair; geography good; arithmetic fair. Fourth class: Read easy narrative; should improve in arithmetic. Fifth and sixth classes fairly taught.

6. Lenton,	Boys -	23 May	111	90	60	145	Under a master and two pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge fair; reading and spelling very fair; geography good; should improve in arithmetic. Second class: Religious knowledge very fair; arithmetic moderate; geography, spelling, and reading, very fair. Third class: arithmetic very fair, can work sums correctly in compound long division; geography fair. Fourth class: Religious knowledge fair; arithmetic fair, more than a half worked a sum correctly in short division. Fourth and fifth classes, should be better instructed in notation and numeration.
„	Girls -	24 May	88	55	37	78	The regular mistress of this school has been one year in training at the Home and Colonial; she has passed her examination, and has now been in charge of the school for three months. She is assisted by two pupil-teachers. The first class answered nicely when questioned in Holy Scripture. The temporary absence of the mistress has of course been disadvantageous to the school for a time, but it is hoped that the training received at the Home and Colonial institution will eventually more than compensate for her absence.
7. „	Infants	25 May	172	30	40	150	Much improved in every respect; discipline good; children nicely taught, and the school popular with the parents.
8. Southwell,	Boys -	1 June	81	45	44	80	Under a master and two pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge good; reading and arithmetic very fair; geography good. Second class: Should improve in spelling; arithmetic good; geography very fair. Third class: Read easy narrative, and work sums in simple subtraction. Fourth class: Little ones. The respective classes passed a very fair examination, but the second should improve in spelling.
9. Nottingham, St. John's,	Boys -	26 May	156	141	181	140	Under a master and three pupil-teachers. First class; Religious knowledge good; arithmetic good as far as compound multiplication; spelling pretty fair; geography good; writing moderate. Second class: arithmetic fair as far as simple multiplication; geography fair. Third class: Work sums in simple addition, and read easy narrative. Fourth and fifth classes, fairly taught. Very fair progress has been made in drawing; instruction has been given in this subject, which is a very important one in Nottingham, to most of the boys in the first class.
„	Girls -	27 May	52	50	34	50	A new mistress, trained at Cheltenham, has been appointed; the children are still backward, but there is promise of improvement.
„	Infants	6 June	85	-	-	90	The mistress takes pains, and has been tolerably successful.
10. Sneinton,	Boys -	30 May	80	84	86	65	Under a master and one pupil-teacher. The school is composed almost entirely of new boys, who have entered since the last examination. Under these circumstances their progress was as great as could be expected.
11. Radford,	Boys -	31 May	57	97	70	60	Little impression has been made upon either school during the past year, and I cannot report any improvement.
„	Girls -	„	53	62	77	35	
12. Nottingham, Trinity Church,	Boys -	7 June	189	152	147	187	Conducted by a master and four pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge good; should improve in reading; arithmetic fairish; English history, geography, and grammar, fair. Second class: Spelling and writing fair; deficient in putting down figures from dictation; geography good. Third class: arithmetic fair as far as compound multiplication; geography fair. Fourth class: All write from dictation, and answered fairly when questioned on their reading lesson; spelling fair. Fifth class: Writing on slates good; read easy narrative. Sixth class: Read words of one syllable. Considerable progress has been made in drawing.
„	Girls -	8 June	63	90	76	78	Religious knowledge good; arithmetic fair, as far as compound multiplication, in the first class. Very few children who are in the school now were in it last year; those who were present at the last inspection have made progress.
13. Hyson Green,	Mixed -	2 June	51	-	-	-	A new master has been appointed; the school hitherto has been totally inefficient for any practical purposes of education.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. J. Blandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
DERBYSHIRE.						
1. Little Eaton, Boys -	1852. 1 Nov.	40	19	9	40	In three classes, under a master and one pupil-teacher. First class: Religious knowledge good; arithmetic and geography very fair: spelling good; should improve in writing and reading; English history fair. Second class: Geography fair, should know more of the principles of notation. Third class: Answered intelligently.
„ Girls -	„	48	14	14	45	In four classes, under a mistress and stipendiary monitor. First class: Religious knowledge good; arithmetic fairish; geography fair, and also writing from dictation. Second class: Improved in arithmetic and spelling; should speak louder when reading. Third class: Improved in arithmetic and in their knowledge of geography.
2. Smalley, Boys -	2 Nov.	55	30	29	55	First class (only three present): Religious knowledge fair; spelling, arithmetic, and geography, fair; reading correct, but deficient in expression. Second class: Improved in spelling and arithmetic; geography fair. Third class: Improved in spelling and arithmetic. Fourth class: Consists of little boys whose progress is not in proportion to the time they have been under instruction and to the staff of teachers (a master and two pupil-teachers, in their fourth and fifth year respectively).
„ Girls -	„	38	36	60	33	A new mistress has been appointed, who has effected a slight improvement.
3. Ockbrooke, Boys -	3 Nov.	86	40	41	82	Under a master and three pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge good; spelling good; arithmetic very fair; writing, grammar, geography, and English history, fair. Second class: Arithmetic good; reading moderate; geography and spelling very fair; should improve in their knowledge of the meaning of words. Third class: Arithmetic good; geography and spelling fair. Fourth class: Can work sums correctly in simple multiplication; read easy narrative; geography fair. Fifth class: Little ones, most of whom had only recently been admitted.
4. Borrowash, Mixed -	4 Nov.	42	24	27	46	This is partly an infant school. First class (consists of girls considerably older than the rest): Religious knowledge fairish; arithmetic, as far as compound rules, but deficient in writing figures from dictation; spelling fair; grammar, as far as parts of speech; writing moderate, but copy books clean. Second class: Religious knowledge moderate; reading fairish; should improve in arithmetic. Third class: Read easy narrative. Fourth and fifth classes: Answered intelligently, and passed a fair examination.
5. Spondon, Boys -	8 Nov.	41	28	25	50	The children answered fairly in regard to their religious knowledge; in other respects their attainments are moderate.

	„ Girls -	5 Nov.	35	36	40	40	First class (three present): Religious knowledge good; arithmetic and spelling moderate; some knowledge of geography; writing fair. Second class (four present): Religious knowledge fair; spelling and arithmetic moderate. Third class: Religious knowledge fair; some knowledge of the geography of Palestine; arithmetic very poor; reading moderate. Fourth class: Should improve in arithmetic. The religious knowledge of the classes is fair; their attainments as to secular subjects moderate.
	„ Infants	8 Nov.	71	44	47	70	The mistress takes pains, but the instruction given is too mechanical; the children should improve in reading.
6. Brailsford,	Mixed -	9 Nov.	53	42	30	62	Under a master and two pupil-teachers. First class; Religious knowledge fair; geography good; spelling good; English history fair; should improve in arithmetic. Second class: Religious knowledge fair; geography good; writing fair; should improve in arithmetic. Third class: Geography and spelling fair; arithmetic moderate. Fourth class: Work sums in simple subtraction; spelling and geography fair. Fifth and sixth classes: Intelligently taught; the weak point is the arithmetic.
7. Melbourne,	Boys -	10 Nov.	74	14	50	67	A new master has recently been appointed, who is doing well.
8. Derby, Trinity Church,	Boys -	1853. 18 July	315	141	180	289	Under a master and seven pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge good; geography and spelling very good; arithmetic good, eleven out of twenty-three worked a sum correctly in mensuration, besides doing others in fractions and practice; grammar fair. Second class: Arithmetic good, the greater part can do sums correctly in simple proportions; religious knowledge good; geography very fair; writing and reading good; read fourth Irish book. Third class: Writing and spelling good; arithmetic good, as far as reduction; geography good; read fourth Irish book very fairly; religious knowledge good. Fourth class: Fourteen out of twenty-six worked a sum correctly in long division; fair knowledge of the geography of Europe; spelling fair. Fifth class: Arithmetic good; the greater part of the class read correctly in the fourth Irish book of lessons; religious knowledge good; good knowledge of the map of Europe and of Palestine. Sixth class: Read third Irish book of lessons, and work sums in subtraction; should improve in setting down figures from dictation; answered intelligently. Seventh class: Arithmetic fair; answered nicely in regard to the topography of their own country; passed a very fair examination. Eighth class: Has been taught nicely by one of the female candidates for apprenticeship. The remaining classes have been well instructed.
	„ Girls -	20 July	391	116	210	364	First class: Religious knowledge good; spelling and reading good; geography and writing good; grammar fair; English history fair. Second class: Religious knowledge good; writing in copy-books good; arithmetic good, as far as reduction; fair knowledge of the four quarters of the world. Third class: Religious knowledge good; read nicely from the fourth Irish book of lessons; spelling and geography very fair. Fourth class: Wrote a nice account of certain Scripture characters in the Old Testament; spelling and geography fair; arithmetic fair. Fifth class: Work sums correctly in simple multiplication; class intelligently taught. Sixth class: Read fairly in the third Irish book of lessons; arithmetic and writing on slates fair. Seventh class: The greater part read the third Irish book very fairly, and answered fairly when questioned in regard to the map of England; spelling fair; arithmetic fair. Eighth class: Read third Irish book fairly; the greater part can work sums correctly in simple addition, and write down figures from dictation as far as thousands; geography fair. Ninth class: Well taught by a pupil-teacher in her first year. The rest of the school, consisting of an average attendance of 190, are divided into classes, and instructed in two other rooms, the greater part can read easy narrative, consisting of words of one or more syllables.
9. Derby, Curzon Street,	Boys -	25 July	144	191	162	137	Under a master and three pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge fair; arithmetic and spelling fair; fair knowledge of geography. Second class: Spelling and arithmetic improved. Third class: Religious knowledge fair; spelling fair; arithmetic very fair; fair knowledge of the geography of Europe. Fourth class: Religious knowledge pretty fair; arithmetic moderate; read Irish second book of lessons. Fifth class: Should improve in arithmetic, reading, and writing. Sixth class: Many have only recently been admitted. School improved since last examination.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. J. Blandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
DERBYSHIRE—*continued.*						
9. Derby, Curzon Street, Girls -	1853. 8 June	117	97	131	117	First class: Religious knowledge good; reading very fair; arithmetic fairish; spelling good; geography very fair; grammar fairish. Second class: passed a moderate examination; great room for improvement. Third class: Religious knowledge good; all write from dictation; writing moderate; several read fairly; should improve in arithmetic. Fourth class: Read nicely; should improve in writing numbers from dictation. The remaining classes read easy narrative consisting of monosyllables, and learn their letters. This school is used as the practising school for the students who are in training at the Derby and Lichfield training institution for mistresses.
10. Derby, All Saints', Boys -	27 July	67	77	78	68	First class: Religious knowledge very fair; geography and writing fair; seven spelled well. Second class: Geography fair. Third class: Religious knowledge fair; read Irish second book of lessons, and work sums in simple addition. Fourth class: Learn their letters, and read words of one syllable. School improved under considerable disadvantages since last inspection.
„ Girls -	„	45	104	70	50	The attendance is so irregular and fluctuating that the mistress has scarcely had an opportunity of improving her school; she is assisted by one pupil-teacher. More time should be given to arithmetic.
„ Infants	28 July	68	87	106	65	The children are deficient in reading.
						The foregoing schools are situated amidst the poorest part of the population of Derby.
11. Derby, St. Michael's, Mixed -	30 July	56	-	-	56	This school has been considerably improved in regard to ventilation and internal fittings. Great pains have been taken by the clergyman to make it really efficient.
13. Derby, St. Alkmund's, Boys -	3 Aug.	132	-	-	140	The arrangement of both schools, which have been recently built, is good, and they are well supplied with
„ Girls -	2 Aug.	127	338	103	131	books and apparatus. The character of the instruction given in the boys' school is only moderate. The mistress of the girls' school, who was trained in the Derby and Lichfield institution for mistresses, has passed her examination, and is exerting herself for the improvement of her school.
14. Belper, Boys -	4 Aug.	84	100	100	98	The children remain such a short time under instruction, that the instruction given is necessarily of a very elementary kind; this circumstance being taken into consideration, the result of the examination was tolerably satisfactory. School conducted by a master and two pupil-teachers.
„ Girls -	5 Aug.	89	95	101	90	Under a mistress and two pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge fair; reading very fair; geography fair; spelling fairish; should improve in arithmetic. Second class: Should improve in arithmetic; in other respects there was some good general answering to the questions that were put to them. Third class: Read easy narrative; arithmetic improved. Result of examination of the school satisfactory.

15. Derby, Christ's Church, Boys -	8 Aug.	113	-	-	90	A new master and mistress have been appointed. The boys' school has made very fair progress under the present master, who was trained at Highbury, and has passed his examination.
„ Girls -	„	82	-	-	62	
16. Chesterfield, Victoria School, Mixed -	9 Aug.	234	-	-	212	Under a mistress and three pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge very good; reading very fair, and also English history and grammar; geography and arithmetic good. Second class: Religious knowledge good; arithmetic fair; spelling and geography very fair. Third class: All boys; arithmetic and spelling very fair; passed a creditable examination. Fourth class: All girls; passed a fair examination. The school generally has made progress during the past year. The mistress and the pupil-teachers have been indefatigable in their exertions. A great many young children have been admitted, for whom another room has been built; but there is not adequate space for their instruction.
17. Holmsfield, Mixed -	11 Aug.	63	7	12	70	The instruction given in this school is of the most ordinary kind; there is a great deficiency in proper books, (no maps), the Bible being the ordinary reading book. Notwithstanding its inefficiency, the school is in good repute in the neighbourhood; there is a fair average attendance throughout the year, although the payments vary from 3*d*., 5*d*., and 7*d*. per week. The writing in copy-books was very fair, and that is the only point upon which I can report favourably.
18. Normanton, Mixed -	12 Aug.	47	-	14	45	A favourable specimen of a village school, which was established and is chiefly supported by a lady resident in the place. The religious knowledge of the children is very fair, and they are particularly clean and neat in their dress. The mistress has passed her examination.
19. Derby, Traffic Street, in parish of St. Peter's.	22 July	-	-	-	-	The boys' school has been closed for some time. The managers closed that for the girls, although a pupil-teacher was apprenticed in it, a short time before the day fixed for inspection.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. J. Blandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
LEICESTERSHIRE.						
1. Leicester, County School, Boys	1853. 16 June	198	-	200	215	First class: Religious knowledge good; arithmetic and geography good; grammar fair; spelling very fair. Second class: Writing on slates fair; should improve in writing figures from dictation; class brisk and attentive during examination; reading fair. Third class: answered very well when questioned on the parable of the good Samaritan; some knowledge of the geography of England. Fourth class: Should improve in arithmetic. Fifth class: A great deal of care has been bestowed upon this class by the master himself; the children answered very intelligently. Sixth class: Little ones; very good progress has been made in every respect during the year.
„ Girls	17 June	117	246	212	143	The children in this school are very young, their attainments consequently are not high; but the general tone of the school and the improved behaviour of the children are most satisfactory.
2. Leicester, Christ's Church, Boys	22 June	134	-	126	130	The classes should improve in spelling and arithmetic. The attendance is very irregular; the school is situated amidst the poorest population in the town of Leicester.
„ Girls	23 June	98	80	136	82	First class: Religious knowledge fair; half the class read fairly, the rest moderately; spelling pretty fair. Second class: Arithmetic, fair as far as simple multiplication. Third class: Read fairly in second Irish book. Fourth and fifth classes: Little ones. Some general improvement since preceding inspection.
3. Rothley, Mixed	23 June	83	40	130	75	The master has improved his school since the last inspection.
4. Kibworth, Boys	24 June	53	30	26	48	Conducted by a master and two pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge fair; spelling fair; arithmetic moderate. Second class: writing on slates fair; spelling and arithmetic moderate. Third and fourth class: Read easy narrative; should improve in arithmetic.
„ Girls	„	37	36	14	35	First class: Religious knowledge fairish; spelling fair; should improve in Arithmetic. Second class: reading good; geography moderate; should improve in arithmetic. Third class: Read easy narrative.
5. Long Whatton, Boys	27 June	47	-	-	-	A temporary master was in charge when I visited this school.
6. Hathern, Mixed	28 June	83	29	19	74	First class: Religious knowledge very fair; geography very fair; should improve in spelling and arithmetic. Second class: Read third Irish book of lessons; several spelled very fairly; arithmetic, fair as far as simple multiplication; improved in writing numbers from dictation; some knowledge of the geography of England. Third class: Read easy narratives, and work sums in simple addition. Fourth class: Little ones.
„ Infants	„	63	-	-	57	This has only recently been established as an infant school.

7. Sheepshed, Boys	29 June	109	21	52	130	First class: Religious knowledge good; reading fair; spelling, geography, grammar, English history, very fair. Second class: Answered very intelligently; writing figures from dictation, good, but should improve in the correct working of their sums. Third class: Religious knowledge good; read easy narrative; arithmetic good. Fourth class: Read easy narrative, and work sums in simple addition; the rest of the school consists of little boys.
„ Girls	30 June	66	-	30	70	The first class answered well as to their religious knowledge; spelling and arithmetic improved in regard to all the classes.
8. Ibstock, Mixed	1 July	70	37	74	73	The lower classes should improve in reading, but generally there is an improvement throughout the school.
9. Measham, Mixed	4 July	109	55	59	108	Conducted by a master and three pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge good; arithmetic and spelling very good; writing good; grammar and English History very fair. Second class: Arithmetic very good; spelling and geography good; reading fair. Third class: Writing very fair; fair knowledge of geography of England; arithmetic, as far as simple multiplication, very fair. Fourth class: Read nicely from the second book of Irish lessons. This school has made considerable progress since last year.
10. Hugglescote, Mixed	5 July	61	-	-	60	The instruction given in this school is quite elementary, but the master takes great pains, and has met with a fair amount of success.
11. Burbage, Boys	7 July	86	21	36	57	Conducted by a master and one pupil-teacher. First class: Spelling fairish; arithmetic, fair as far as compound rules; writing figures from dictation fair; geography fair. Second class: Religious knowledge fair; reading fair; out of sixteen who were present more than half worked correctly a sum in compound multiplication; spelling, writing, and geography, fair. Third class: Can work sums in addition, write from dictation, and read easy narrative. Fourth and fifth classes: Learn letters and read monosyllables. School increased in numbers; there is an average attendance of ninety for three mornings in the week, the rest of the time the boys are employed at frame work at home.
12. Melton, Boys	8 July	103	22	37	105	Conducted by a master and three pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge fair; six spelled well, the rest moderately; the same may be said of the arithmetic; geography good; reading correct. Second class: one third of the class spelled well; arithmetic, good as far as compound multiplication; answered intelligently when questioned as to reading lesson. Third class: Good knowledge of the geography of their own country; one third could work correctly sums in simple multiplication. Fourth class: Much improved since last year, particularly in arithmetic. Result of examination of school satisfactory.
„ Girls	9 July	92	41	57	91	Under a mistress and two pupil-teachers. First class: Religious knowledge fair: arithmetic, fair as far as compound rules; geography fair. Second class: Religious knowledge fair; arithmetic, fair as far as compound multiplication; spelling should improve. Third class: Read easy narrative. Fourth and fifth class: Little ones. School improved since last inspection, owing to the exertions of the mistress.
13. Waltham, Mixed	10 July	41	29	27	61	I cannot report favourably of this school, the master does not seem to have exerted himself so much as he might have done.
14. Higham, Mixed	6 July	70	26	50	60	The standard of instruction is not high, but a very favourable impression was left on my mind by the diligence of the mistress.
15. Barkstone, Boys	13 July	30	-	-	-	The present master has only been five months in charge. The first class answered nicely in regard to their religious knowledge, and did fairly in arithmetic. Eight boys, belonging to the Sunday and day schools, have garden allotments, each piece consisting of forty square yards; each boy pays a yearly rent of one shilling to the Rector, who gives prizes for the best vegetables.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. J. Blandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
LEICESTERSHIRE—*continued.*						
15. Barkstone, Girls -	1853. 13 July	70	14	16	63	In four classes, conducted by a mistress and one pupil-teacher. First class: Religious knowledge good; arithmetic, spelling, and reading, fair; the class generally answered with intelligence. Second class: Could work sums in simple multiplication; should improve in spelling. Third class: Can work sums very fairly in simple addition, and read easy narrative. The fourth class is taught in an adjoining room, on the gallery system.
17. Market Harborough, Girls -	1 Aug.	37	35	27	43	Conducted by a mistress, who has passed her examination. First class: Religious knowledge very fair; arithmetic, very fair as far as long division; should improve in spelling; fair knowledge of the geography of England. Second class: Can write from dictation moderately; four worked a sum in simple multiplication. Third class: Should improve in reading. School improved since last inspection. Needlework reported to be very good.
RUTLANDSHIRE.						
1. Oakham, Boys -	3 Feb.	75	23	113	60	First class: Religious knowledge very fair; arithmetic, good as far as compound rules; geography fair; spelling improved; grammar, fair as far as parts of speech. Second class: some knowledge of the parts of speech; writing on slates fair; nearly all worked correctly a sum in simple multiplication. Third class: Read easy narrative, and work sums in simple multiplication. The school is in a promising state, and the progress of the children is quite satisfactory. The master is certificated, and has had a large school in Pembroke.
„ Girls -	„	53	21	87	40	School improved since last inspection; discipline good.
„ Infants	4 Feb.	56	36	116	56	A promising infant school; the children read remarkably well, and answer with much intelligence.
2. Ashwell, Mixed -	4 Feb.	34	9	13	28	When the mistress (who has passed her examination and was trained at Salisbury) took charge of this school, the children were in a very rough state; she has effected considerable improvement as to order and discipline.

3. Empingham, Mixed -	7 Feb.	59	12	19	57	Conducted by a master and one pupil-teacher. First class: Religious knowledge fair; arithmetic, good as far as compound rules; spelling, writing and geography, fair. Second class: Rather deficient in putting down figures from dictation, but worked sums fairly in subtraction and simple multiplication; spelling should improve; some knowledge of geography. Third class: Little ones. The room is cold, and a new floor is required the privies are in a very filthy state.
4. South Luffenham, Mixed -	8 Feb.	56	19	33	53	The standard of instruction is not high, but the mistress manages her school with tact and vigour.
5. Uppingham, Boys -	15 July	53	67	52	72	The lower classes, who were deficient last year, have improved.
„ Girls -	„	51	57	50	50	Religious knowledge very fair; school generally improved, but rather deficient in arithmetic.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

1. Northampton, St. Katherine's, Girls -	1852. 12 Nov.	28	58	47	36	First class: Religious knowledge fair; arithmetic fair, as far as compound rules; spelling moderate; grammar moderate; fair knowledge of the geography of Europe; copy books cleanly kept. Second class: Religious knowledge fair: spelling moderate; some knowledge of the geography of England; can work easy sums in short division; but are deficient in writing numbers from dictation. Third and fourth classes: Read easy narrative. There should be a greater average attendance.
„ Infants	11 Nov.	94	89	88	91	The mistress manages her school very nicely; but the upper classes are not so orderly as they should be.
2. Northampton, St. Sepulchre's, Boys -	15 Nov.	73	45	45	80	This school, of which hitherto an unfavourable report has been made, is now improved, and will, I hope, continue to make progress.
„ Girls -	16 Nov.	39	31	35	39	This school is in the same unpromising state in which it was last year.
„ Infants	12 Nov.	105	30	100	108	A well taught infant school; discipline good and maintained with ease.
3. Northampton, All Saints', Boys -	17 Nov.	183	105	143	206	First class: Religious knowledge good; arithmetic very good; some succeeded in demonstrating propositions in the first book of Euclid; geography and English history good; grammar, not examined in it. Second class: Religious knowledge very fair; half of the class spelled fairly; geography good; arithmetic very fair, as far as reduction. Third class: Writing figures from dictation good; geography good; they answered intelligently, but should improve as to correct working of sums. Fourth class: spelling fair; reading good from the second Irish book of lessons; geography good; arithmetic very fair, as far as simple multiplication. Fifth and sixth classes nicely taught.
-	18 Nov.	98	123	125	105	First class: Arithmetic moderate; spelling and geography fair; reading moderate, should speak louder. Second class: Spelling and arithmetic somewhat improved; reading moderate; grammar moderate; geography fair. Third class: Religious knowledge very fair; arithmetic fair; six out of twenty-four who were present spelled well; this class passed a very fair examination. Fourth class: Read easy narrative, and work sums in simple addition. Fifth class: Little ones. School improved in spelling and arithmetic since last inspection; but it does not exhibit that increased efficiency due to the apprenticeship of four pupil-teachers, and the superintendence of a mistress, who has a high certificate.
„ Infants	19 Nov.	115	117	115	123	A well-taught infant school, where the cultivation of the understanding is united with the exercise of the memory. Result of examination very creditable to the mistress, who has passed her examination for certificate.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. J. Blandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—*continued.*						
4. South Quarter, Infants, in parish of All Saints' - -	1852. 23 Nov.	82	58	92	65	This school is gradually improving. The mistress is very persevering, and she has been successful.
5. Northampton, Central School, Boys -	22 Nov.	82	75	84	75	School improved since last inspection, particularly the first, third, and fourth classes in regard to arithmetic.
„ Girls -	23 Nov.	168	57	80	150	First class: Religious knowledge fair; reading moderate; half the class spelled fairly; arithmetic moderate; grammar fair; geography fairish. Second class: Arithmetic fair; geography moderate. Third class: Religious knowledge fair; spelling moderate; one third of those present worked a sum correctly in simple multiplication; geography pretty fair. The other classes are deficient in reading and writing. The teachers have not sufficient control over their classes; discipline and order moderate.
6. Great Brington, Mixed -	25 Nov.	53	-	15	60	The school premises, with spacious playgrounds and teacher's residence, were erected at the expense of Earl Spencer. The master is improving his school, both in regard to discipline and general proficiency of the children. The buildings are handsome and picturesque.
7. Oundle, Mixed -	26 Nov.	111	61	72	90	Conducted by a master and one pupil-teacher. First class: Religious knowledge fair; arithmetic moderate, especially in regard to the girls; some knowledge of geography. The second and third classes should improve in spelling. Fourth class, most of whom had been in the infant school, read fairly in the second Irish book of lessons.
„ Infants	27 Nov.	90	49	74	100	The mistress manages her school with much intelligence.
8. Kettering, Boys -	1853. 27 Jan.	122	45	47	116	Conducted by a master and one pupil-teacher. First class: Religious knowledge very fair; geography and grammar very fair; arithmetic good; writing fair; should read more slowly. Second class: Arithmetic fair, as far as short division; spelling and geography fair. Third class: Read easy narrative; arithmetic as far as subtraction; should learn more geography. Fifth and sixth classes: Little ones, many of whom ought to be in an infant school. School improved since preceding inspection, particularly in regard to the lower classes.
9. Rockingham, Mixed -	28 Jan.	112	45	43	85	First class: Religious knowledge good; writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and spelling, good; reading fair. Second class: Religious knowledge good: arithmetic (boys) good; geography good; the girls should improve in arithmetic, and the whole class in reading. Third class: Read easy narrative very nicely; geo-

						graphy very fair; should improve in arithmetic. Fourth class: More than half (twenty present) could work sums correctly in simple multiplication. The progress of the fifth and sixth classes is satisfactory.
10. Thornhaugh, Mixed -	31 Jan.	78	36	53	65	Conducted by a mistress. First class: Scriptural knowledge good (not instructed in the catechism); reading and spelling fair; geography; English history fair, as far as the Norman Conquest; should improve in arithmetic. Second class: Geography and spelling fair. Third and fourth classes: Well instructed in Holy Scripture; fair knowledge of geography. The mistress, who has no help from pupil-teachers, manages her school remarkably well. More time should be given to arithmetic.
„ Infants	„	72	-	-	70	A well-taught infant school, held in an adjoining room. Discipline and religious instruction good.
11. Peterborough, Girls -	1 Feb.	124	-	-	120	A new mistress has been appointed, who has only been six months in charge. The first class answered fairly as to their religious knowledge.
„ Infants	2 Feb.	70	-	-	70	The present mistress has only been two weeks in charge.
12. Desborough, Mixed -	24 Mar.	50	12	30	49	Conducted by a master. First class: Religious knowledge good; arithmetic fair; geography fair. Second class: Reading very fair; geography fair. Third class: read easy narrative. School considerably improved under the present master.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. W. H. Brookfield, *on the Schools inspected in the counties of Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Hants.*

My Lords,

In the ten months which have elapsed between the conclusion of my last Report and the period (31 August 1853) with which, according to instructions, the present is to close, my colleague and myself have visited 420 schools under separate teachers, in the counties of Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Hants, of which upwards of 400 are recorded in the following tables. Within the same time, I have myself personally examined and reported on 437 pupil-teachers and candidates for apprenticeship. The Rev. R. L. Koe, who has been less engaged than myself in general and collective examinations, both for apprenticeship and for certificate of merit, and in the perusal of papers connected with them, has visited more schools than I have; but has, nevertheless, been able to report on 282 candidates and apprentices; and, between us, we account for 719 such young persons, together with the cases of upwards of 119 claimants upon certificates of merit.

The following table exhibits some particulars of these cases:—

Augmentations of salary granted upon certificates of merit,	males	71
" "	females	48
Total		119
Apprentices, stipends allowed	males	250
" "	females	152
" stipends refused	males	5
" "	females	4
" stipends paid, but names removed from the list.	males	9
" "	females	6
Candidates admitted to apprenticeship	males	102
" "	females	54
" rejected	males	64
" "	females	73
Total apprentices and candidates		719

In the course of the inspections connected with these results, I do not know that I have met with much which

distinguishes the past ten months from the preceding year. The period has exhibited—like other provinces of human experience—occasions both of disappointment and encouragement; the latter, however, in a ratio considerably predominant. I find an increased confidence on the part both of clergymen and schoolmasters in the educational administration; a confidence evinced by their increased and cheerful readiness to accept all available assistance and to adopt all practical suggestions towards improvement. I find the number of certificated teachers in my district to be rapidly extending, and the demand for such greatly exceeding the supply. The press of candidates for apprenticeship continues unabated wherever vacancies occasion competition; nor amongst those the term of whose indentures has expired, have I found many seceders from the ranks of the profession. The large majority have either entered training schools, or have otherwise engaged in some educational career. Of the very few that have been prematurely removed from the list for sickness, incompetency, or other causes, *not one per cent.* upon the whole number of apprentices has been so dealt with on account of any moral turpitude. Considering, indeed, the social and domestic circumstances of many of these young people, and how many of them have arrived at years of indiscretion, it might appear almost incredible how very few of them have failed to reflect credit upon all concerned in educating them, if it were forgotten with how much care they were first selected for apprenticeship, and with what tender and judicious vigilance their career was afterwards attended.

I have sometimes feared, however, that in respect of attainment, as exhibited in paper examinations, the standard of the preceding year has not been fully maintained in my district during the last ten months. Particularly I have observed this in the more advanced years of apprenticeship. I have found arithmetic less accurate, geography less practical, and reading less expressive and articulate, than I had looked for. It is not impossible that the indulgence—and, as I think, the very judicious, appropriate, and humane indulgence—with which your Lordships have heretofore entertained every consideration on their behalf, may have been here and there and in some degree interpreted as an indication that the arm of judgment in the Council Office was relaxed, and that strictness, accuracy, and assiduity might in the school be proportionately diminished with impunity. I shall rejoice if the experience of another year permit me to persuade myself that this suspicion has been gratuitous and premature. I would rather incur that conviction, than the

responsibility of delaying to mention my surmise while it is yet incipient, and before the evil—if it exist—extends to a degree which can be remedied only by severer measures than the present caution. At all events, I hope that this timely hint may be read in quarters where it will have the proverbial advantage of prevention, and that there may be nothing in another year to cure. I have said, that but few pupil-teachers in my district, at the close of their apprenticeship, have abandoned the profession of instruction; but amongst those few it has, in some instances, been too apparent that their energies have relaxed as they approached emancipation from an employment which, perhaps, they secretly disliked, and never ought to have embraced. Such cases have, however, been but rare; sufficiently so to be within the control of that severity—(no less judicious and salutary than the ordinary indulgence of your Lordships)—with which two or three such instances have been visited.

In the whole range of the social community, there is no body of persons in whose integrity I should be more strongly predisposed to place unshrinking reliance than in our school teachers, male and female. Their antecedent history and training,—the natural absorption into their own nature of the principles which they are constantly inculcating and enforcing,—the whole tenor and analogy of their apparent lives and character,—combine, as a general rule, to inspire me with this unhesitating confidence; and it is very rarely—almost never—that I have found it my duty to make any inquisitorial investigation about any matter to the truth of which the word of persons, such as these, was given. There have, nevertheless, arisen, within the last ten months, in my large district, with its 400 actual inspections, and at least 600 apprentices, two or three cases in which some casual circumstances led me to think that their teachers might have failed to discharge towards them those duties of special instruction to which they were engaged, and for which, if discharged, they would be entitled to considerable gratuities. I regret to say that, after minute inquiry, my suspicions in these few cases were painfully confirmed; but not till after the signatures of the teachers had certified the fulfilment of those duties which they had flagrantly neglected. Your Lordships' sense of misdemeanor such as this was marked by great and memorable severity; but I think that something should be devised by way of prevention, as well as penalty. The number of certified teachers has now become so great, that it would argue either affectation or ignorance of human nature to suppose that amongst so many there may not be a few whose integrity had better not be subejcted to any crucial experiment. The

temptations to neglect of duty are considerable; the moral damage greater even than the intellectual; and I think it might be advisable that the pupil-teachers should themselves be made attesting parties to the usual certificates of special instruction, in addition to the clergyman, and that both the latter and themselves should attest it together with the teacher, somewhat more frequently than once a year.

It will be observed that in the foregoing table, the forfeitures of augmentation, and the suspension of certificates in consequence of indifferent schools, or other reasons, are not enumerated. The motive for this suppression your Lordships will appreciate. A disclosure of the numbers in an abrupt and isolated way, and without a great deal more detail of explanation than would be practicable here, might create an erroneous impression about the standard exacted by your Lordships, and so might act alike unfavourably, according to the constitutional bias of the teacher, by exciting unsalutary confidence, or morbid apprehension. I may safely say, however, that while the very large majority of claims for augmentation have been promptly and ungrudgingly allowed, there have been several cases in which the concession has been made not without considerable hesitation, and more in acknowledgment of the high moral character and influence of the teacher, than in blindness or indifference to the fact that the school, from whatever cause and circumstance, fell somewhat short of the prescribed standard of efficiency. I feel great confidence that the hint implied in these observations will occasion no resentment; and that my friends, to whom they may be applicable, are precisely the kind of persons to receive them in the most favourable and advantageous spirit.

It is an embarrassing, but undoubted truth, entitled to grave consideration, that of the good schools in my district under certificates, the proportion is by no means in favour of those of the higher class. The *number*, of course, is not; because the number of the higher certificates is comparatively small; but even allowing for this, the *proportion* of good schools still remains decidedly in favour of the lower class certificates. The solution of this anomaly is, perhaps, to be sought for partly in the fact, that the several competitors may have cultivated knowledge or school experience, either of them, somewhat at the expense of the other; while from the exceeding difficulty of exhibiting school experience at a general examination, knowledge has gained an undue advantage over what ought to be the co-ordinate qualities of teaching and school keeping; and thus the man of attainment has, in some instances, gained a higher certificate than the man who, with

humbler knowledge, was better qualified to communicate it, and to keep a school. This evil, in the earlier days of certificates, was almost,—perhaps altogether,—unavoidable; but I rejoice that your Lordships have provided what will prove a remedy, if it be judiciously and with discrimination *and decision* carried into practice, viz., that—

"No certificate of merit as a teacher will, after the examinations in December 1853, be granted to the student of a training school until he shall have been for two years in charge of the same elementary school, and shall have been twice reported on as the teacher of it by Her Majesty's Inspector. Whether he is to be entitled to a certificate or not, and of what class, is to be determined by the tenor of those reports, and by the result of his examination previous to quitting the training school. If the first report be favourable, he will be paid for the first year on the scale of the lowest class. If the second report be favourable, his augmentation and class of certificate will be fixed for the next five years. After which interval, and so on from time to time, the certificate and augmentation will be open to revision, according to the character of the intermediate reports."

Although my visit to the King's Somborne school this year took place since the period at which the following tabulated reports arrive, I may be permitted to anticipate the reference to it which would occur more duly in next year's observations, so far as to say that I found it characterised by much the same prosperous indications as when it was under the immediate charge of the Dean of Hereford. It is important, I think, that this should be recorded, not only as a tribute justly due to the present incumbent, Mr. Nicoll, but also as tending to establish the important truth, that with earnest and assiduous care, such as it now enjoys, the vital principle of such an institution may be maintained in full and vigorous efficiency, although the hand that planted and first fostered it should be withdrawn.

While I am able conscientiously to speak with undiminished commendation of the educational progress in my district, I must, at the risk of paradox, confess, that I do so with feelings a good deal short of perfect satisfaction. It is true that there has been a great advance within the last six years. It is true, that in place of reading the Scriptures with little intelligence, and repeating the Catechism with none, an average first class has not receded in the latter, and has made a very creditable, and, I hope, lastingly useful progress in the former subject of instruction. They can ordinarily write out extemporaneously something sensible and well expressed with pretty penmanship and correct spelling, about a familiar object unexpectedly suggested to them;—a beehive, a windmill, a river, a churn, a bird's nest, a clock, a railroad, a kitchen garden, a ship, a loom, a pair of scissors. They read a casual book with pleasant fluency, accent, and expression. They work a sum in compound multiplication or division with tolerable accuracy.

They know that England is not an island, and that Great Britain is. That we get tin from Cornwall, tea from China, sugar from the West Indies. All this sounds very well; and six years ago it would have been asked, "What would you have more?" What I would have might seem to some a great deal more—to some a great deal less. All this is in their daily reading books, which after twelve years old they will read no more. I want them to read a nearer, simpler, and yet nobler inexhaustible book which will be spread before them while they live. I want them to observe, reflect upon, and draw conclusions from the homely every-day phenomena that surround them every hour. Now if I travel from their daily reading books and test their acquaintance with the "COMMON THINGS" of life, I seldom find that their observation and reflection are commensurate with their proficiency in what constitutes the prescribed routine of teaching. A character is mentioned in the Book of Proverbs whose "eyes are in the ends of the earth." It would be unjust and cruel to apply the harsh monosyllable to the very pleasing children whom I often see. But I observe that a very fluent familiarity with the peaks of the Himalaya, and the latitude of Nukahiva, is not incompatible with considerable ignorance of things at home. They learn to read and remember, without learning to see and think. The fault lies in the want of a due adjustment in the teachers, between their own teaching and attainment.

In connexion with this subject I think that your Lordships may anticipate the mention of a name that has recently become connected with the cause of education in a manner which the public voice has made it needless that I should do more than indicate.

In the December of 1853 it was my duty to conduct at Winchester an examination of competitors for certificates of merit. I knew that Lord Ashburton had conceived a project, my co-operation in which I had reason to believe that your Lordships would regard with no unfavourable eye. I therefore solicited his Lordship to visit the candidates under my examination, and explain to them the scheme he had devised for their advantage. And I must think that the address which he delivered to them was of no less value and importance than the project it explained.* That project was to offer several prizes annually, of a very liberal amount, to be competed for by schoolmasters and mistresses, with a view to encourage their proficiency in teaching and illustrating the principles of common things; of things, that is, which are affecting every moment, sleeping or waking, of our lives; of

* This Address may be obtained at Messrs. Groombridge, 5 Paternoster Row.

food, health, clothing, shelter, exercise, and rest; of draining, warming, ventilating; of an orderly house and a clean skin; in short, of all those things so common that it looks like jesting to enumerate them in that jumble and incongruous intermixture in which they actually exist around us; things upon which the health, the comfort, the usefulness of every man is every hour dependent; about which he cannot be ignorant, and with the principles of which he cannot tamper with impunity. But it was very distinctly intimated in the carefully digested, judicious, and admirable address of his Lordship, that proficiency in the *knowledge* of common things (as relates to schoolmasters at least) formed a comparatively small part of his intention; and that the advantage of the *teacher*—happy as he was doubtles to promote that by giving him a handsome prize in money, and encouraging his cultivation of material knowledge—was but a means and intermediate stage towards a somewhat remoter and much more extensive end, the improvement, viz., of *the taught*. It is, if I rightly interpret his Lordship, not more in the *knowledge* than in the *teaching and practical illustration* of these things and principles that Lord Ashburton seeks in reality to stimulate a proficiency; a purpose which plainly stretches far beyond the personal interests (but still comprising these) of the competitors for his prizes. Under every schoolmaster or schoolmistress in our towns and villages, and far-off hamlets, there is an average of some sixty or seventy apprentices to human life; our future mechanics, artisans, and labourers, or the wives of such; our future PEOPLE, if we will, our future MOB, if we will not, take heed. The importance that these young people should be in some practicable and practical degree familiarised with the forces and the principles by which every moment of their lives, in movement or at rest, is influenced, cannot be exaggerated. Its influence upon their after lives, and the result of *habits*, personal, industrial, and domestic, formed co-ordinately with such principles, baffles calculation. I indulge in no Utopian dream, of every cottage being what a poet or a painter feigns—the geranium always reddening the window sill; the housewife always picturesque; a pullet always in the pot. But I do venture to think, that the stimulus given by Lord Ashburton to the cultivation of common sense about common things will trace its way to the removal in many cases, and to the mitigation in more, of those physical confusions and discomforts of damp, filth, stench, disorder, and unwholesomeness, which make "the cottage homes of England" so often the dreariest mockery of the prettiest name, and drive their sullen discontented inmates to the demoralisation of the beer-shop. The munificence of this proposal is considerable; but to my thinking, that is

its smallest merit. That its originator should have thought it out, taken counsel upon it, considered what terms of competition would make it most really and extensively useful—this constitutes his claim to that gratitude which will be cheerfully accorded to him by his neighbours and the country. The meeting at Winchester was quite casual and impromptu; but it has already excited considerable attention, and if the project be adopted so extensively as has been intimated—if other opulent and influential persons follow this munificent and philanthropic lead, I feel chargeable with no flourish of rhetoric in the conjecture, that this quiet and unobtrusive proceeding may prove to have been an event of national importance.

The following is the scheme proposed:—

"Scheme.—At Easter 1854, Lord Ashburton proposes to offer seven prizes, to be adjudged, as early as conveniently may be afterwards, upon the terms and in manner following, viz:—

"One student's prize of 8*l.* for *attainment* in the knowledge of common things, open exclusively to students, of at least one year's standing, at the Wolvesey Male Training School, Winchester, and to such actual schoolmasters as, having completed their training at that institution, shall have left it within a twelvemonth previous to the time of competition.

"Two teachers' prizes, of 15*l.* and 7*l.* respectively, for qualification and success as teachers of common things, open to all schoolmasters, whether trained or not, of Church schools liable to inspection, in Hants or Wilts, who shall have kept their present schools for not less than nine months previous to the time of competition, and shall retain them three months later.

"The examination is to be concluded in one day which will be devoted to a paper, and, if practicable, a *vivâ voce* examination, also to all competitors alike, whether for students' or teachers' prizes. The student who obtains the greatest number of marks above a minimum will obtain the student's prize. Such teachers as reach or exceed a previously fixed minimum of marks at this examination will probably be visited afterwards at their respective schools, where they will be able to afford evidence of their quality and success as teachers, and where such evidence will be chiefly looked for in the actual intelligence and attainment of the children in the subjects under consideration.

"In the distant possibility of the fixed minimum of marks not being attained for either attainment or teachership by the respective competitors, the respective prize or prizes will not be adjudged.

"Precisely similar prizes, on terms (*mutatis mutandis*) precisely similar, will be offered to the students at the Salisbury Female Training School, and to the schoolmistresses of Hants and Wilts.

"One teacher's prize of 10*l.* will be offered for competition by teachers (male or female) of schools open to inspection in Hants and Wilts, but not of the Church of England. The paper part of the examination for this prize to be taken at the same time and place as the others; and the schools of the competitors to be aftewards visited, and their papers revised by the appropriate inspector.

"It is to be distinctly understood that this scheme is, for the present, experimental and provisionary, and subject to any modifications which, after Easter 1854, may seem expedient to the promoter.

"The following books are suggested as comprising (besides much matter which will be disregarded by the examiner as too technical and burthensome to the memory) the entire range to which the paper examination at Easter 1854, will extend, which will be studiously practical and simple.

"*Joyce's Scientific Dialogues.*—Mechanics. Conversations 1 to 16, so far as is necessary to explain the principles of common tools and familiar processes.

"*Dawes's (Dean) Suggestive Hints,* 6th Edition.—Page 66; pages 98 to 106; pages 111 to 115.

"*The House I Live In,* with reference to the nature and use of muscles, veins, and bones, and of the principal organs, but excluding learned names and mere technicalities.

"*Third Book of Lessons.* (*Irish Board.*)—Pages 129 to 133, on money and exchanges."

* * * * *

While I confidently expect your Lordships' favourable construction of such slight assistance as I may have been able to afford this project,—it is my duty to state that I have rendered it entirely upon my own responsibility, and that your Lordships cannot be in the slightest degree compromised by any interpretation of which it may be susceptible.

I may find it expedient to advert to the working of the scheme in my report next year. Meantime I leave it as a germ, with the planting of which in Hampshire I am glad to have been ever so subordinately concerned, though little more than as a witness. That county is from this Christmas severed from my district, and restored to its original conjunction with Wilts and Berks, the district of the Rev. W. Warburton, whose name is not more familiar than valued in my own. I bid adieu to the county of my early associations with very great regret; a regret, modified, however by the thought that I consign it to one not less solicitous than myself, and much more competent to promote its educational welfare.

I cannot leave the county without tendering my grateful regards to the clergy for their kindness to me, both personal and official; to the school-teachers for their cheerful and apparently confident co-operation; and chiefly to the Lord Bishop of Winchester (in an important part of whose diocese I shall still have the privilege to be employed), not only for the characteristic kindness and courtesy which I have experienced at his hands, but for what—though not more pleasant to myself—is of more importance to the public service, viz., his judicious counsel and frank assistance in some delicate emergencies when I could ill dispense with them.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. H. BROOKFIELD.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools *actually inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate Buildings and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
237	148	135	48	81	247,093	27,034	29,797	132§	414‖

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Simple addition.
38·88	0·16	0·13	0·09	3·68	15·85	20·89	34·57	44·89	4·15	8·1	19·36	24·98	32·95

To write.			To read.			Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
46·69	53·56	59·61	25·44	43·52	30·69	19·0	94·92	90·56

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
26·5	14·13	14·97	14·28	11·81	8·40	5·94	2·97	1·0	4·75	5·01	8·51	12·32	18·0

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants.

§ This includes some cases not reported on at the time of closing the Summary.

‖ Exclusive of 164 candidates examined for apprenticeship, whose cases were undetermined at the date of closing this return.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 192 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,755 10 4	14,247 12 5	7,092 1 7½	5,171 0 10¼	28,266 5 2¾

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 192 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
18,533 11 10½	1,988 8 10½	7,422 14 0	27,944 14 9½

Alphabetical Index to Schools in different localities of Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Hants, and Channel Islands, inspected between 1 *November* 1852 *and* 31 *August* 1853, *referring to their numerical order in following reports.*

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KENT, SURREY, SUSSEX, AND HAMPSHIRE.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, *on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,* Rev. W. H. Brookfield.

TABULATED REPORTS for 1852-3, on Schools in Kent, Surrey, Sussex, and Hampshire, visited by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. W. H. BROOKFIELD.

NAME of SCHOOL.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
1. Blackheath, Trinity, Kent, Boys -	146	148	127	134	This school is very much improved in the hands of the present master, who seems to be discharging his duty with conscientious diligence and with very satisfactory success.
2. „ Girls -	96	93	88	92	I am not able to record a very favourable impression of the instruction here, nor of the progress which the school has made since my first acquaintance with it.
3. Rotherithe Green, Surrey, Girls -	55	21	33	51	I have always from my first acquaintance with it, had the happiness to record a favourable verdict upon this school, which under the influence of an excellent clergyman, and a well-instructed conscientious schoolmistress, has successfully combated the somewhat depressing circumstances of an unpromising locality. The discipline and instruction are very satisfactory.
4. „ Infants	80	38	65	75	Continues to be conducted in an exemplary spirit and with much intuitive ability.
5. Southwark, St. George's, Surrey, Boys -	195	-	246	185	Continues to be conducted with considerable pains and ability by a certificated master, in whose hands it has made considerable progress.
6. „ Girls -	65	-	-	65	The school has scarcely recovered from the disorganization inevitable on the retirement of the late mistress, Mrs. Tillett, who was a clever person, and seems to have attached her pupil-teachers to her. I wish that the present mistress may succeed in placing the attainment of the girls upon a better footing than I find it to maintain at present. N.B.—Since recording these remarks, a certificated mistress has been appointed, in whose hands the school has probably much improved.
7. „ Infants	86	-	62	90	Conducted by a very intelligent mistress, in an orderly and satisfactory manner.
8. Southwark, St. Mary's, Surrey, Boys -	150	100	123	140	The recent breaking-up and reconstruction of the first division after holidays, will fairly account for some deficiency in arithmetic, which I am convinced is only temporary. History, geography, penmanship, and general attainment are quite satisfactory; and the school is altogether conducted in an excellent spirit, and under admirable auspices. The drainage and ventilation have been considerably improved.
9. „ Girls -	130	87	104	130	This school continues to be conducted with great painstaking, and in an excellent spirit. It was in a very satisfactory condition at last inspection, but it is still better now.
10. „ Infants	130	74	151	120	Conducted in a good spirit, and with very satisfactory success.
11. Southwark, St. Jude's, Surrey, Boys -	73	-	-	96	The school has been recently organized. The clergyman takes great interest in it, and spares no labour nor

						This is an excellent and well furnished room. At present the whole institution is but incheate. But under the excellent influence which is at work upon it, I have no doubt of its making satisfactory progress.
13.	Bermondsey, St. James', Surrey,	Boys -	114	174	177	122	The master is conscientiously interested in the school, and takes much pains for its advancement. The discipline and attainment are very fair. I do not find the reading and writing quite on a par with the arithmetic, nor the general information of the boys altogether proportionate to their intelligence.
14.	„	Girls -	102	99	100	97	The mistress is a person of superior manner and intelligence, and one who must exercise a favourable moral influence over girls placed in her charge. I don't think that this school with its locality is precisely the one best adapted to her qualifications. She needs encouragement and mechanical facilities. The girls are removed very early. The discipline is very satisfactory, and the attainment improved.
15.	„	Infants	-	47	59	60	A very fair infant school.
16.	Stockwell, Chapel Street, Surrey,	Boys -	118	64	52	103	Much improved since my last visit; and altogether presents the indications of progress, which might be expected under a clergyman much interested in the well-doing of the school, and a master both well-disposed and active in carrying out the wishes of the incumbent.
17.	„	Girls -	110	49	50	90	I find this school doing exceedingly well. The clergyman and his family are frequent in their visits; and the mistress is both well-qualified and industrious, and has produced very satisfactory results. The reading, writing, Scripture, and general intelligence of the girls are decidedly good; and the arithmetic is fair; I visited the school on one occasion by surprise, and found it more satisfactory than even at my official and expected visit.
18.	„	Infants	102	-	-	130	There is an inconvenient echo in this room, which however the incumbent exercises much pains and ingenuity to conquer. The school is conducted by a clever mistress, with superior manners.
19.	South Lambeth, St. Barnabas', Surrey,	Mixed -	176	187	196	187	This is a very large and somewhat unwieldy school. The classes appear to me of unmanageable size. The master, however, exerts himself very commendably, and with considerable success. The reading, composition, and general information of the first class (which consists of thirty-three) is very creditable; and their writing and arithmetic tolerably good.
20.	Lambeth, St. Mary's Chapel, Surrey,	Mixed -	57	-	-	55	This school, notwithstanding the clergyman's anxiety and efforts to place it upon an efficient footing, continues to labour under very disadvantageous local circumstances. The funds are too scanty at present for the securing of a master and mistress, both competent. From the same cause books and apparatus are deficient, and there is still the same absence of the appearance of "working order" about the schools which has been observable. From the zealous spirit however of the incumbent, I indulge a sanguine expectation that things may presently assume a more encouraging aspect, and that by a skilful adjustment of the necessities and resources of the district, the efficiency of the schools may before long become more proportionate than at present to their importance. In both discipline and attainment, however, I am bound to say that they are better than when I last visited them.
21.	South Lambeth, Springgrove,	Girls -	26	40	64	115	The children here are remarkably clean, neat, and well-behaved. Their intelligence admits of somewhat more adroit cultivation. The teacher is herself a very pleasing-mannered and promising person, but she has not had the advantage of a very judiciously-selected stock of school books; more are wanted of an easy and familiar character.
22.	„	Infants	60	50	45	63	This is a very well-conducted infant school. I should not hesitate to place an apprentice in it.

Tabulated Reports on Schools visited by Rev. W. H. Brookfield—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
23. Roehampton, Surrey, Mixed -	-	-	-	-	I have had the misfortune to mislay my memorandum of the exact instructional statistics of this school; but of its pleasing general character, I retain a perfectly distinct impression. It may be called a mixed girls' and infants' school. The appearance of the children was very neat, clean, and healthy; and their demeanour quiet and obedient. The incumbent evidently takes a kind and practical interest in their personal welfare, and in the most important elements of their instruction. Under his influence the mistress devotes herself to her task in an assiduous and unassuming spirit; and the attainment of the girls is such as with a pupil-teacher, and the accessories which usually accompany apprenticeship, would be easily brought to a par with the discipline and moral tone which already characterize the school in so satisfactory a manner.
24. Surbiton, Surrey, Boys -	81	21	21	70	The reading here is satisfactory. The school has but newly assembled after the holidays, which no doubt accounts for some little deficiency in the other branches of instruction. The master is a highly respectable and conscientious person; and his certificate bespeaks him to be possessed of fair attainment.
25. „ Girls -	90	43	44	102	No change has taken place here since last inspection which calls for remark. The school is chiefly remarkable for the cleanly and orderly appearance of the girls, and indeed of every thing about it.
26. Croydon, Archbishop Tenison's, Surrey, Boys -	44	6	120	57	This is a well-built and duly-furnished school, recently reorganized under the best influence. Great pains are taken with it, and all practicable means seem likely to be adopted for its progress and improvement. The numbers are at present low, in consequence of the fever that has prevailed in the town. But I have no doubt of the school going on well.
27. „ Girls -	55	32	143	80	The mistress appears to discharge her duty with zeal, ability, and success. It is a very promising school, and characterized both by a good moral tone and intellectnal progress.
28. Walworth, St. Peter's, Surrey, Boys -	305	340	434	270	I find this almost overwhelming school to be conducted hitherto almost single-handed by the master, in an excellent spirit, with conscientious industry, and with very creditable success. The reading is very fair; the writing and composition, upon objects casually proposed, decidedly good; the geography tolerable; and the general intelligence and reflection of the boys are as well cultivated as was practicable for one master with 300 scholars. The school reflects great credit on his exertions and ability.
29. „ Girls -	240	232	364	200	Nearly the same remarks apply to this school (of 250 girls) as to the boys'. I find the discipline remarkably good; the instruction very much improved; the reading unusually pleasing; and the school conducted in a kind, considerate, and altogether commendable spirit.
30. Southwark, Christ's					

					earnestly desirous of its welfare, whether a more competent supply of books and apparatus, and the adoption of facilities now almost universally employed, might not tend to raise this large school to a standard of efficiency more nearly commensurate than at present with its position in the scale of metropolitan parishes. The master I remember in another part of my district, as an industrious and painstaking person, who would be likely to give effect to any effort for the improvement of the school; and I feel assured that the adoption of pupil-teachers, with the accessory advantages usually imparted with them, would, ere long, bring the school to a condition which could not but be hailed with gratitude by every well-wisher to the parish.
31. „ Girls -	86	50	70	88	Girls; same remarks apply as to the boys.
32. Camberwell, Green Coat, Surrey, Boys -	-	-	-	-	No change calling for special remark has occurred in this school since it was last inspected. It seems to be conducted with fair efficiency by the master, and under very good parochial influence.
33. „ Girls -	-	-	-	-	Girls; somewhat improved since last inspection.
34. Southwark, St. Peter's, Surrey, Mixed -	70	-	-	80	This school is numerously attended. The clergyman I know to be much interested in its welfare. It appears to be conducted with competent assiduity by the mistress, who seems sufficiently intelligent and earnest in her work. She declines, however, the charge of pupil-teachers; and without some such stimulus and assistance, I hardly think the school will effect so much for the elementary instruction of the district as otherwise might be hoped for.
35. „ Infants	130	-	-	200	Conducted with intelligence and care, and with creditable efficiency.
36. Lambeth, Holy Trinity, Surrey, Boys -	74	-	-	-	This is a very ample and substantial building, with the aid of a considerable grant of public money. From the circumstance of its closely adjoining the palace grounds of Lambeth, it has been necessary to leave one side of the school entirely without windows; nor is the style of architecture or the construction such as to admit of this privation on one side being compensated on any other; and the room is very inconveniently dark. It is divided into boys' and girls' schools by a moveable partition five feet high. The mechanical arrangements are not generally what I should think most eligible. The boys are taught by a master, who is in many respects an ingenious person, and the girls by his wife. There was a good deal of noise, partly, perhaps, to be attributed to the construction of the room, and partly to the unexpectedness of my visit. I found the attainments of the boys pretty much in keeping with the general aspect and arrangements of the school.
37. House of Occupations, St. George's Road, Surrey, Boys -	119	-	-	-	This school is of peculiar character and constitution, being connected with the Bridewell hospital, but not exclusively, I believe, recruited from the youthful misdemeanants there. The term "occupations" refers to the crafts or occupations, a proficiency in which forms a very important element in the instruction given here. Of course in an institution into the system of which industrial employments enters so largely, one must hardly apply the precise standard of intellectual instruction which prevails in ordinary schools. Nevertheless, with the advantage of the entire control and disposition of the scholars' time (for the young folks board and lodge here), a grear deal may be achieved—and indeed has been achieved—in this respect. I have no words to express my sense of the liberal, the kind-hearted, and judicious assiduity with which the secretary, Mr. Johnson, (supported by a prudent and intelligent committee) devotes himself to this excellent institution, which is of such unusual nature and organization, that without such vigilance it might easily fall into inefficiency, or a great deal worse. Under his influence a master, Mr. Cole, bearing a certificate of merit, has been appointed since my visit, who will, I trust, prove a valuable accession to the school. It has been instrumental in rescuing vast numbers of young people from an unpromising and too often perilous career, and training them for and starting them upon one of honest happy industry. And judging from my interviews with Mr. Johnson and the committee, I look forward to progressive improvement, even where so much good is already doing.

Tabulated Reports on Schools visited by Rev. W. H. Brookfield—*continued.*

NAME of SCHOOL.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
38. House of Occupations, St. George's Road, Surrey, Girls -	112	-	-	-	A very pleasing tone and temper pervades the girls' school; upon whom the favourable influence of Miss Greening is plainly perceptible, both in their appearance and demeanour. No trace discernible of any painful antecedents—insomuch that it is difficult to avoid thinking that I may have been under some misapprehension as to the previous history of some of the inmates.
39. Southwark, St. Stephen's, Surrey, Boys -	50	-	-	50	Here is an ample and substantial building; but from the adverse circumstances of the neighbourhood, or from other causes, turned to less account than the clergyman expresses himself anxious for. Desks against the wall; a few indifferent maps on the wall. No appearance of competency in the master, or of progress in the boys. No doubt the locality presents very great difficulties.
40. „ Girls -	110	-	-	110	Much the same as the boys. Conducted by the master's wife.
41. Bermondsey, Christ's Church, Surrey, Mixed -	100	-	-	-	No material change has taken place here since my last visit, excepting that a new master has been appointed. Pupil-teachers would be a great advantage; but none are yet presented to me.
42. Mortlake, Surrey, Boys -	-	29	29	79	The school is conducted by a master of estimable character, assisted by a certificated teacher of considerable ability. The clergyman takes unusual interest in its welfare, and all is proceeding very satisfactorily.
43. „ Girls -	-	-	-	-	The girls' school is conducted in a very pleasing spirit, and its moral tone is exceedingly satisfactory. The reading is marked by an unusually correct accent. The writing and arithmetic fair. Geography and general information there has not been quite so much opportunity for cultivating.
44. York Town, Bagshot, Surrey, Boys -	51	-	-	45	These schools were built in the year 1813, and present the architectural defects which usually prevailed in the National schools of that period. The incumbent of the district has taken very zealous and judicious pains to place them upon an efficient footing. The pecuniary resources of the neighbourhood are not unlimited; but notwithstanding all hindrances, a very good spirit has been infused into the schools, and somewhat more adequate mechanical advantages are alone wanting to their effecting all that could be desired. The master bears a certificate of competency (Poor-law). His scholars exhibit very creditable and apparently progressive attainment, and I think an apprentice would be very suitably indentured here.
45. „ Girls -	56	-	-	51	A very pleasing tone prevails in this school, and an apprentice would be well placed here.
46. Farnham, Surrey, Boys -	-	39	37	91	I should much regret the removal of the late master from this school, which has improved so much under his instruction, if his successor were not, as he appears to be, a person of much diligence and promise. The rector

47. „ Girls -	80	-	-	80	I am much gratified by the prospect of improvement in this school. A new mistress has been appointed, of, I believe, competent attainment, and I trust that her powers of instruction and school-keeping will prove proportionate.
48. Peckham, Surrey, Boys -	120	72	50	125	Considerable improvement has been effected here in the drainage and ventilation of the premises, and a convenient class-room has been provided. The Rev. E. Lilly, incumbent, takes much personal pains with the school. It is now conducted by a brother of the late master, whose early death cut short a career of conscientious usefulness. His successor appears to inherit much of his intelligence and zeal; and though the discipline of the boys might be a little more stringent, without inexpedient rigour, their instruction, upon the whole, reflects considerable credit upon their teacher.
49. „ Girls -	60	29	32	53	The mistress is a very quiet timid person, but possesses more attainment and ability than her very retiring manner might at first sight indicate. The girls are very orderly in their demeanour, and tolerably well instructed.
50. West Greenwich, Roan School, Kent - -	131	-	-	-	This school has long been conducted on the older methods of teaching and organization, by a master of great personal respectability and amiable disposition, who evinces all readiness to co-operate to the utmost of his power in any suggestion for the advantage of the school. The committee have recently provided him with the assistance of an intelligent and active colleague, and I think it only remains to adopt pupil-teachers with the advantages usually incidental to them to bring the school into as good a condition as its friends desire. As it is, I find it to present evidence of discipline and attainment decidedly above the average of schools visited for the first time. The arithmetic very fair; the writing good; the reading would be good, were it not deficient in deliberation and accuracy, as is unfortunately too often the case in large schools and large classes, where the unwieldiness of the teachers' charge is prone to distract his attention from the minutiæ of reading. The geography pretty fair; general intelligence good; but general information not quite proportionate. The vicar—supported by an intelligent committee—shows a liberal, benevolent, and, at the same time, judicious anxiety to promote the best interests of the school, and under such influence I am confident of its progress.
51. East Greenwich, -	75	-	-	-	It did not appear to me that this school was conducted in a spirit or upon methods entirely satisfactory. I believe, however, that the vicar has taken measures to place it, both as to organization and instruction, upon such a footing as approves itself to his judgment, and I have no doubt it will become a valuable auxiliary to the Roan school above reported.
52. Godalming, Surrey, Boys -	-	32	31	76	Notwithstanding the pastoral interest taken by the clergyman in these schools, the insufficiency of funds has seriously embarrassed their prosperity. The discipline, however, is satisfactory, and the moral tone apparently good. The writing, too is fair; in other respects, I think that more favourable pecuniary circumstances might tend to improvement.
53. „ Girls -	76	23	29	68	The same remarks apply to the girls' school. The appearance of everything is clean and orderly; but the instruction does not, at present, quite reach the standard that might be desired.
54. „ Infants	90	16	52	90	This is a very well conducted infant school, but the certificated mistress, to whom the apprentice was indentured, has removed, and the present one does not wish to undertake her instruction.

Tabulated Reports on Schools visited by Rev. W. H. Brookfield—*continued.*

NAME of SCHOOL.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
55. Odiham, Hants, Boys -	112	42	41	104	This school presents very considerable material for efficiency; and foremost amongst its advantages must be placed the evidently practical interest taken in it by the local clergy, their daily visits to the school, and the liberal spirit in which the incumbent furnishes every mechanical facility for its improvement; and if the result of actual examination prove not quite commensurate with the favourable expectations formed on entering it, I am compelled to seek for a solution of this in its internal management, and in the measure of skill which is employed upon the ample means provided for instruction. The master was prevented by untimely illness, both now and at the time of my collective examination, from presenting evidences of that personal acquirement, which I have no reason to doubt that he possesses, but in the absence of direct examination, I cannot but fear that his deafness alone must be a serious bar to that communion of thought with his scholars, which forms so indispensable an element in teaching; and certainly I found no indications of this misfortune being compensated by a countervailing adroitness in other respects. The school was crowded with intelligent looking children; good parallel desks had been provided since last inspection; sufficient books supplied, and the walls covered with maps and pictures. The clergy evidently afford every stimulus and facility to progress, but still the attainment of the children is so far below what such appliances entitle one to expect, that I am forced upon the inference that these manifold advantages have not been turned to good account. And unless there were a prospect of some such change in the methods and organization of the school in that department, in short, ordinarily managed by the teacher, as would ensure considerable improvement in its efficiency, I should hesitate to recommend continued sanction to apprenticeship, and certainly should decline the responsibility of presenting an additional pupil-teacher for approval. But if such changes were effected as appear to me practicable and consonant with the spirit of the incumbent, I think that there would be scarcely a school in the country likely to proceed with better auspices.
56. „ Girls -	142	-	-	-	A crowded school, very creditably conducted according to the older standard, but not well instructed according to the present.
57. Crondall (Endowed), Hants, Boys -	40	35	28	40	Great interest is taken in this little rural school, both by managers and master, the latter obviously devoting himself to his task with the utmost anxiety and assiduity. But the attendance of the boys is greatly interrupted by their being taken from school to field labour when wanted, and then when work fails, being brought back again; under such circumstances it cannot be expected that the actual attainment of the school should be quite proportionate to the merit of the master.
58. „ Girls -	51	-	-	35	No change appears to have occurred in this school since last inspection which calls for particular remark.
59. Newington, St. Mary's, Surrey, Boys -	170	266	184	168	This school continues to be conducted in an excellent spirit, with good temper and ability, and with marked success; I have frequently visited it without announcement, and never failed to find it in good order. Great

						credit is due to the master, Mr. Bailey, who will also, I am sure, cheerfully acknowledge the facilities and encouragement which he receives from Mr. Lepard, the secretary.
60.	„ Girls -	80	248	167	80	This school has now, through the laudable exertions of Mr. Lepard and other managers, been placed upon a much more promising footing than heretofore, and will, I hope, prove to be efficiently conducted.
61.	„ Infants	129	-	-	100	The mistress is an intelligent, and promising young person, and conducts her school in a very good spirit; and with a little more experience and discipline will make a valuable teacher.
62.	Camberwell, Christ's Church, Asylum Road, Surrey, Boys -	120	-	-	130	A new master (certificated) has recently taken charge of this school, too recently, indeed, to have had yet an opportunity of exhibiting his influence upon it. The clergyman appears to have good hope that he will conduct it with efficiency.
63.	„ Girls -	70	70	90	70	Continues to be conducted with diligence and good order, and to present a very creditable appearance.
64.	Rotherhithe, Amicable Society's, Surrey, Boys -	140	47	47	129	This school is remarkably well taught. Since my visit I am happy to observe that the master has obtained the certificate of merit he so well deserves. The clergyman promotes everything practicable for the advantage of the school. I should be glad if more room could be contrived.
65.	Clapham, St. John's, Bowyer's, Surrey, Boys -	125	-	78	130	I have inspected this school five times, and always with renewed and increasing satisfaction. The master, Mr. Hicks, is removing to an important charge (educational) in Montreal, and I must not regret his accession to a place which it is necessary should be filled by a man of tried character and abilities.
66.	„ Girls -	90	-	87	90	This school has improved year by year in Mrs. Hicks' hands. She is removing, with her husband, to Montreal.
67.	„ Infants	80	20	30	90	Very satisfactorily conducted.
68.	Rotherhithe, Deptford Road, Surrey, Boys -	180	127	133	170	Here is a crowded attendance in very good order. The school has improved considerably in attainment, and in every respect, during the past year. The clergyman co-operates most cordially in every suggestion for its advantage, and under such auspices it can hardly fail to flourish. The writing throughout is excellent; the reading and arithmetic are very good; and though there is still room for advance as respects general information and reflection, yet in this also a visibly higher standard has been reached, than was apparent at my former visits. I know no school where hints and criticisms are received in a better spirit or with more advantage.
69.	„ Girls -	-	85	130	160	This school retains its characteristics of cleanliness, good order, and cheerful discipline, and the mistress, who bears a certificate of merit, cherishes a very commendable moral influence upon her scholars.
70.	„ Infants	-	116	117	150	A very well conducted infant school.
71.	Clapham, Parochial, Surrey, Boys -	130	72	60	152	Mr. Boulden conducts this school with characteristic diligence, integrity, and skill. The discipline and attainment of the boys are highly satisfactory.
72.	Battersea, Surrey, Girls -	90	36	60	100	This continues to be a very pleasing school. The mistress is about to leave, and I have no doubt that pains will be taken to furnish an efficient successor. The pupil-teachers have done themselves much credit.
73.	„ Infants	100	60	100	110	Conducted in a very good spirit, and with considerable efficiency.
74.	Streatham, Surrey, Boys -	90	33	36	92	Continues to be very satisfactorily conducted. The instruction is generally very good, and the intelligence of the boys is suitably connected with their work; the writing, arithmetic, and composition are commendable, and the master seems to devote himself to his work, and in highly creditable spirit.

Tabulated Reports on Schools visited by Rev. W. H. Brookfield—*continued.*

NAME of SCHOOL.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	
75. Streatham, Surrey, Girls -	58	25	24	59	The discipline here is good, and the appearance of the girls very orderly and creditable. The writing is fair, and the general instruction of the first class tolerably satisfactory. Lower down the cultivation of intelligence is not quite proportionate to that of the first class.
76. Brixton, Bolton Street, Surrey, Mixed -	100	-	-	-	I am not able to record a very favourable impression of the method and attainments here.
77. Tooting, Surrey Boys -	46	32	31	50	The master appears to discharge his duty with conscientious diligence, and the first class exhibits pretty fair attainment, except in penmanship and articulateness in reading. The second class, however, is very deficient, even for a second class, and I cannot say that vigilance and energy are by any means the chief characteristics discernible in the conducting of the school.
78. „ Girls -	57	16	20	70	This school retains its characteristic neatness of appearance and orderly demeanour. The girls exhibit also much improved attainment. The arithmetic, it is true, continues somewhat defective; but the discipline is good; the reading and writing very creditable; and the general tone asd intelligence decidedly satisfactory, and reflecting much credit on Miss Town, who is about to leave the school.
79. „ Infants	75	-	-	-	Conducted with apparant kindness and creditable efficiency.
80. Beckenham, Kent, Boys -	54	40	22	105	There is a good deal that is promising about this school, which is now visited for the first time. It is under the best parochial influence. The actual attainment of the boys admits of improvement, which I think will be promoted by the adoption of a pupil-teacher.
81. „ Girls -	42	-	-	50	This is a remarkably promising little school, under a mistress of superior manners and education, conducted in a good spirit and under the best auspices. The discipline and attainment are both much better than are usually found on a first inspection, and the intelligence of the girls has been duly awakened in connexion with their actual attainment.
82. Southampton, All Saints', Hants, Boys -	112	134	118	104	No material change has taken place in this school since last inspection. The master continues to conduct it in an amiable candid spirit. The attainment is very fair.
83. „ Girls -	54	66	56	60	The frank and amiable disposition of the mistress, who, I believe too, takes conscientious pains with the school, makes me very reluctant to record that I have never yet found it in a satisfactory condition as to attainment. The girls are sufficiently tidy in appearance, and well-behaved; but they exhibit by no means the intelligence or information which should be expected in such a school.
84. Southampton, Bedford Place, Hants, Girls -	50	-	-	-	No material change has taken place here since last inspection; and no candidates are offered for apprenticeship.

85. Richmond, St. John's, Surrey, Girls -	50	64	58	47	This little school is carried on in a very good and quiet spirit, under the active and judicious management of a clergyman officiating for the incumbent, who is absent for health. The mistress appears a diligent and unassuming person. She teaches the girls very nicely. Their reading pleasing and with intelligence; their writing is very creditable; arithmetic not quite proportionate. Singing nicely cultivated. Their appearance very tidy. Wall desks, which there is no indisposition to change for parallel. Maps not very good. A grant of books recently made.
86. Woolwich, Boys -	249	206	239	240	This school has very greatly improved under the judicious influence of the present rector. The master conducts it in an excellent spirit, and it now exhibits highly satisfactory discipline and attainment.
87. „ Girls -	90	80	75	89	No material change has hitherto taken place here. The attainment is very moderate indeed; but I believe that alterations are contemplated in its organization, which will be likely to advance it to a desirable standard.
88. Barnes, Surrey, Boys -	50	26	24	47	A good deal improved in all respects, and answer questions with marked promptitude and intelligence. Discipline very good.
89. Stockwell, St. Michael's, Boys -	150	124	129	102	The present master has recently obtained a certificate of merit; and there seems good reason to hope that the school will prosper under his influence. At present, however, the inevitable, but, perhaps, temporary result of change of organization, the instruction has a little receded from the standard exhibited in my last visit.
90. „ Mixed -	160	186	182	157	The present mistress, certificated, has been placed here since last year's inspection. The school presents a very orderly appearance, and I trust that the instruction will make satisfactory progress under a teacher of evident vivacity, intelligence, and conscientiousness.
91. Bromley Common, Kent, Mixed -	-	-	-	-	A certificated master has been recently appointed here, and the clergyman takes such a cordial interest in the school, and so cheerfully adopts all practicable measures for its welfare, that there can be no reasonable doubt of its progress.
92. „ Infants	57	-	-	58	Conducted by a certificated mistress, whom I have known and entertained a favourable opinion of as a pupil-teacher for five years. I think the school is likely to make very satisfactory progress under her influence.
93. Mitcham, Surrey, Boys -	100	52	41	94	I have always visited this school with satisfaction, but on no occasion with so much as on the present. Both discipline and attainment are unusually good.
94. „ Girls -	72	36	24	60	This school is very much improved since my last visit. It is now characterized by good discipline, and very satisfactory instruction.
95. „ Infants	111	27	45	100	Very clean, healthy, happy-looking children; kindly dealt with and creditably instructed.
96. Red Hill, St. John's, Surrey, Boys -	46	15	21	40	I have always found this school to be very well-conducted, and in an improving and very satisfactory condition.
97. „ Girls -	44	13	20	30	The reading here is very good. The writing and arithmetic fair. Spelling a little deficient; but both discipline and instruction, upon the whole, improved and promising.
98. „ Infants	106	-	-	90	Very orderly and satisfactory; conducted by girls' mistress, till a young person in training is ready.
99. Southampton, New Town, Hants, Boys -	110	40	60	95	The incumbent has incurred considerable expense and trouble in establishing this school. It is now held in the body of an old dissenting chapel, purchased by him, and employed for Church of England worship, while a new church (now completed) was building. It is roomy and lofty, but rather noisy. The master takes great pains with his work, and teaches the boys very fairly.
100. „ Girls -	70	30	66	70	The instruction here is by no means commensurate with the pains which have been taken by the clergyman in establishing the school. It has been for three months in the hands of the present mistress; and does not seem to have recovered from the disorganization incidental to the change of teachers. The room is much improved from its former dimensions and furniture; and a competent mistress might soon work it into a state of efficiency.

Tabulated Reports on Schools visited by Rev. W. H. Brookfield—*continued.*

NAME of SCHOOL.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
101. Southampton, St. Michael's, Boys	50	-	-	55	This school is by no means in the condition in which my old and valued friend the vicar is desirous that it should be, and to which, if it rested with himself, I am confident it would soon be raised. But the parish is small; it comprises some of the poorest part of the town; school funds are depressed, and I know that it is not easy to excite to subscription-heat the sympathies of the richer sort, who live in a quarter remote from this locality, and who scarcely know, perhaps, of such a school. Meantime it is, for the present, the National school for this parish, for Holyrood, and for St. John's; parishes which have often contributed liberally to objects not more pressing or domestic. The master is a highly respectable and industrious man, but he has no apparatus for carrying on his work with anything like efficiency.
102. „ Girls -	60	-	-	70	The mistress is an industrious well-conducted young person, but the standard of attainment in the school could hardly be lower.
103. Eltham, Kent, Boys -	69	39	33	75	This school is very much improved in every respect. The discipline and instruction are at present very good indeed.
104. „ Girls -	70	24	26	60	Decidedly improved in attainment, and conducted in a conscientious spirit by a mistress whose manner towards the children evinces a very kind and commendable disposition.
105. „ Infants	100	35	55	110	A creditably conducted school, under excellent moral influence.
106. Lee, Kent, Boys -	101	55	67	90	The discipline here is very orderly: the reading remarkably good; composition, writing, and arithmetic very creditable: geography not quite so good, and the reflection of the boys might be more awakened and connected with their work: but the school is, upon the whole, conducted in a very commendable manner, and is under the best parochial influence.
107. „ Girls -	71	42	33	66	This school maintains its high character for discipline and neatness. The reading is good, and so is the needle-work; the writing and arithmetic very fair; the amount of general information is not perhaps below par, but somewhat short of commensurate with the other qualifications mentioned as characteristic of this very pleasing and useful institution.
108. Bermondsey, Star Corner, Surrey, Boys -	227	208	208	236	I do not find that during the past year this school, with its staff of six apprentices and a certificated master, has made the progress which I had anticipated. Nor can I record that my inspection was facilitated by that frank straight forward co-operation, the want of which I must needs consider a very serious defect in a certificated teacher, and not likely to act advantageously upon the moral tone of the apprentices.
109. Bermondsey, St. Paul's, Surrey, Boys -	-	140	123	70	A temporary master is engaged here. The school seems in a disorganized and inefficient condition.
110. „ Girls -	50	145	153	60	The mistress seems to discharge her duty conscientiously in the face of some discouragements.

111. Hatcham, Kent, Boys	76	-	-	70	Inspected for the first time. The school is employed at present as a place of public worship until the completion of the church; and its mechanical arrangements being adjusted to the necessity of frequent disposition of seats and benches, according to the alternate purposes of church or school, it would require an unusual degree of energy and ingenuity to counteract the evils incidental to such alternation. But I see no reason to fear that an apprentice, could a candidate be found, would be done justice to, and would import with him the usual advantages.
112. „ Girls	40	-	-	40	Similar remarks apply to the girls' school, which is a good deal hindered by piles of benches, &c., and scarcely separated from the boys.
113. „ Infants	58	-	-	55	The infants suffer somewhat less than the boys and girls from the mechanical disadvantages adverted to.
114. Forest School (Mr. Esdaile's), Burley, Hants, Mixed	77	16	101	61	A mixed school, conducted by a master and mistress (man and wife), in an intelligent, laborious, and unassuming spirit. The discipline and appearance of the children very satisfactory. The instruction, both scriptural and secular, creditable and promising.
115. Guernsey, St. John's, Boys	90	85	75	93	This school is very much improved in all respects. The reading, writing, and arithmetic, geography, and extemporaneous composition upon familiar objects proposed by the inspector, are all very good. The moral influence of the master is what would be desired, and all is proceeding under the auspices of the incumbent in the most satisfactory manner.
116. „ Girls	90	59	73	70	The instruction here is somewhat improved. The discipline and moral tone are good; as indeed could not but be expected. I think, as the mistress, a person of excellent character, is sister to the boys' master, the professional qualifications of the latter might be made available for the girls to their advantage. At present their attainment falls short of what is desirable.
117. „ Infants	76	78	77	74	A very satisfactory infant school, conducted in an excellent spirit, and under the best auspices.
118. Guernsey, B. S. Boys	120	69	76	110	Continues to be conducted with energy and zeal. Some mechanical alterations are proposed, which are likely to facilitate the master's operations. Great readiness is shown by the managers to supply whatever is needed in the school.
119. Jersey, National, Boys	200	112	127	196	There is a very marked improvement in this large school since the introduction of apprentices. The master somewhat more at liberty than before to develope his abilities. He is a person of excellent character and undoubted devotion to his work, and it must be a great satisfaction to the cordial friends, of whom he has so many in the Island, to see that some better assistance than that furnished by the old monitorial system is enabling him to do himself justice in his important but (previously) overwhelming charge. The discipline was good before, but I now find the instruction advancing to the same standard; and must offer my best thanks both to managers and master, for the friendly and co-operative spirit in which they have entertained my inspection.
120. Jersey, St. James', Boys	118	54	115	125	Both discipline and instruction continue very good, although both have suffered somewhat from disorganization incidental to change of masters, which, however, was inevitable. The last master but one, who had brought the school into excellent order, was promoted to a situation in the College. His successor, who performed his duty very well, was unhappily removed by severe sickness; and now a new teacher is daily expected, who, it may be hoped, will maintain the good character for efficiency which the institution has obtained.
121. „ Girls	131	78	118	120	This school has very much improved in every respect since last inspection. The reading and writing are decidedly good. The composition on subjects or rather objects casually proposed, very fair; the general intelligence and information creditable; and all shows that the mistress has discharged her duty carefully, under a very judicious and encouraging management.

Tabulated Reports on Schools visited by Rev. W. H. Brookfield—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
122. Jersey, St. Mark's, Boys -	95	118	93	80	A new master has been appointed since my last visit, who is evidently addressing himself to his work in a diligent and energetic spirit. He had a good deal to undo on his accession to the charge, and I have no doubt will shortly succeed in placing it upon a footing satisfactory to himself and the managers. The buildings have been much improved by a class-room.
123. „ Girls -	78	14	47	69	This school was undertaken by the present mistress (certificated) only three months ago, when she found it in a very disorganized and discouraging condition. It is making a rapid and obvious transition to one of great promise, both as to discipline and attainment. The personal character and qualifications of the mistress are likely to have a very favourable influence upon the girls. A class-room has been added, with great advantage, to the building.
124. „ Infants	50	-	-	48	The school is very nicely conducted in a provisionary way. The greatest desire is manifested to put it upon the most satisfactory footing, and, indeed, to render the entire educational establishment of the district as efficient as possible.
125. Jersey, St. Paul's, Boys -	94	127	116	121	This school appears to have been conducted with conscientious diligence on the older methods. It is in excellent discipline, and the instruction is better than I have usually found upon a first inspection. The master assisted frankly and cheerfully in the examination, and presented every indication of a readiness to co-operate in all practicable suggestions for the improvement of the school. A supply of secular books is needed.
126. Jersey, St. Brelade's, Mixed -	57	-	-	75	A great deal of interest has been taken in this school by the Rev. Mr. Hammond, the curate, who has used much exertion to procure for it the advantages of apprenticeship. These laudable and unostentatious exertions have been made in the face of some discouragement, but not without success. The school is decidedly improved since last inspection; and had a qualified candidate been found, I should not have scrupled to recommend for indentures.
127. Jersey, Quenvais, Mixed -	60	-	-	-	This is a mixed school, instituted by General Touzel, at some distance from St. Helier's, and is the nucleus of a design to found an industrial establishment for purposes partly of instruction and partly of reclaiming a portion of waste sandy soil, which has already been in some degree achieved. The spirit of this laudable and beneficent enterprise is somewhat depressed at present by certain technical difficulties as to the actual lordship of the soil. Meantime, however, this humble but useful little school is doing a quiet work, and sowing a few seeds which it may be hoped will bring forth more abundant fruits in the hearts and minds of the little islanders that frequent it, than the lentiles and parsnips are at present doing on the rather unpromising Crown lands on which my gallant old friend has set his kind-hearted scheme on foot.
128. Southampton, St. Mary's, Boys -	147	119	151	120	Recent organization of the first class, and removal from school of the better scholars, will account for their not showing quite so well in respect to attainment as last year. This however may be fairly regarded as a mere

						casual fluctuation. The school continues to be conducted with conscientious assiduity, and under the superintending influence of the Archdeacon of Winton, and his parochial assistants, whose interest in education needs no praise of mine, may be confidently expected to become in all respects a standard of efficiency. I must however draw attention to the brick floor of the school.
129.	„	Girls -	84	83	99	64	It would be difficult to imagine a person bringing to bear upon the children the influence of a better disposition or a more conscientious devotion to her duty than the present mistress here, and, accordingly, the discipline, appearance, and demeanour of the girls are what might be expected; but I have no right to disguise that, from some causes, which I can only conjecture, their attainment is below the standard which should be aimed at in a district so populous and important. This remark applies to every subject in which I tested them.
130.	„	Infants	132	-	-	145	Very good buildings; competently conducted; but the mistress leaves this Christmas.

The following Schools were inspected by Mr. Brookfield's *Colleague, the* Rev. W. Warburton.

131.	Ryde,	Boys -	101	60	40	125	Buildings, a large airy room; the arrangements for lighting it are awkward. Desks, two groups, parallel. Furniture and apparatus fair. No playground. Books moderate. Organization, seven classes; master certificated; three pupil-teachers. Discipline and instruction very fair. The first class has reached a very respectable standard of attainment, and the school throughout has been carefully and zealously taught.
132.	„	Girls -	82	21	36	75	Buildings, one fair room, rather overcrowded. Desks along the wall. Furniture satisfactory. No playground. Apparatus fair. Organization, five classes; mistress certificated; one pupil-teacher. Discipline fair. Instruction fair, or moderate. The mistress has suffered much from delicacy of health, and the condition of the school exhibits evident traces of its having been languidly conducted; but I am willing to believe that she has exerted herself to the utmost of her ability.—W. W.
133.	Oakfield, St. John's, Isle of Wight,	Mixed -	102	40	60	103	The condition of the school is satisfactory upon the whole. It would be a great advantage to this school if the mistress for sewing (the sister of the master), who attends in the afternoon, were to take charge permanently of the thirty very young children at the bottom of the school. Is is a little awkward in a school of mixed organization not to have a female in the room during the half of the school day.—W. W.
134.	Calbourne, Isle of Wight,	Boys -	34	3	6	28	The school will probably do very fairly under the present master.
135.	„	Girls -	43	10	10	41	The elder girls are taught by the master. The first classes of boys and girls are grouped together for writing, and one or two other subjects. The mistress appears to exercise a valuable influence, but is a person of limited attainments.—W. W.
136.	Brixton, Isle of Wight,	Mixed -	97	28	22	77	The school continues to be well conducted.
137.	Shalfleet, Isle of Wight,	Mixed -	73	-	-	70	The master of this school very recently lost his life. It is difficult to form a judgment as to what the instruction may have been before his decease. It is now very moderate indeed, and the new teacher will have to work vigorously to restore the school to its proper standard of attainment and discipline.—W. W.
138.	Brighton, Christ's Church,	Boys -	52	12	40	52	A high opinion is reasonably entertained of the character and qualifications of the master. The school seems to be under good influence and in a promising condition.
139.	„	Girls	50	10	28	45	Is conducted by a certificated mistress of high class; and appears to be in a fairly satisfactory condition.—W. W.

Tabulated Reports on Schools visited by Rev. W. H. Brookfield—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
140. Brighton, St. John's, Boys	95	88	102	95	The new buildings and alterations are now completed, and nothing can be more satisfactory than the present arrangements for boys, girls, and infants. I regret to say that the school has lost the services of the master who was in charge at the date of my last visit, especially as the discipline and attainments of the children have suffered from his impending retirement.
141. „ Girls	133	89	115	108	The numbers, in ordinary attendance, have increased so rapidly during the past year that the majority of the girls in each class have not had the advantage of going through the regular course of instruction belonging to that class, having either entered the school very lately, or having been advanced too rapidly, in order to leave vacancies for new comers at the bottom of the school. The mistress has devoted a disproportionate share of her attention to the first class. The children in it are consequently very forward, and those in the two lower classes have almost all passed through the infant and juvenile school, so that both extremities are more satisfactorily taught and brought on than the middle. This latter portion of the school will require much attention during the current year, to place it in its proper position with respect to the other classes.
142. „ Infants and Juveniles	283	103	218	249	Satisfactory both as regards discipline and instruction.—W. W.
143. Brighton, Warwick Street, Boys	102	70	67	100	The schoolmaster has conducted his school with zeal and ability, and his exertions have met with very encouraging success.
144. „ Girls	100	70	66	94	Continues to be conducted in a very commendable spirit.—W. W.
145. Brighton, Central, Boys	262	279	305	237	This large and important school continues to deserve the highest character; the instruction being sound, practical, and comprehensive, and the discipline systematic, and maintained without undue severity.
146. „ Girls	201	112	133	152	This school is characterized in a remarkable degree by excellence of moral tone and a spirit of truthfulness, gentleness, and obedience; the attainments of the girls, however, are hardly such as to satisfy the expectations which one would be led to form on observing the goodness of their behaviour and the pains taken for their advancement.—W.W.
147. Brighton, North Lane, Infants	132	148	229	130	The upper school consists of six classes, generally taught on the gallery simultaneously, but marched down and grouped on the floor for reading, and writing on slates. The discipline is improving, and the instruction is already fairly satisfactory, but much remains still to be done. The lower school consists wholly of babies under the care of an assistant, superintended by the mistress of the upper division; the children in this department are neat and cheerful looking, but not yet very systematically managed.—W. W.

148. Brighton, Spa Street, and Egremont Street, Boys -	71	9	47	64	More space imperatively required.
149. „ Girls -	77	29	61	66	The mistress has only had charge of the school for six months. The attendance (owing to peculiar local causes) is unusually irregular. The standard of attainment is low, but the moral tone of the school is remarkably good, and the children are apparently much interested in their studies.
150. „ Infants	125	32	94	110	More space is obsolutely needed.—W. W.
151. Brighton, Model, Girls -	59	21	40	50	Continues to present evidence of industrious and careful management.

NAME of SCHOOL.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
152. Newton Valence, Hants, Mixed -	44	-	-	46	Buildings small. Desks, wall. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. No playground. Organization, five classes. Methods, usual. Discipline and instruction good; mistress trained at the Home and Colonial; instruction in Holy Scriptures good; first class very fair in arithmetic, reading, and writing; second and third moderate; the two lowest classes nicely taught by mistress in gallery. The singing of the children very pleasing.
153. Crondall (Endowed), Hants, Boys -	50	35	22	20	The master is a good teacher and a well-instructed person, but labours under great difficulties in his conduct of the school, from the exceedingly irregular attendance, consequent on the demand for labour. It was stated to me, that the average time the children's names remain on the books was three years, and their average attendance during that period but sixty-seven weeks.
154. „ Girls -	41	10	15	35	This school is of very moderate character, and scantily furnished with books and apparatus. The attainments of the children generally but moderate. The mistress superintends the sewing very satisfactorily.
155. Twyford, Hants, Mixed -	89	8	30	95	A mixed school, conducted in a very efficient manner by a mistress, assisted by one pupil-teacher; divided into five classes; the first and second in one room, and the three lowest in another. Desks along the wall. Books and apparatus sufficient. Religious instruction good. The first class very fair in reading and arithmetic, and in writing abstracts on their slates; the second class, reading and arithmetic fair; the children in the three lowest classes very young and nicely taught. Discipline good.
156. Tichborne, Hants, Mixed -	50	25	60	51	A mixed school, under a mistress and one pupil-teacher. This school labours under considerable difficulties for want of pecuniary assistance; at present the chief burden rests on the curate of the chapelry, who contributes almost more than he is justified in doing, and but for him the school would no doubt fall to the ground. The books and apparatus deficient; the attainments of the children of a moderate character; under the circumstances as high as could be expected.
157. Southampton, Pear Tree Green, St. Mary's Extra, Boys -	51	7	12	52	A good building, boys and girls separated by a wooden partition. Parallel desks. A good supply of books (Irish). Instruction and discipline very fair; the Scripture instruction, reading, and arithmetic of the first class very fair: the children in the three lowest classes very young. The master, trained at Westminster, is desirous of obtaining the assistance of a pupil-teacher.
158. „ Girls -	48	6	20	40	Parallel desks. Books and apparatus fairly supplied. The mistress, trained at Westminster, is an efficient person, and a fair disciplinarian; great pains taken with the children in their sewing, and with very satisfactory results.
159. Bournemouth, Hants, Mixed -	30	-	-	30	A mixed school, under a master, trained at Winchester, and a mistress; conducted in a very good spirit, and in a quiet orderly manner; the children answered intelligently in Scripture and catechism, and the first class was fairly proficient in reading and arithmetic; singing cultivated in a pleasing manner.

160. Shalfleet, Isle of Wight,	Mixed -	67	44	44	78	This school has now been in operation for two years, in a parish where a good school was very much needed, but the district being very wide, the master, who appears to be a very steady painstaking person, complains of the very irregular attendance of the children. The school-room large and well ventilated, with a good group of parallel desks. A sufficient supply of books and apparatus. The discipline and instruction fair. [*This inspection took place several months previous to that recorded*, No. 130.]
161. Ringwood, Hants,	Boys -	102	30	71	90	Parallel desks. A sufficiency of books and apparatus. Instruction and discipline good. The present master (certificated) has had charge of the school for fourteen months, and under his management the school is considered to have made satisfactory progress; the reading and ciphering of the upper classes very fair, and they answered very fairly in English history.
162. „	Girls -	73	23	72	56	Parallel desks. A sufficient supply of books and apparatus. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The mistress, a sister of the master, conducts the school in a quiet orderly manner, and seems to be fairly efficient.
163. „	Infants	65	69	58	72	A very spacious well-ventilated room. Children apparently well under control: the mistress conducting the teaching in an animated manner, so as to interest and amuse the children.
164. Weybridge, Surrey,	Mixed -	71	14	23	80	At the time of my visit, conducted as a mixed school under a master, one pupil-teacher, and a mistress. The buildings are handsome, and the school in a fairly efficient state. Parallel desks. A fair supply of books and apparatus. The reading and arithmetic of the boys in the first class very fair; the girls not so far advanced. Discipline good.
165. Thorpe, Surrey,	Mixed -	49	17	14	50	A mixed school, conducted by a certificated master in a quiet orderly manner. Desks against the wall. A better supply of books much needed; a deficiency which will doubtless be shortly remedied by the rector.
166. Cheriton, Kent,	Boys -	31	19	14	31	A very moderate school, and the attendance very irregular. The writing good; other subjects very indifferent.
167. „	Girls -	23	8	15	23	Separated from the boys' school by a wooden partition. The reading and writing of the first class fair; the attainments of the rest very moderate.
168. Stowting, Kent,	Mixed -	35	13	11	35	A mixed school, under a mistress who displays considerable tact in her management of the school. Desks against the wall. Discipline good. Instruction very fair.
169. Lyminge, Kent,	Mixed -	37	7	18	50	A mixed school, divided in the middle by a wooden partition. The master is a well-informed person, but deficient in the power of managing his scholars and preserving discipline, and though considered to have improved of late, there is still much to be desired; the attendance very irregular, and the boys leave at an early age. The master's wife superintends the needlework very satisfactorily.
170. Sandgate, Kent,	Boys -	33	39	43	27	Parallel desks. Very fair supply of books and apparatus. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The attendance has lately been at a very low ebb, in consequence of a system of fines imposed on the children for non-attendance; an alteration having been made, it is hoped an improvement will take place.
171. „	Girls -	22	16	26	26	Separated from the boys by a curtain. Desks parallel. A sufficiency of books and apparatus. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. A very limited attendance.
172. „	Infants	43	52	45	45	The mistress has conducted this school for thirteen years, and gives great satisfaction.
173. Dover, East Cliff,	Mixed -	44	11	43	40	This is in a great measure a private school, established in the year 1849 by Miss Vernon Harcourt, and capable of containing about fifty children. Until lately it partook very much of the character of an infant school; the present mistress, however, trained at the Home and Colonial, and certificated, having raised the numbers from twenty to nearly fifty, is desirous of obtaining the assistance of a pupil-teacher. From many of the children residing at a considerable distance, the attendance in wet weather is very irregular. Desks along the wall, originally parallel, but changed from want of space. Discipline very good. The arithmetic by no means on a par with the Scripture instruction, in which the children exhibited very fair proficiency; the reading and writing of the first class fair; the Church catechism not taught. A gallery lately erected, and the instruction given in a lively intelligent manner. A sufficiency of apparatus and books; a grant of the latter lately obtained.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children				General Observations.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
174. Flimwell, Sussex, Mixed	70	-	-	55	A picturesque rural school, erected in 1848. The two lowest classes are instructed in gallery; most of the children mere infants, and the instruction throughout is of an elementary character, the children being drafted off at an early age to better schools in the neighbourhood. The mistress seems a painstaking young person, and maintains very fair discipline.
175. Loose, Kent, Boys	53	15	10	46	The children divided into four classes, in four rows of parallel desks, which occupy nearly the whole of the room, a wooden partition dividing the desks in the middle. Books and apparatus deficient. Discipline and instruction moderate. The master, trained three months at Westminster, is but moderately efficient.
176. „ Girls	54	15	11	40	The same arrangement of desks as in the boys' school, the screen necessarily preventing the mistress, when engaged with one division, from exercising due supervision over the other. Discipline and instruction fair. The mistress, trained at Westminster, fairly efficient, and superintends the sewing very satisfactorily.
177. Boughton Monchelsea, Kent, Boys	-	-	-	-	Handsome buildings, erected in 1851. A large playground, and a master's residence. Parallel desks. Book insufficient. The master is efficient, but the children backward from the very irregular attendance; a few boys trace maps very tidily.
178. „ Girls	-	-	-	-	Separated from the boys by a wooden screen; fairly conducted.
179. Egerton, Kent, Mixed	-	-	-	-	Well built school, erected in 1847. Much praise is due to the wife of the clergyman for her exertions in promoting the cause of education in this parish. I found the school in fair working order.
180. Brenchley, Kent, Boys	82	-	-	-	Desks against the wall. New books ordered. Nearly all the children have been recently admitted, whom the master, trained at Highbury, is doing his best to discipline; but the numbers are too great for him to manage satisfactorily without assistance, and he much needs the aid of a pupil-teacher to render the school efficient.
181. „ Girls	-	-	-	-	Desks against the wall. Mistress trained at the Home and Colonial. The discipline is good, but there is a want of spirit in the school, and the attainments are but moderate.
182. Hildenborough, Kent, Boys	52	-	-	38	Parallel desks. Books and apparatus sufficient. The master, trained at Canterbury, is a good teacher, but labours under great disadvantages from the extreme irregularity of attendance, the elder boys being absent from school for nearly two thirds of the year.
183. „ Girls	49	-	-	-	The mistress is a matronly person, but not apt at teaching, except in the sewing department.
184. Hadlow, Sussex, Boys	62	30	22	66	Parallel desks. Fair supply of books and apparatus. The master, not being very strong, has a paid assistant to aid him in conducting the school. The attendance, as usual in hop-growing districts, being very irregular, necessarily operates much against the progress of the children.

185.	„	Girls -	38	21	18	40	Parallel desks. Discipline and instruction good. The mistress has taken much pains to bring the school into good order, and with very satisfactory results; she is exceedingly kind in her manner to the children, who apparently take an interest in their work, and quite entered into the examination. The great difficulty she has to contend with, is in the irregular attendance.
186.	„	Infants	95	34	78	77	The present mistress just about to leave. The room ample in size at present; disarranged in consequence of service being performed therein, the parish church undergoing repairs. The school is conducted in an efficient manner by Miss Biggs, trained at the Home and Colonial. A large gallery and sufficient apparatus.
187.	Southborough,	Boys -	37	-	-	38	Desks against the wall. The master very recently appointed, and has scarcely had time to organize his school; he was trained at Westminster, and is evidently a well-instructed person, but the results of his system will be better judged of on a future occasion.
188.	„	Girls -	36	-	-	34	Desks round the wall; the room being occasionally devoted to other purposes. The mistress, trained at Westminster, only appointed last month, and in her hands, I hope, the school will prove efficient. Much interest taken in it by influential ladies resident in the neighbourhood.
189.	„	Infants	39	-	-	49	The children are nicely taught in religious and other subjects by a mistress trained at the Home and Colonial.
190.	Chiddingstone,	Boys -	33	-	-	33	This school is at present not completely organized, the master having had charge of it for only six weeks, and having received it in an unsatisfactory state from his predecessor. Desk against the wall. Some new books and apparatus are much needed.
191.	„	Girls -	20	-	-	20	Desk against the wall. Moderate supply of books and apparatus. The mistress is assisted by her daughter in the management of the school. From the population being much scattered, the attendance is not so good as could be desired.
192.	Nutfield,	Mixed -	55	-	-	46	Mixed, under a mistress. Parallel desks. Books and apparatus fair. Mistress, trained at the Home and Colonial, kind in her manner to the children, but seems deficient in energy.
193.	Leatherhead,	Surrey, Boys -	55	25	24	50	Wall desks, badly placed. A fair supply of books and apparatus. Discipline and instruction good. The master (certificated) is an efficient person, and evidently takes great pains with his school, as shown in the attainments and general demeanour of the children.
194.	„	Girls -	48	14	19	38	Wall desks. Fair supply of books and apparatus. Discipline and instruction good. The school is conducted in a quiet and orderly manner. In Holy Scripture the children answered satisfactorily. The reading and arithmetic very fair.
195.	„	Infants	82	30	30	70	A very well-conducted school. The mistress an excellent teacher, kind in her manners to the children, and maintaining very good order amongst them.
196.	Effingham,	Surrey, Mixed -	65	30	34	66	Desks against the wall, awkwardly placed. Discipline and instruction very fair. A fair supply of books and apparatus. The master seems to be a painstaking person, and a very fair teacher. The arithmetic generally very fair, and a fair knowledge of grammar exhibited by the first class.
197.	Leigh,	Mixed -	25	-	-	-	A neat village school, built in 1846, at present badly conducted, and not likely to improve, I imagine, under the present master.
198.	Holmwood,	Mixed -	67	-	-	-	Mixed, under a master, and well conducted. Instruction in Holy Scriptures very fair; in other subjects fairish. The master, a respectable person, has been here for twelve years, and was to leave the day after my visit.
199.	Mountfield,	Mixed -	-	-	-	-	Mixed, under an untrained master. The children very young, the parents removing them from school at about ten years of age. Desks awkward. Books deficient. Discipline moderate. About six in the first class, fairly instructed in Holy Scriptures, reading, and arithmetic; the rest of the school very backward.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.		No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	General Observations.
200. Catsfield,	Mixed -	78	12	45	75	A mixed school, conducted by a master (trained at Westminster) and his sister. Wall desks. Apparatus sufficient; books not so, which the clergyman is anxious to rectify by a grant. The master received the school at a low ebb, and under him it has much improved in numbers, and is now fairly conducted. Some of the first class are well advanced in arithmetic, and the reading and writing are very fair. A good feeling towards the school in the parish, 10*l.* being paid to the master from the church rates.
201. Brede,	Boys -	63	4	9	55	Parallel desks. Instruction in Holy Scriptures good; writing, arithmetic, and reading, very fair. The master has been here nine years, and manages his school very fairly.
202. „	Girls -	42	5	8	30	Parallel desks. The attainments are not high, but the school is orderly and nicely conducted.
203. Icklesham,	Mixed -	34	14	17	60	Mixed, under a mistress, trained at Salisbusy. Wall desks. Books and apparatus hardly sufficient. The discipline is fair, but the intelligence of the children is not sufficiently connected with their work.
204. „	Infants	14	-	-	30	A few infants are nicely instructed in a gallery by a young mistress.
205. Pett,	Mixed -	47	18	12	23	Mixed, under a master. Wall desks. Books deficient. The instruction in Holy Scriptures very fair; arithmetic same. The master (untrained) has been in charge for fourteen years.
206. Peasmarsh,	Boys -	-	-	-	-	Parallel desks. The master untrained, and there is a want of system about the school which needs improvement.
„	Girls -	-	-	-	-	Connected with the boys' school by large doors. The chief business of the mistress is to superintend the sewing, the instruction generally being of a very moderate character.
207. Higham,	Mixed -	87	11	49	77	A mixed school, under a master (certificated). A sufficiency of books and apparatus. Discipline and instruction very fair. The master has had charge of the school for one year, and during that time considerable progress is considered to have been made, and the character of the school improved. At present it is very fairly efficient. More might be accomplished but for the irregularity of the attendance.
208. Newington,	Mixed -	71	23	34	56	A mixed school, under a master (certificated), assisted by his wife. Candidates for apprenticeship examined. Parallel desks. Fair supply of books and apparatus. Discipline and instruction very fair. Much credit is due to the curate for his exertions in getting the schools established, considerable opposition having at first been raised against them in the parish. Now, however, they are beginning to be appreciated, and promise to do well.
209. Upchurch,	Mixed -	41	-	-	-	A small mixed school, under a master. Wall desks. Instruction and discipline moderate. As usual in these parts, the attendance very irregular.

						The boys much in advance of the girls, which is probably owing to the employment of the women in field labour, and the girls being in consequence kept from school. Since the present master's arrival, the attendance has doubled, and the character of the school been raised,
211. Wilmington,	Boys -	50	23	96	51	A neat village school, erected in 1850. Parallel desks. A poor supply of books and apparatus. The master (untrained) moderately efficient. The attendance irregular, and the children mostly very young.
212. „	Girls -	53	25	91	39	The room light and cheerful. Parallel desks. The standard of acquirements by no means high, and the mistress (untrained) moderately efficient.
213. Crayford,	Boys -	61	76	56	66	Wall desks. Books fairly supplied. Apparatus sufficient. For the last seven months the attendance has been exceedingly irregular in consequence of a strike among the operatives, whereby the school has materially suffered, and some time must necessarily elapse before it can recover itself. The master, trained at Westminster, pains-taking and industrious.
214. „	Girls -	41	-	-	41	The mistress having been an invalid for some time past, the school is not in such an efficient state as could be desired; at present it is under the charge of a teacher from the Home and Colonial.
215. „	Infants	100	-	-	100	A well-attended school, under an efficient mistress, who maintains very good order amongst the little ones.
216. Cheam and Cuddington,	Boys -	51	29	27	47	A good group of parallel desks, and a very fair supply of books and apparatus. The master, trained at Cheltenham, shows considerable skill in teaching, and the school is generally well conducted. Worked as a mixed school at the time of my visit, the junior classes being in the girls' school-room.
217. „	Girls -	42	13	12	45	The upper classes in the boys' school-room, and thereby deriving the benefit of the master teaching. The mistress exercises a matronly control over the younger ones, with the assistance of a pupil-teacher.
218. Croydon,	Boys -	114	50	75	120	Parallel desks. A good supply of books and apparatus. Discipline fair. Instruction good. An unfavourable time for visiting these schools in consequence of the epidemic which has so generally prevailed in this neighbourhood, from which cause many children were absent, and some of those present but recently recovered from fever. Mr. Ingram, who bears a certificate, is a well-informed person, and an efficient master.
219. „	Girls -	80	89	89	112	The same remarks apply to this school as to boys', in regard to the number of absentees from sickness, forty of the girls suffering from the epidemic. The school is conducted in an exceedingly quiet and orderly manner by Miss Gwilline, with the assistance of three pupil-teachers.
220. Beddington and Wallington,	Boys -	62	26	14	55	Parallel desks. Good supply of books and apparatus. Discipline and instruction good. The master is assisted by two well-conducted pupil-teachers, and the general tone of the school is highly satisfactory. The first class wrote very fair abstracts of lessons in history, and for a country school showed considerable proficiency. The rector exercises an active superintendence over the religious instruction in the school.
221. „	Girls -	42	15	14	36	Desks against the wall. A sufficiency of books and apparatus. The rector is anxious to improve the character of the school, and with that object is endeavouring to obtain the services of a more efficient mistress than he has had for the past year. The children presented a very clean and orderly appearance.
222. „	Infants	41	-	-	41	The mistress, trained at the Home and Colonial, maintains fair discipline amongst her scholars, who answered nicely in Holy Scripture and the catechism.
223. Epsom,	Boys -	71	44	35	58	A large array of parallel desks, and a good supply of books and apparatus. The first class much in advance of the three junior ones. The master, trained at Battersea, and certificated, is assisted by a well-conducted pupil-teacher.
224. „	Girls -	48	23	28	49	Desks against the wall. A sufficient supply of books and apparatus. Discipline and instruction good. Influential residents in the neighbourhood take much interest in the schools.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
225. Brompton, near Chatham, Boys -	117	76	98	105	These schools have been recently erected, and do great credit to the promoters of them. They are substantially built of stone, close to the church. Boys', girls', infants', and master's residence all under the same roof. The rooms are very lofty and well ventilated. Parallel desks, with a good supply of books and apparatus. The master shows considerable skill in teaching, and seems zealous in the discharge of his duties. The school is well attended; but a very large proportion of the children, ninety-eight, have been admitted within the past twelve months; and, considering this circumstance, they did the master credit.
226. „ Girls -	65	14	55	46	The girls' room is separated from the boys' by a large fixed wooden partition. Parallel desks. Apparatus sufficient. The mistress, trained at Cheltenham, maintains very good discipline amongst the children, of whom by far the greater part have been admitted within the last twelve months. Arithmetic deficient.
227. „ Infants	35	-	-	40	A lofty room, cheerful, and well ventilated. Gallery, and fair supply of apparatus. The attendance in the school is scarcely so good as could be wished.
228. Strood, Boys -	71	-	-	53	A new master, trained at St. Mark's, and bearing a certificate, has very recently entered upon his duties. The supply of books and apparatus to be increased, and when the master has had time to bring his system to bear upon the school, there will doubtless be much improvement. There is a strong desire on the part of the vicar, and all parties interested in their welfare, to raise the character of the schools, and to make them as far as possible self-supporting.
229. „ Girls -	85	-	-	70	This school will doubtless derive much benefit from the superintendence of the present mistress (certificated), who has only been in charge for one month, but during that time there has been a great improvement in the numbers, as also in the regularity of attendance. Additional books to be procured.
230. Rochester, St. Nicholas', Boys -	83	68	49	60	I found this school, as Mr. Conway informed me, in an unfavourable condition for inspection, having been without a master for three months immediately preceding the last vacation, during which time it was carried on by the pupil-teachers. The present master, trained at Cheltenham, has been in charge for one month, and under his management I trust the school will maintain its usual state of efficiency,
231. „ Girls -	72	26	36	58	Parallel desks. A sufficiency of apparatus. The stock of books to be increased. The mistress, certificated, is kind in her manner to the children, and the school is conducted in an efficient manner.
232. „ Infants	77	63	66	95	The mistress (certificated) is a good teacher, and kind in her manner. From domestic circumstances, however, she is about to relinquish teaching for the present.
233. Chatham, Boys -	79	106	98	94	I was exceedingly sorry to hear that in a parish where education among the poor is so very much needed the managers of this school, from sheer inability to provide the necessary funds, have come to a resolution that the school must be broken up. Parties in the neighbourhood have not come forward to assist, thinking from the class of children in attendance, that the self-supporting system should prevail, but in this instance it has proved

						fate is reserved for this, as for the boys' school adjoining, viz., an early dissolution.
235. Gravesend and Milton,	Boys -	118	54	54	120	A good group of parallel desks, and a sufficiency of books and apparatus. Discipline fair. The writing good, as also the arithmetic of the upper classes. Elementary drawing practised with very fair success. The master, trained at Westminster, and certificated, gives much satisfaction to the committee of managers, who, at their annual meeting, desired to record their sense of his zeal and ability in his management of the school.
236. „	Girls -	115	51	87	123	Wall desks, badly placed. A deficiency of books at present. The managers, however, will doubtless ere long procure an additional supply. The children generally backward, the school of late not having been in an efficient state. Under the present mistress, certificated, the attendance has increased, and I hope there will ere long be a manifest improvement.
237. „	Infants	176	141	141	190	A well-attended school. Ample space, with large gallery. The mistress, with the assistance of her monitors, maintains very good order amongst the little ones, and shows much skill in giving the lessons, and in keeping up the attention of the children.
238. Shere,	Mixed -	84	20	25	117	Wall desks. The instruction in Holy Scriptures and catechism good, and the writing and arithmetic very fair. The master and his wife give general satisfaction in their management of the school.
239. Wonersh,	Boys -	30	-	-	-	Wall desks. Till very lately there has been an utter want of books; at present a fair supply; and it is hoped that, with the materials thus furnished, the master may be able to introduce an improved state of things.
240. „	Girls -	19	-	-	-	A very few children present, only nineteen; writing fair; beyond that I can say but little.
241. Compton,	Mixed -	32	-	-	27	A small neat mixed school, under a mistress, nicely conducted.
242. Seal,	Mixed -	31	8	9	32	A very pretty neat school, erected in 1850. Desks movcable; fair supply of books. The children well-behaved, and excellent order kept. Instruction, in Holy Scriptures and catechism, satisfactory; in other subjects, but little progress made. The mistress trained at the Central School, Chichester.
243. Ripley,	Boys -	39	15	27	35	Desks at present round the wall. A moderate supply of books. Discipline and instruction good. Most of the first class wrote good abstracts of lessons on their slates, and answered well in history and geography. They were also well practised in mental arithmetic. The master was trained at Stamford, and bears a certificate of merit.
244. „	Girls -	28	32	15	36	Wall desks; a sufficient supply of apparatus. The mistsess, trained at Westminster, seems an efficient teacher; but the attainments of the girls were much inferior to those of the boys in the adjoining school.
245. West Hoathly,	Mixed -	52	23	19	38	A mixed school, under a mistress, trained at Cheltenham. The instruction in Holy Scripture and the reading fair; the arithmetic but moderate. It should be observed that the present mistress has been very recently appointed, and the results of her system will be better judged of on a future occasion.
246. Slaugham,	Mixed -	90	-	-	-	A mixed school, under a master and his wife, who have only been in charge four months, and under them the school seems likely to improve. At present a better supply of books and apparatus is needed. Arithmetic deficient. Discipline very fair. Desks against the wall.
247. Cuckfield,	Boys -	62	-	-	-	The instruction in Holy Scriptures and catechism good; in other subjects fairish. The master untrained.
248. „	Girls -	46	-	-	-	Parallel desks. Fair supply of books and apparatus. Discipline good; but the children generally backward.
249. Pyecombe,	Mixed -	31	-	-	-	Flap desks. Very poor supply of books, &c. With such deficiencies much cannot be expected.
250. Southwick,	Boys -	60	-	-	-	Desk, flap. Fair supply of books and apparatus. Master trained at Westminster, fairly efficient.
251. „	Girls -	43	-	-	-	This school is well instructed by a young mistress, trained at Westminster.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
252. Selmeston, Mixed -	46	20	18	50	Mixed, under a mistress. The desks round the wall. A good supply of books and apparatus. The discipline remarkably good. The children mostly very young. The boys not equal to the girls in intelligence. The mistress, trained at Brighton, and certificated, has been but recently appointed. I examined a candidate for apprenticeship.
253. Uckfield, Par., Mixed -	114	17	22	100	Great credit is due to the incumbent for his exertions in procuring the erection of new schools in this district. The site is well chosen, and the buildings are of a substantial character, and commodiously arranged. This is a mixed school, under a master, the girls being shut off in the afternoon for sewing under the superintendence of the master's wife. The desks are moveable. A good supply of books and apparatus. The writing of most in the first class was very good; the reading and arithmetic, very fair. The master appears to exercise a good influence over the children, and maintains good order amongst them; he would derive much benefit from a pupil-teacher.
254. „ Infants	75	33	35	65	A certificated mistress has the charge of the infants in a large well-ventilated room, and retains them until they are considered sufficiently advanced for the other school; many in this department are somewhat over the average age of infant school children. The mistress efficient, and desirous of obtaining the assistance of a pupil-teacher.
255. Hadlow Down, Mixed -	123	69	89	105	Considering the character of the district in which the school is situated great praise is due to the parties who have raised it to its present state of efficiency. The attendance is exceeding good, and the attainment above the ordinary standard of village schools. Wall desks; books and apparatus somewhat deficient. The school cannot but feel severely the loss it has sustained by the death of the late incumbent of the district, whose attention to the school is spoken of in the highest terms.
256. Mayfield, Boys -	99	28	32	84	Parallel desks; a good supply of books. Discipline and instruction very fair. The first class wrote very good abstracts of lessons in history, and most of them worked sums in fractions correctly. The master, trained at Chichester, is assisted by two pupil-teachers, and the school is fairly efficient.
257. Burwash, Boys -	113	28	45	105	Maintains the character it has gained of being a well-ordered school. The discipline and instruction very good, and the general tone of the school highly satisfactory. The master (certificated) has had charge of it for eleven years, and labours kindly and conscientiously in the discharge of his duties, and with excellent results.
258. „ Girls -	133	34	25	112	This school is exceedingly well attended, and is conducted by the mistress (under the kind superintendence of the rector's family) in a very satisfactory manner. The discipline exceedingly good.
259. Ticehurst, Boys -	53	18	32	49	Every facility is offered for rendering these schools efficient. The boys are under a certificated master, assisted

						moderate character. The mistress (certificated) is anxious to do her best by them as far as the irregularity of their attendance will permit.
261. Rotherfield,	Mixed -	51	-	18	69	At present a mixed school, under a master who has very recently been appointed, and under whose auspices the managers look for an improved state of things. The children are kindly cared for by the rector's family, and the choir singing is unusually good.
262. Crowboro', St. John's,	Mixed -	56	-	-	-	Desks against the wall. Books sufficient. Instruction in Holy Scriptures good. Reading and arithmetic fair. Singing well taught.
263. Withyham,	Mixed -	78	18	29	56	The discipline in this school is very good, and the attainments in the first class very creditable. The master, trained at St. Mark's, and certificated, conducts the school in a fairly efficient manner.
264. Hartfield,	Mixed -	62	26	22	54	A mixed school, conducted in an efficient manner by a master, assisted by his wife and one female pupil-teacher. Parallel desks, and a fair supply of books and apparatus.
265. Frant,	Boys -	99	10	37	82	New and commodious buildings have recently been erected for these schools, with class-room and every convenience. Parallel desks, and a good supply of books and apparatus. The first class wrote very good abstracts of lessons on their slates, and showed considerable proficiency in grammar. The rector takes great personal interest in the welfare of the schools, and with the facilities at present afforded I trust they will answer his full expectations.
266. „	Girls -	87	19	35	69	The girls' room is of the same dimensions as the boys', the class-room being used for either school. The discipline is very good, but the attainments of the girls fall short of the boys in the adjoining room.
267. Newhaven,	Boys -	41	16	25	50	Desks against the wall. Books and apparatus to be increased. The master was trained at Battersea, and under him the school, it is hoped, will improve; at present the attainments are but moderate. Linear drawing practised by a few of the upper children with fair success.
268. „	Girls -	54	12	21	60	The girls' school is held at the lower end of the room. A re-arrangement of the desks is desirable, and contemplated by the managers, the objection heretofore having been that the room was occasionally used for other purposes. The reading of the children was above the average, and the Scripture instruction very fair. One candidate for apprenticeship was examined.
269. Bishopstone,	Mixed -	34	-	-	-	A pretty rural school, mixed, under a mistress trained at Brighton, who seems a fair teacher, and the school is conducted in a quiet orderly manner. The instruction in Holy Scriptures very satisfactory; beyond that but little attempted.
270. Ripe and Chalvington,	Mixed -	38	-	-	39	A joint school for the parishes of Ripe and Chalvington. From circumstances it was closed for eight months, and a new mistress was appointed in February last, who is a painstaking person, and exercises a good influence over the children. The instruction very elementary.
271. Chiddingley,	Mixed -	74	-	-	-	Wall desks. Moderate supply of books. The master untrained, and the instruction moderate. Discipline fair.
272. Twyford,	Mixed -	70	29	31	55	A mixed school held in a building licensed for public worship, situate on the borders of Ashdown Forest, erected and liberally supported by Mr. Trotter. The school is conducted by a master (trained at the Home and Colonial), and his wife in a very efficient manner. From the irregularity of attendance of the elder children the attainments of the second were nearly equal to those of the first class. The master appears to devote himself to his work with praiseworthy assiduity.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
273. Forest Row, Boys	90	32	64	82	These schools have been recently erected, and consist of boys' and girls' rooms; a small class-room attached to each, and master's residence in the centre. Each school-room is 30 ft. by 18 ft., and 17 ft. high. A good group of moveable desks arranged in a parallel form. An application is to be made for books. The present attendance is quite as large as can be accommodated. The master, trained at Battersea, and certificated, is very efficient, and the school is in good working order.
274. „ Girls	70	31	78	72	The girls do not equal the boys in their attainments, or general intelligence. Owing to the unseasonable state of the weather, and many of the children residing at a considerable distance from the school, the attendance at my visit was somewhat below the average. The mistress, trained at Cheltenham, and certificated, seems to be fairly efficient.
275. Cranley, Mixed	65	38	44	70	A mixed school, under a master and his wife, both certificated. A large portion of the elder children leave the school about Easter, the girls to take situations, the boys for work. Both master and mistress take every pains with the children and their pupil-teachers, and the moral tone of the school is very satisfactory. The instruction in Holy Scripture was very creditable, and in other branches the children acquitted themselves very fairly.
276. Ewhurst, Mixed	35	15	28	50	This school was inspected at a very unfavourable season, the master having lately sustained severe domestic afflictions, which necessarily interrupted his labours, and for some length of time the school was in consequence closed.
277. Bramley, Boys	42	-	-	41	Very handsome school buildings, erected at the expense of a lady who has been a great benefactress to the parish in various ways. Parallel desks; a class-room, and a good supply of books and apparatus. A new master, trained at Winchester, has been recently appointed, and it is hoped by the managers that the school will assume a greater state of efficiency than under his predecessor. One candidate for apprenticeship was examined.
278. „ Girls	40	-	-	40	The same remarks apply to this school as to the boys'. Within the past two months there has been a change of mistress, the late teacher having proved unequal to the work, and an improved state of things is looked for under the present mistress, who was trained at Westminster, and the results of whose system will be better judged of on a future occasion. One candidate for apprenticeship was examined.
279. Elstead, Mixed	50	36	16	50	A small rural school in which a large proportion of the children are mere infants. The clergyman of the parish is anxious to improve the general efficiency of the school, and with that object proposed a candidate for apprenticeship; but I was unable to recommend a girl for the post. The mistess (untrained) is a respectable

							A mixed school under a master, divided into three [illegible] Wall desks; a good supply of books and apparatus. The first class wrote very fair abstracts on their slates, and the boys worked sums correctly as far as reduction. The master, trained at Winchester, maintains excellent discipline in the school.
281.	Bentley,	Boys	87	17	18	87	An exceedingly well-conducted school, the instruction being good, and the discipline excellent. The first and second classes showed very fair proficiency in the usual branches of instruction, and the school generally gave evidence of zeal and skill on the part of those interested in its welfare.
282.	„	Girls	90	15	23	83	The same spirit pervades this school no less than the boys, and the discipline is equally good. The clergyman takes an active part in the management of, and devotes much time and attention to, both schools.
283.	Horsham,	Boys	100	32	91	60	Wall desks. A sufficient supply of books and apparatus. The attainments of the children are of a moderate character, but it should be stated that as soon as they are considered sufficiently advanced they are promoted to an endowed school in the town. The master, trained at Chichester, seems to be fairly efficient. Two candidates for apprenticeship were examined.
284.	„	Girls	65	-	-	50	I had only time to pay a short visit to this school, which is some little distance from the boys'. Wall desks, and a fair supply of books. Of late this school has not been doing well, from the inefficiency of the late mistress. A new one, trained at Westminster, has been recently appointed, and there seems a fair prospect of a considerable improvement being made.
285.	„	Infants	84	49	48	76	This school appeared to be nicely conducted by the mistress, who has had charge of it for nine years past.
286.	Slinfold,	Mixed	54	33	34	44	A mixed school under a certificated mistress. The two lowest classes consist of very young children, and the attainments are but moderate; it should however be observed, that an epidemic prevailed in the school to a great extent at Christmas, from which the attendance suffered materially. A re-arrangement of desks is proposed by the rector, whereby the internal organization would be much improved. A candidate for apprenticeship examined.
287.	Hurstpierpoint,	Boys	53	37	25	50	A few of the boys in the first class exhibited a fair amount of intelligence, but little could be said in favour of the rest of the school. Singing taught by the master in a very pleasing manner.
288.	„	Girls	54	18	22	45	The discipline and instruction in this school were very good, and the general tone of the school highly satisfactory. The mistress trained at Brighton, and certificated.
289.	Blindley Heath,	Mixed	35	22	26	28	A small mixed school under a certificated master and one pupil-teacher. Parallel desks, and a sufficiency of books and apparatus. From various causes the average numbers during the past year have been reduced, and the school brought to a low ebb, from which it has not yet recovered. The master is a very painstaking person, and the children are carefully instructed.
290.	Tandridge, Godstone, and Oxted,	Boys	44	30	47	80	In consequence of my visit being unexpected, and the very unfavourable state of the weather, I found an unusually small attendance. Parallel desks, and a sufficiency of books and apparatus. The discipline and attainments fair. The master, trained at Westminster, seems fairly efficient.
291.	„	Girls	41	26	17	50	Parallel desks, and a sufficient supply of books and apparatus. The reading of the first class was very fair, also the arithmetic. The spelling and writing of the rest moderate. The mistress trained at Westminster.
292.	Sittinghurst,	Girls	51	10	26	40	A private school, supported by a lady in the immediate neighbourhood. Wall desks, and a sufficient supply of books. The discipline and instruction of a satisfactory character, and the answers of the children in Holy Scripture showed they were carefully taught. The reading and arithmetic very fair.
293.	Cranbrook,	Boys	87	25	38	75	The desks have been arranged in a parallel form since last inspection. The first class showed very fair proficiency in the usual subjects of instruction, and the school generally was in good working order.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
294. Cranbrook, Girls -	35	10	17	40	The desks have been changed to parallel since last inspection. The discipline is good, and the mistress kind in her manner to the children, but the attainments are of a very moderate character.
295. New Romney, Mixed -	73	36	48	69	A mixed school under a master, conducted in a very efficient manner. Parallel desks, and a good supply of books and apparatus.
296. Ightham, Mixed -	122	28	26	120	A mixed school under a certificated master, assisted by three pupil-teachers. Parallel desks, and a good supply of books and apparatus. The composition of the first class was very fair, and the children very fairly taught throughout the school. The master is a hard-working person, and receives great assistance from the resident clergy in the religious instruction.
297. Plaxtol, Boys -	97	16	18	76	This school is in very fair working order. The master is untrained, but has evidently taken great pains to qualify himself for the post, and with very fair success. He hopes to obtain a Government certificate of merit. The schools are very much indebted to the kind assistance and support of the clergyman of the parish.
298. „ Girls -	55	7	16	48	The mistress (untrained) is a very respectable person, and exercises a kind superintendence over the children; the general tone of the school being very satisfactory.
299. Frittenden, Mixed -	62	15	9	64	Every appliance for these schools is liberally provided by the rector. The buildings are handsome and spacious, the school-room 78 feet by 16 feet. Parallel desks, and a sufficiency of books. The instruction in Holy Scriptures good; in the catechism remarkably so; in other subjects moderate. The master, trained at Canterbury, seems somewhat deficient in activity and energy.
300. „ Infants	38	-	-	48	Well conducted by a very young mistress trained at Maidstone.
301. Hawkhurst, Boys -	73	38	20	58	The boys in this school are well taught by a master trained at St. Mark's, and bearing a high certificate of merit. Instruction in Holy Scripture and catechism good. The first class, twenty-one in number, wrote fair abstracts on their slates; grammar and geography very fair; and a large proportion worked sums correctly in fractions and decimals.
302. „ Girls -	70	19	23	60	The children in this school are exceedingly well conducted, and the general tone of the school is highly satisfactory. Instruction in Holy Scripture and catechism good. Arithmetic and reading fair. The mistress trained at Canterbury.
303. Biddenden, Boys -	42	-	-	-	I was unable to give notice of my visit to this school, but was kindly received by the rector. Buildings good. Desks parallel, but facing towards the wall. The master, trained at Maidstone, fairly efficient.

305. East Farleigh,	Mixed -	71	26	35	79	A mixed school. Parallel desks; a sufficient supply of books and apparatus. The master has had much experience in tuition, and the school is in fair working order, but will shortly lose the advantage of the pupil-teacher's services, whose term of apprenticeship has expired.
306. Bearsted,	Boys -	54	-	21	66	Parallel desks; an insufficient supply of books, a defect which the managers propose to remedy. This a central school for the parishes of Bearsted, Thornham, Deptling, and part of Boxley. The master is a highly respectable person, conducting his school with spirit and judgment; and the managers speak of him in very high terms.
307. „	Girls -	39	-	23	42	Conducted by the wife of the boys' master. Wall desks. More books required, especially for the junior classes. The instruction in Holy Scriptures very fair.
308. Harrietsham,	Boys -	37	7	12	40	The master of this school, trained at St. Mark's, and certificated, maintains good discipline; and for a village school the attainments are of a very fair average character. The instruction in Holy Scripture and catechism
309. „	Girls and Infants	60	9	11	58	good; and some of the children in the first class exhibited a fair proficiency in history and geography. The mistress (untrained) has suffered during the past year from ill-health, and consequently her school is hardly in so efficient a state as it probably would otherwise have been.
310. Sutton Valence,	Boys -	45	17	26	50	This school has been labouring under great disadvantages from the misconduct of the late master, previous to the termination of whose engagement the school was much neglected; and since the appointment of the present one, trained at the Oxford Diocesan Training Institution, there has been scarcely time to remedy the ill effects of previous bad management. A good group of parallel desks has been erected since last inspection.
311. „	Girls -	22	19	19	25	The same remarks apply to this school as regards its disorganized state at the close of the last year. A certificated mistress was appointed, and much improvement has already taken place; and it is hoped there will be, ere long, an increase in the number of attendants. Desks against the wall.
312. Pluckley,	Boys -	43	32	30	47	Parallel desks. Books and apparatus sufficient. Most of the children in this school are very young, only four being over ten years of age. They are evenly instructed by the master, trained at Canterbury; and the discipline and general tone of the school are exceedingly good, the rector and his curate affording much assistance in the religious instruction.
313. „	Girls -	35	34	30	35	Parallel desks. Books and apparatus same as in boys' school. Instruction good. The mistress, who is assisted by a pupil-teacher, is very quiet in her manners, and maintains excellent discipline; she was trained at the Home and Colonial. Singing nicely taught.
314. Wateringbury,	Boys -	55	33	18	54	The attendance of the children is quite as large as the room is competent to hold. The master (untrained) exhibits a fair amount of success in the conduct of his school, and the attainments are of a fair average character. Maps were shown to me very nicely drawn by several children in the first class.
315. „	Girls -	59	20	24	45	The children in this school presented a very pleasing appearance, and are evidently well tended. The attainments of the children in the first class much superior to those of the second, which may be accounted for by the irregularity of attendance amongst the latter, in consequence of the demand for out-of-door labour amongst the women in this neighbourhood. The vicar is anxious to provide increased accommodation for the children in his school.
316. „	Infants	73	41	39	50	Instruction given in an animated manner, and the attention of the children well kept up. The mistress trained at the Model school at Maidstone.
317. East Malling,	Boys -	46	24	23	45	The school buildings are very complete and well built, the rooms being lofty and commodious. Parallel desks, and a good supply of books and apparatus. The master, trained at Chichester, is a fair teacher, and the school enjoys the advantage of good clerical superintendence.
318. „	Girls -	34	30	20	43	The girls' school opens into the boys'. Parallel desks, and a sufficiency of books and apparatus. Three very fair monitors assist the mistress in her management of the school, and the vicar is desirous that one should be made a pupil-teacher. Church music well taught. The mistress superintends the sewing department very satisfactorily.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
319. West Malling, Boys -	47	41	27	57	Parallel desks, and a sufficient supply of books. I was informed by Mr. Timins, the vicar, that last year the school suffered much from the inefficiency of a temporary master, and had in consequence become much disorganized. The present master was trained at Battersea, and it is hoped will be able to restore the school to its former state of efficiency.
320. Bethersden, Mixed -	67	29	44	61	Good groups of parallel desks, and a sufficiency of books and apparatus. There is a large number of names on the books at this school, viz., 139, but the average attendance for the past year has been but 61·5, partly owing to the wet season, and at present the farmers wanting all the hands they can get; the master, trained at Westminster, has one pupil-teacher, and seems efficient.
321. Woodchurch, Boys -	51	4	15	44	Parallel desks; more books needed. The first class showed a very fair acquaintance with English history, and in other subjects the children seemed carefully instructed. The average attendance for the past year has been reduced, from an epidemic having prevailed to some extent in the parish.
322. „ Girls -	43	14	19	35	Parallel desks. The children presented a very neat appearance, and the school is well conducted by a mistress, trained at Westminster, assisted by a pupil-teacher. The remarks relative to the average attendance for the past year apply to the girls' no less than to the boys' school.
323. Charing, Boys -	58	39	25	55	The first class showed much quickness in arithmetic, a few working algebra moderately, and a large proportion mensuration very fairly; they also wrote very fair composition on their slates. There was a falling off in the second class, but the other classes seemed fairly instructed. The master, trained at Cheltenham, seems to take much pains with the children.
324. „ Girls -	42	21	32	35	Parallel desks. This school is at present in a very elementary state, as far as regards instruction. A mistress, trained at Maidstone, appointed six months since, and under her management I hope the school will prove somewhat more efficient.
325. Brabourne, Mixed -	88	-	-	80	A mixed school, conducted with much efficiency by a master who has only been appointed four months, during which time there has been a large increase in the number of attendants. Books and apparatus quite sufficient. Desks insufficient, and what there are, inconvenient. A few taught drawing, with very fair success.
326. Hythe, Boys -	130	53	27	128	Parallel desks. Good supply of books and apparatus. All things connected with this school do the master very great credit for his exertions in bringing about its present high state of efficiency. For the class of school the instruction is of a superior character, the boys apparently taking much interest in their work, and giving evidence of the judicious attention paid to them by the master, Mr. Palmer. The buildings are handsome and commodious, and all needful appliances are liberally provided. It is one of the best schools I have visited in this county.

327.	„	Girls -	75	28	40	60	Parallel desks. Books and apparatus quite sufficient. For six years past this school has been under a mistress (certificated), who is at present about to leave. There is some want of spirit and energy, perhaps made more manifest by the contrast in the boys' school adjoining.
328.	„	Infants	86	62	56	75	Exceedingly well managed by a mistress, trained at Westminster, assisted by an efficient pupil-teacher.
329.	Lyminge,	Mixed -	38	16	12	42	The discipline improved since last inspection. Instruction in Holy Scripture and catechism very fair. Arithmetic of first class good. The attendance very irregular, at this season from the demand for children's labour, and in the winter from many of the children residing at a considerable distance from the school.
330.	Elham,	Mixed -	52	12	27	43	Mixed, under a master, who bears a certificate of merit. Parallel desks, and a sufficiency of books and apparatus. The children throughout the school are evenly taught, and the instruction is of a fair average character. The master is about losing the services of his pupil-teacher, whose term has just expired.
331.	Barham,	Boys -	61	27	27	50	The instruction in this school is above the average standard; the attainments of the first and other classes being very creditable. The master, who I was pleased to find had been successful in his exertions to obtain a certificate of merit, is assisted by two pupil-teachers, and the school is in as good working order as the limited space will permit.
332.	„	Girls -	33	24	24	42	Parallel desks. Books and apparatus sufficient. The order and behaviour of the children in this school were very satisfactory. The mistress (trained at Canterbury) derives much assistance from her pupil-teacher in the management of the school. The needlework exceedingly good.
333.	Whitstable,	Boys -	165	48	49	160	Parallel desks, but not sufficient for the numbers in attendance. A new grant of books lately made. The attendance at this school is remarkably regular, the managers being very strict in carrying out their rules with regard to the absentees with excellent effect. The master is certificated, and has four pupil-teachers, two of whom have now served their time. The children have made very fair progress in the usual subjects of instruction, and altogether the school is in an efficient condition.
334.	„	Girls -	136	7	17	128	A remarkably good attendance at this school, and if the accommodation were increased a number of other children would gladly avail themselves of the privilege of admission. The mistress, trained at Westminster, seems very efficient, and the pupil-teachers are of great assistance to her.
335.	Southfleet,	Girls -	35	8	25	36	Old-fashioned parallel desks. An additional supply of books to be procured. Holy Scripture very fair; arithmetic fair; geography imperfect. The mistress, trained at Westminster, seems anxious to improve the character of her school, and is desirous of obtaining the aid of a pupil-teacher.
336.	Goodnestone,	Boys -	45	17	17	44	The master, Mr. Crouch, who bears a high certificate, shows much ability in the management of this school, and the attainments of the upper classes are above par.
337.	Canterbury,	Boys -	161	138	133	147	The master of this important school seems to have his heart in his work, and the attainments and discipline are very creditable to his exertions. Collective lessons are well given in gallery behind a curtain, but with such a large number of attendants a class-room is almost indispensable.
338.	„	Girls -	136	117	128	118	Conducted in a quiet and efficient manner, the mistress exercising a beneficial influence over the school and her four pupil-teachers, the loss of whose services, the apprenticeship of all having expired, will add materially to the labours of the mistress during the next year.
339.	Ashford,	Boys -	149	120	125	145	The parallel desks are hardly sufficient, inasmuch as all the children are learning to write on paper. The school is divided into five large classes, the number in ordinary attendance being quite as large as the room is competent to hold, and the addition of a class-room would be of very great service. Altogether the school is in a highly efficient state, the master doing his work well, under the active and judicious superintendence of the vicar of the parish.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
340. Ashford, Girls -	92	66	68	70	The demeanour and attainments of the children are highly creditable to the kind influence exercised over them by Miss Roalfe. The instruction in Holy Scripture was very satisfactory, and in other subjects the children acquitted themselves very fairly.
341. „ Infants	135	78	136	120	Exceedingly well conducted. The Scripture instruction very satisfactory, and the discipline excellent.
342. Lydd, Boys -	35	39	25	42	Moveable desks. A sufficiency of books and apparatus. The writing and arithmetic were good, and the school appeared to be efficiently conducted by Mr. James, assisted by one pupil-teacher. Strict discipline is maintained.
343. „ Girls -	47	33	19	50	Moveable desks. Books and apparatus sufficient. Discipline excellent. The writing does the mistress much credit, and the school is well ordered by a certificated mistress, assisted by one pupil-teacher.
344. Southborne and Seaside, Mixed -	130	49	196	107	A certificated master appointed since last inspection, with manifest advantage to the school, the numbers having much increased, and the character of the instruction improved. Elementary books needed for the lower classes.
345. Eastbourne, Boys -	132	35	31	121	The school maintains its high character for efficiency, under Mr. Mantle's able management. The children evidently take much interest in their work, and the instruction is of a sound and practical character.
346. „ Girls -	64	36	30	59	An improvement has taken place since my last visit to this school, a new mistress (certificated) having been appointed; and under her superintendence, I have little doubt but that further progress will, ere long, be made.
347. Hellingley, Mixed -	107	62	37	90	The master continues to devote himself to his work with commendable diligence, and with very fair success.
348. Hurstmonceaux, Boys -	36	18	17	30	The master is well informed and painstaking. The sphere of his labours, however, is but limited, the numbers in attendance being small—perhaps in some measure owing to the unavoidable absence from illness of the parochial clergy.
349. Beddingham, Mixed -	21	-	-	30	A neat rural school, under a mistress trained at Brighton. The Scripture instruction good, but a deficiency of secular books will account for not much else being attempted.
350. Cold Waltham, Mixed -	45	22	6	60	Desks against the wall; good supply of books and apparatus. This school is conducted with the utmost order. The children carefully instructed in Holy Scripture, the catechism, and choral music; fair proficiency shown in other subjects. The school is much indebted to the active interest of the clergyman of the parish.

	Boys -	151	83	79	150	This school maintains its character for efficiency, under Mr. Cawthorne's skilful superintendence. The teaching power however is at present insufficient for the large number in ordinary attendance, and several classes have to be entrusted to monitors, of whom it is desired to promote two to apprenticeship.
352.	„ Girls -	98	58	71	144	Much improved since last inspection, under Miss Bowren's judicious management. The accommodation is found to be insufficient, and the managers propose to enlarge the building and re-arrange the desks.
353.	Stoughton and Racton, Mixed -	68	1	7	42	Since last inspection a master (trained at Chichester) has been appointed, who conducts the school in a fairly efficient manner. The instruction in Holy Scriptures and geography very fair. The lowest class consists of infants nicely taught by the master's wife.
354.	Westbourne, Boys -	90	37	42	78	Continues to be conducted with energy and judgment. A new grant of books since last inspection. A large proportion of the children having been recently admitted in some measure detracts from the efficiency of the school. Singing well taught.
355.	„ Girls -	82	26	31	76	The children are exceedingly well-behaved, and take much interest in their work. The mistress is a matronly person, and derives much assistance from two well-conducted pupil-teachers.
356.	West Firle, Boys -	52	15	23	41	This school is nicely conducted. One pupil-teacher assisting the master. The discipline and instruction very fair.
357.	„ Girls -	44	8	8	40	The general appearance and demeanour of the children are very pleasing. The instruction in Holy Scripture and catechism very satisfactory.
358.	Hastings, St. Clement's and All Saints', Boys -	223	100	120	190	The master of this large school continues to devote himself to his work with praiseworthy assiduity. Since my last visit, the girls having removed to the new buildings the basement storey has been appropriated to the younger children under the control of the senior pupil-teacher, and much advantage has been derived from the additional accommodation which was so much needed. The mechanical arrangements, however, are still defective, and it is proposed by the managers to effect some alterations which will tend much to promote the efficiency of the school.
359.	„ Girls -	217	58	127	183	In the new building, erected at an expense of 1,300*l.*, ample accommodation is provided, and every requisite in the way of books and apparatus is well supplied. Rows of parallel desks extend along each side of the room, which is 60 ft. by 34 ft. A large class-room with a gallery, and approached by a separate entrance. The mistress (certificated) is aided by five well-conducted pupil-teachers, and derives great assistance from the constant and judicious superintendence of the curate, the Rev. H. J. Carter Smith.
360.	St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Boys -	126	57	77	120	Continues to exhibit satisfactory evidence of the master's assiduous attention. The discipline and instruction good; the singing remarkably so.
361.	„ Girls -	117	55	84	100	Conducted in a quiet orderly manner; the instruction in Holy Scripture good; an improvement desirable in other subjects.
362.	Hastings, St. Mary's, Boys -	102	62	52	102	The instruction and discipline continue to be satisfactory, the master exercising an excellent control over the pupil-teachers and children.
363.	„ Girls -	99	57	66	90	This school is remarkable for its good discipline, and the pleasing demeanour of the children. The pupil-teachers are well-conducted girls, and the school is in good working order.
364.	„ Infants	112	-	-	110	Discipline excellent, and the children nicely taught.
365.	Maidstone, Trinity, Boys -	121	161	168	120	This school is conducted in a very efficient manner by a master of much experience. The instruction of an even character, and the attainments satisfactory.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
366. Maidstone, Trinity, Girls -	121	112	100	125	Exceedingly well conducted. The discipline good, and the instruction of an excellent character.
367. „ Infants	123	100	100	140	There is a good staff of teachers at this school, under the superintendence of a mistress trained at the Home and Colonial Institution. The instruction satisfactory.
368. Maidstone, All Saints', Boys -	178	108	104	171	This school has heretofore been labouring under great disadvantages from the defective arrangements of the school buildings. The managers, however, have made great efforts to put the school on a better footing, and are now fitting up apartments in the college in a very complete manner. There will be two rooms, communicating with each other, the larger 47 ft. by 21 ft. with parallel desks in each room; also a good residence for the master, consisting of six rooms. The discipline and instruction satisfactory. Singing exceedingly well taught.
369. „ Girls -	154	35	45	145	The instruction is conducted with kindness and cheerfulness, and the attainments are very creditable.
370. Canterbury, St. Paul's, Girls & Infants	146	52	68	120	The first three classes, shut off from the infants for part of the day by large doors, read and write very fairly. The instruction in Holy Scripture and catechism very satisfactory. The infants also are nicely instructed. The mistress certificated.
371. Wingham, Boys -	29	10	-	37	A master, trained at Highbury, has been in charge of this school for eight months past, and his qualifications, I venture to hope, will ere long produce a more efficient state of things.
372. Northbourne, St. Augustine's, Mixed -	63	31	21	66	Mixed, under a certificated master and one female pupil-teacher. The instruction in Holy Scripture good, and the school is doing satisfactorily.
373. Walmer and Ringwould, Boys -	80	29	42	75	The managers propose to introduce parallel desks. The attainments of the children give satisfactory evidence of the care and pains bestowed upon them by the master.
374. „ Girls -	63	11	30	54	The school is well conducted by a mistress, trained at Westminster. The attainments of a moderate character.
375. Walmer, Infants	71	-	-	80	The clergyman of the parish hopes to be able to improve upon the present building, which has been adapted to the purposes of an infant school. The religious instruction is nicely given by the mistress, who has been for three months at the Home and Colonial.
376. Ramsgate, St. Lawrence's, Boys -	95	24	26	81	The instruction in this school is above the average character, the children displaying much intelligence, which the master cultivates with care and judgment.

377. Ramsgate, Ch. Ch.,	Boys -	90	60	56	103	The master devotes himself to his work in a conscientious manner, and with fair success. Midsummer is an unfavourable season for inspecting the schools in this neighbourhood, from the many inducements held out to the children to absent themselves from school.
378. „	Girls -	70	60	44	80	Exceedingly well managed. The discipline excellent. The attainments satisfactory.
379. Ramsgate, St. George's,	Boys -	74	89	65	86	The introduction of parallel desks would be advantageous to this school, the present arrangement in the gallery being found unsuitable; benches are also needed. The present master (certificated) was appointed six months since, and under his management the school seems likely to do well.
380. „	Girls -	47	60	75	62	The remarks respecting the re-arrangement of desks apply to this no less than to the boys' school. The instruction is satisfactorily conducted by a mistress, bearing a high certificate of merit. The elder children were mostly absent.
381. „	Infants	127	9	85	150	The mistress having lately suffered from ill health, the discipline is scarcely so good as under other circumstances it probably would be.
382. Margate, Trinity,	Boys -	115	30	81	144	The instruction is conducted with much activity and cheerfulness by the master, who exercises a strong personal influence over the children. The room has been enlarged since last inspection, and an increased attendance has been the consequence.
383. „	Girls -	63	16	41	47	The present mistress has very recently been appointed, and I trust she will be able to introduce an improved system of education; in most subjects the children are at present very backward.
384. Isle of Thanet, St. Peter's,	Boys -	62	45	20	48	The new buildings have been entered on since last inspection; the sixth school erected in the parish since the present vicar's incumbency. Efficiently conducted by a master of considerable experience, and the instruction is of a sound and practical character.
385. „	Girls -	43	22	20	41	The mistress, who bears a very high certificate, is most zealous in the discharge of her duties. and I have little doubt will materially improve the character of this school.
386. „	Infants	70	13	16	70	Under the same roof as and connected with the girls' school. The children nicely instructed; the religious instruction satisfactory.
387. Bapchild and Tonge,	Mixed	64	-	-	*61	Well supplied with parallel desks and a sufficiency of books and apparatus. This school has been but a short time in operation, having been opened in April of this year; most of the children are very young, but all receive a due share of the master's attention.
388. Sutton-at-Hone,	Boys -	36	11	15	42	The buildings and fittings of this school are very inadequate, and the instruction is but moderate. Most of the children are very young; of those present only four above ten years of age, the elder, at this season, being taken away for field labour.
389. Havant and Bedhampton,	Boys -	47	32	30	52	Much advantage would be derived by changing the vis-a-vis desk for parallel ones. Satisfactorily conducted by a certificated master.
390. Fareham,	Boys -	140	73	50	140	Buildings moderate. Desks parallel. Conducted with considerable skill by a certificated master. The discipline and instruction quite satisfactory.
391. „	Girls -	63	-	-	63	Buildings and fittings moderate. Books and apparatus but moderate. I cannot record a favourable opinion of this school, the discipline and attainments being unsatisfactory. The mistress absent from ill health.
392. Gosport, Preparatory,	Boys -	50	78	25	117	This is a free school, and until lately has been well attended, but the managers, thinking that the parents of many of the children could well afford to pay school fees, withdrew a large number from the books. Discipline and instruction moderate. Books much needed; a grant applied for.

Schools inspected by Rev. R. L. Koe—*continued.*

Name of School.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
393. Gosport, St. Matthew's, Boys -	75	63	59	68	Conducted with a fair amount of success during the past year by a certificated master, who is about leaving his present post.
394. „ Girls -	46	34	38	38	The attainments and demeanour of the children reflect much credit on the mistress.
395. „ Infants	70	42	40	67	Very well conducted.
396. Portsmouth, Boys -	132	54	55	123	This school fully sustains its high character for efficiency under Mr. Hale's able management.
397. „ Girls -	94	28	31	87	The general tone of this school is very pleasing, and the attainments satisfactory; much credit is due to the mistress for her exertions in obtaining a certificate of merit.
398. Alverstoke, Boys -	59	-	13	65	In a thoroughly efficient state, with a good staff of teachers and every needful appliance.
399. „ Girls -	40	6	10	40	In a satisfactory condition in every respect.
400. „ Infants	55	-	-	66	In a satisfactory condition.
401. Portsea, All Saints', Boys -	289	147	147	280	Great skill and energy are displayed by Mr. Passingham in his management of this immense school, which is divided into nine classes, arranged in squares, every class receiving its due measure of instruction.
402. „ Girls -	121	68	144	120	I am unable to report favourably on the present condition of this school, which may perhaps be accounted for by the recent change of mistresses. Every disposition, however, is shown by the managers to promote the cause of education, who are at the present time engaged in the erection of an infant school in the immediate neighbourhood, and I have little doubt but that the girls' school will ere long be placed upon a better footing.
403. Portsea, Beneficial Society, Boys -	213	84	133	196	Parallel desks are proposed to be introduced by the managers of this large school, which is conducted in a very efficient manner by a certificated master and a good staff of teachers.
404. „ Girls -	77	76	73	75	The discipline is excellent, and the instruction well conducted by a certificated mistress and three pupil-teachers, whose term of apprenticeship has now expired.
05. Portsea Town, Boys -	123	85	142	125	A certificated master was appointed to this school at the commencement of the year, and it is earnestly to be hoped that under more active clerical superintendence the school may be placed upon a better footing. The discipline is imperfect, and much remains to be done before the school can be pronounced efficient.
406. „ Girls -	67	1	48	60	This school has been labouring under great difficulties during the past year: for some months there was no mistress, the school being entrusted to the management of the pupil-teacher, who was very desirous of being transferred to another school for the purpose of completing her apprenticeship. At present a temporary mistress is in charge of the school, who is quite incompetent, and the instruction is of a very meagre description.
407. „ Infants	46	24	10	38	Conducted with but moderate success.

	Boys -	110	37	97	80	This school has not been in operation sufficiently long to enable me to form a correct opinion of the master's system of instruction; he bears a high certificate, and under his management I venture to hope the school will prove efficient.
409. ,,	Girls -	138	38	115	103	At present this school is in an elementary state. A certificated mistress was appointed last Christmas, who I have reason to hope will ere long be able to raise the standard of attainments. Great advantage would be derived by removing the infants to a separate building, a course of proceeding which an encouraging committee are very desirous to carry into effect.
410. Lewes,	Girls -	96	-	-	100	Since last inspection a new master, trained at St. Mark's, and certificated, has been appointed, who will, I hope, be able to improve the character of this school. A class-room is now in course of erection, from which much benefit will be derived.
411. ,,	Girls -	93	116	89	118	Continues to be efficiently conducted by Miss Dalton, certificated. The reading of the two first classes very fair, and the instruction in Holy Scripture quite satisfactory. A class-room will shortly be completed.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. W. J. KENNEDY, M.A., &c., *on the Schools inspected in the County of Lancaster, and in the Isle of Man.*

MY LORDS, Preston, 1 September 1853.

I HAVE the honor to present my annual report for the year ended the 31st of August 1853. This report will embrace an account of schools inspected by me during the last six months and a half, viz., since the 15th of February 1853, at which date the period of rest kindly granted to me by your Lordships, on account of illness, terminated. The report will also comprise the schools inspected during the last ten months by my colleague, the Rev. W. Birley.*

During the periods comprised in the present report, my colleague and myself have (in addition to the other work which has devolved on us) inspected nearly 300 schools,† containing nearly 30,000 children under examination. We have also examined orally, and on paper, about 600 pupil-teachers and candidates for the office of pupil-teacher, out of whom I find that 73 successfully completed the fifth year of their apprenticeship.

Value of Assistant Inspector.

As this is the first report which I have had the honor to present since your Lordships granted me the aid of a colleague in this district, I beg leave first to make a few observations respecting the advantages accruing from such assistance.

Amongst these advantages, I am disposed to rank foremost the greater length of time and attention which each school is now able to receive from the Inspector. No point connected with my duties used to be more distressing to my mind than the too brief review of each school which the numerous duties I had to discharge in connexion with the annual grants imposed on me. Even now, after a careful calculation of all the work which ought to be done annually in connexion with my district, I consider there is still more work than could be got through once a year by two Inspectors. The district contains a population of more than 2,000,000,‡ exceeding even the population of

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* By a new regulation, the reports this year and in future go down to the 31st of August, instead of the 31st of October, as heretofore; so that the reports for this year comprise a period of ten months only.

† Here and elsewhere, when speaking of "*a school*," I mean a room in which children are taught under a head teacher. If there are three rooms in the same building, containing schools for boys, girls, and infants, under three distinct head teachers, I count them as *three* schools.

‡ It contained 2,083,580 persons at the last census.

Mr. Watkins' district. There are already in it upwards of 600 church schools liable or open to inspection. These schools, moreover, are for the most part large town schools, and would probably exhibit an attendance of between 60,000 and 70,000 children, at least, for examination. In addition to which, there are now about 500 apprentices annually for examination, besides an average of at least 300 candidates for apprenticeship. But I am happy to say that that work which must necessarily be done in the year in connexion with the annual grants to schools, has been found to be in a more manageable compass in respect of time, in consequence of Mr. Birley's valuable co-operation, and is capable of being done in a more satisfactory manner. During the ensuing twelve months, it will be our aim to visit not only those schools which are claiming or seeking annual grants, but every other school also in the district which is liable to inspection. It may happen, however, that the increased number of schools which will ere long come under inspection, in consequence of the Minute of 2 April 1853, respecting the support of schools in the agricultural districts, and the greater length of time which it may be necessary to devote to the inspection of those schools, in order to see that the terms of that Minute are duly complied with, will render our hope of visiting, in one year, every school liable to inspection, quite impossible.

Another advantage resulting from the employment of an additional Inspector in the district is that we have been enabled to visit, for the purpose of simple inspection, many schools, which, in consequence of the managers not having sought annual grants for certificated teachers or pupil-teachers, had not been inspected for many years, or had never been inspected at all since a grant was made for their erection. Respecting this class of schools in the district, about which I have never before had much opportunity of speaking from experience, I beg leave to say a few words, in order to call attention to their condition, to illustrate the necessity of some measures for their improvement, and the importance of providing for the annual inspection of them as well as of schools obtaining annual grants.

Schools visited for first time purpose o simple in- spection.

The schools about which I have had to report on all previous occasions have been almost wholly of the better kind, better in point of pecuniary means, of numbers, and efficiency, being such as had appreciated the advantages held out by the Committee of Council in the Minutes of 1846, and had also put themselves in a position to obtain the annual grants offered under those Minutes. But, during the last six months, my colleague and myself have broken, as it were, new ground in this district, and have been able to visit 67 schools for the

purpose of simple inspection. It is almost impossible to speak too strongly of the inefficiency of a majority of these schools. The school-rooms themselves are for the most part tolerably good, and some of them very good, though, perhaps, larger than is necessary for the daily scholars. But, generally speaking, the teachers, the books, the apparatus, and the income of the school (the root of all the evil), are very insufficient.

For instances of such schools I refer to the facts I have had to record in the tables appended to this report, respecting Chorley parish schools, St. Peter's* schools in Chorley, Adlington schools, and others, which I visited for the first time for the purpose of simple inspection. The facts I have had to state and the few comments I have made respecting these schools are not in the least overdrawn, but rather the reverse. I can appeal, indeed, in some cases, to the statements volunteered by the managers and masters themselves in confirmation of what I have said. In one case, the master hearing I was about to inspect the school, wrote to me a letter, in which, after speaking of the low ebb of the school, he says, "I also wish to add, that I have no boys learning ciphering in the forenoon set, and have only three in the afternoon working simple addition." It may be supposed that this was, perhaps, an infant school, or one containing some 20 or 30 children. On the contrary, it was a juvenile school of many years standing, numbering 190 children on the books, and 140 in ordinary attendance, as stated in the returns made by the master himself. *Habemus confitentem reum.*

I find that the experience of my colleague, Mr. Birley, fully confirms mine respecting the general inefficiency of those schools which have never sought the aid offered in the Minutes of Council of 1846, towards the payment of certificated teachers and pupil-teachers. On this point Mr. Birley expresses himself to me as follows :—

"Much of the last few months has been occupied in visiting schools not hitherto actually under inspection. I have inspected forty-five in this position, and have reason to hope that in some of them a decided improvement will be exhibited next year, and more intimate connexion be formed with the Committee of Council by the employment of certificated teachers and engagement of pupil-teachers. The most promising of this class of schools, and most numerously attended, are Elton near Bury, Colne Water Side, and Fence in Burnley. The schools at Oldham, where a very large sum of money has been expended on the buildings†, are in a deplorable state of inefficiency; so also are Mossley, Shaw, High Crompton, Hurst, Blackley, Collyhurst, and Weaste Lane schools, &c."

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* Before St. Peter's church was built, these schools were called "Botany" or "Botany Bay" schools, from the name of the district.

† St. Mary's schools, Oldham, received a grant of 1,000*l.* from the Committee of Council towards their erection in 1843. St. Peter's schools, Oldham, received altogether 1,238*l.* out of the Parliamentary grant. The fruit of these grants as regards daily instruction has, I fear, been of the most meagre description.

But besides this additional testimony to the generally inefficient condition of the schools which have never applied for annual grants, I regret to add that we have found several schools not open at all for daily use, in spite of the statements made to your Lordships when application was made for aid towards their erection.

Even in such a place as South Shore, the clergyman writes as follows:—

"I write immediately, in order to save you unnecessary trouble. I grieve to say that the trustees of the South Shore School cannot raise such a salary as to induce any master to come here, and the school is consequently closed."

In the case of Bedford in Leigh school, the firm of Messrs. Jones, Brothers, and Co., wrote to complain of the closing of the school for want of funds; and the clergyman says, "That the public, as well as Messrs. Jones, Brothers, and Co., might not be deprived of the privileges of the school, I have for the last few months conducted it myself;" a fact which is highly creditable to the zeal of the clergyman, but which strongly illustrates the need of external annual aid.

Great want of schools an adequat and perma nent incom from some external source.

Of course the two great wants in such cases as I have last referred to, and in a vast number of similar cases, are a larger income and better teachers, and a mere improvement in the income would be of little or no use without an improvement in the teachers. I am convinced, however, that an improvement in the amount and permanency of the income of these schools is the point to be first aimed at. Accordingly, in my present, as in all previous reports, I have to urge upon your Lordships' consideration the paramount importance of securing in some shape or other larger and more permanent funds from some external source, for the efficient annual maintenance of schools, as the next great want which has to be supplied in the work of educating the poorer classes. It may, perhaps, seem a very commonplace and obvious suggestion, to insist upon the value and primary necessity of establishing a more ample and permanent income for schools. But in addition to the reasons adduced in former reports for urging this necessity, I desire to urge it again this year in reference and in opposition to a fallacious doctrine (as I deem it), which has become prevalent, and has been put forth under respectable authority, viz., the doctrine that if good teachers are once provided, with a good system of instruction and adequate apparatus of all kinds, schools will obtain a sufficient income from voluntary and internal sources. I do not here allude to that well-meaning but fortunately very limited body of enthusiasts who, like Mr. Edward Baines, of Leeds, or Mr. J. Howard Hinton, would reject all State assistance. But such an excellent friend of

national education, for instance, as the Dean of Hereford, in commenting upon the expression used in one of my reports to the effect that "as are the funds so is the school," observes, "There is no denying the truth of this;" but he adds that "the inefficiency of schools condemns them to poverty," and the whole gist of his arguments is to show that, if schools were only on an efficient footing, they would prove self-supporting.* I cannot think that this is the great fact which deserves consideration; the question is, not how to make schools efficient, so as to secure ample and permanent funds for them, but, how to provide sufficient and permanent funds in order to render schools efficient. Undoubtedly a good teacher, acting upon a good system, with all requisite means and appliances, will often increase the income of a school, not only through the fees of additional scholars, but also by attracting additional subscriptions. But, not to insist on the want of permanency attaching to a system of national schools, where the school income depends on the efficiency of the teacher for the time being, how, I would ask, is such a system to be set in general and full operation, and to be secured a fair trial, unless the funds are *previously* forthcoming? How can good teachers (as a general rule) be induced to enter upon appointments where an adequate income for their respectable maintenance is not secured to them? and even if induced to take such appointments, how greatly is their self-respect, authority, and efficiency, often impaired by a total dependence on school fees and a few precarious subscriptions. From all I have observed, I am become strongly convinced of the mischievous tendency of attempting any longer to bolster up the voluntary system, by inculcating the notion that the main thing is to start good schools, and to expect adequate annual funds as the consequence, instead of considering some scheme for obtaining adequate and permanent annual funds, and then seeing to their efficient administration. The great national fact, surely is, that our schools are inefficient because they lack adequate and permanent incomes, rather than that our schools lack adequate incomes because they are inefficient. It may be all very well for a philanthropic individual here and there to say, I will give this school a good start, in the hope that it will win adequate support, or perhaps become self-paying; and here and there such a case may be successful for a time. This very attempt, however, which was made on a considerable scale by the National Society in the year 1843 and the few

* "Schools and other similar institutions for the industrial classes. Remarks on the importance of giving them, as far as possible, a self-supporting character, and the means of doing so."—By the Rev. R. Dawes, M.A., Dean of Hereford. Groombridge and Sons. 1853.

following years, was certainly a failure, for I do not recollect any cases in which the schools became so independent as to say that they needed no more annual assistance from the Society. One of the schools to whose exceedingly inefficient condition I recently adverted, viz., St. Peter's, Chorley, was a school so aided for some years by the National Society, but, as soon as the Society withdrew its annual grant, the school was closed, and was only recently opened again through the zeal of the new incumbent of St. Peter's.

The principal ways in which those who hope to make schools self-supporting by first rendering them efficient expect to accomplish their end, are two-fold: first, they calculate upon inducing persons of a middle grade in life to send their children to the same school as the children of manual labourers attend; and, secondly, they expect the parents in both grades to pay higher school fees than it has been customary to exact. They consider that parents generally, even among the class of manual labourers, ought to pay higher fees than are usual, and that they would be willing to do so if schools were, in the best sense of the word, efficient.

From these opinions my experience compels me to dissent. In the first place, I am convinced that it is neither generally practicable nor desirable to unite children of the middle and of the labouring classes (especially when they pay different fees) in the same elementary* school. I believe that the feelings of the middle class in this country will always remain opposed to such a system; and though I have known several cases in which the plan has partially succeeded, as far as regards inducing an attendance of both classes, I have in every case found it to fail in consequence of the comparative neglect of the lower grade of scholars. It may be said that a thoroughly good master or mistress would pay equal attention to both grades. It may possibly be so; but we can only calculate upon having average teachers; and it is contrary to human nature to suppose that the poor boys paying the small fees will be as much encouraged as the well-dressed boys paying the more remunerative fees. The very object of the system being to raise the wind for the maintenance of the school, would almost necessarily lead to such an undue encouragement. Moreover, I have always noticed that (as a general rule) the children of the middle grade are more forward than the poorer children of the same age. They pick up more cul-

Cannot generally bring the middle and lower classes into same nationa school.

* I say particularly the same "elementary" school, because I think it may be possible eventually, when we shall have got a series of graduated schools, that the higher schools might be frequented both by the lower and middle grade of society, and by such of the lower classes as can be got to continue their education after the age of thirteen or fourteen.

tivation at home, and possess more conveniences and opportunities for private study. On this account, and also because they would stay longer at school, they would naturally form the upper classes in the school, and engross a preponderating share of the head master's attention, to the detriment of the poorer scholars, however much the master were disposed to do equal justice. For these, among other reasons, I do not think we can look to this mingling of the middle and lower classes of society for the regeneration of our national schools, or as a plan to be encouraged at all, except here and there in a rural district, where such a school happens to be the only one to which at present the farmers' children could resort.

Must not raise school fees.

With regard to the second expedient referred to for improving the incomes of schools, viz., a general raising of school fees, I should esteem this more mischievous than the other. In rural districts, where a labourer's wages do not exceed nine shillings a week on an average throughout the country, the only wonder is, how a man contrives to feed and clothe his family at all in addition to paying his rent. And in the manufacturing districts, where wages are higher, living is dearer, and employment uncertain and fluctuating, thus reducing the means of the artisan almost to the level of the agricultural labourer. Very interesting evidence respecting the amount of school fees which the labouring population of Manchester might be able to pay, was obtained by the promoters of the Manchester and Salford Local Education Bill, and is to be found in the reports of the evidence given before the Committee of the House of Commons which sat during the last two sessions to inquire into the state of education in Manchester and Salford. For confirmation of the view I have always taken of this subject, I can appeal to the entire evidence of the Rev. C. Richson, which is well worthy of being read by all those who are concerned in promoting education. Mr. Richson states, in his answer to question 309, that his agents visited 17,426 families in Manchester in which they found 17,177 children living idly at home, out of whom 12,067 were absent from school from alleged poverty. A perfectly independent person, the chief constable of Salford, asserts, in a pamphlet, that on a personal visitation of his district he found 1,111 children staying away from school from positive inability to pay the school fees. And yet some persons wish to raise the fees as the panacea for the present inefficient condition of our schools for the poor. In a few schools in my district the fee is as high as sixpence a week, I believe, and in several it is four-pence a week; but in almost every such case which has come under my cognizance the scholars are the children, not of manual labourers, but of tradespeople; the middle

grade has practically filled the schools to the exclusion of the labouring class. Such schools are valuable in themselves, and are doing good; but the children do not exactly belong to the class which we chiefly hope to find in our "national" schools, and which the Parliamentary grant for education is principally designed to benefit. Nor is the attempt to increase the funds of schools by raising the fees in the head classes only in the school an expedient at all preferable to raising them for all the scholars. Several evils result from this expedient. In the first place, it is taxing the parent more heavily, and therefore tempting him to send his boy to work just at the very time when you most want to retain the youth at school. Again, it tends invidiously to keep back in the lower classes those children whose parents cannot afford the fee required in the second or first class; while, on the other hand, it tempts those teachers who obtain for themselves the children's payments* to promote into the second and first classes those who can afford to pay the higher fee, but do not deserve to be in the higher classes. Accordingly, while I duly appreciate the importance of requiring the poor parent to pay some fee in order to preserve his own independence of character, to give him a claim of gratitude upon his child, and to interest him in the work of the school, I deprecate most strongly, for the reasons intimated, the attempt to increase school incomes, in the ways just referred to, in our schools for the poor. The attempt itself would fail; and in the mean time it would serve more subtilly than the pure voluntary and anti-State-assistance cry to blind the eyes of persons to the real point to which we must come at last. I cannot come to any other conclusion than this, viz., that the grand national fact for the consideration of your Lordships and Her Majesty's Government is the provision for the sustentation of schools† from some external source, in order that the efficiency may follow as a consequence of an adequate and permanent income. And as the sum to be provided would undoubtedly become very large, I do not see how this can be generally effected for our town population, save by a rate for education.

Education rate needed.

There is one mode, indeed, of improving schools, which I have suggested in former reports, and which appears perfectly feasible, while at the same time it does not suggest any fallacious hopes, or introduce any new feature, into the mode of

Sub-inspectors wanted to organise schools.

* This is a very common mode of paying teachers. For instance, in the town of Preston, every master and mistress receives a certain fixed sum from the managers, and they are left to receive for themselves in addition the whole of the scholars' fees.

† We may hope that the Minute of 2 April 1853 will ere long be a great help towards the more efficient maintenance of schools in rural districts.

supporting and carrying on schools. I refer to the employment by the Committee of Council on Education of a body of sub-inspectors taken from the best schoolmasters in the country. Their duties would be to spend a week at a time, or more in the less efficient schools, exemplifying the best modes of organising schools, of classifying scholars, of imparting instruction, and of establishing and maintaining good order and discipline. Not only would the schools derive immediate benefit in various ways from such a system, but the teachers whose schools were thus benefited, especially, perhaps, the mistresses of girls' schools, would be likely to obtain information and views which would be of permanent utility to them. Nor is it only the older and untrained race of teachers who need such assistance as I describe. The young people who leave the training school for the charge of a town or a village school are often placed in circumstances to which they have never been accustomed, and are apt to find themselves very much at a loss; and I have known some who have abandoned the profession in despair The kind of duties I describe might indeed be advantageously performed in many cases by a master of method attached to a training college, who, in addition to his lessons in the practising schools of the college, might be employed to visit the schools to which the students who have left the college have been appointed. He would thus gain an insight into the points in which these young teachers seemed generally deficient, and he would, on his return to the college, point out these deficiencies to the students still in training. But though such an officer attached to a training college would to some extent answer the end I have in view, he would not supersede the necessity of some sub-inspectors, whose principal duties should be to organise the less efficient schools, which, indeed, are still the great majority of schools throughout the country, though at present we unfortunately hear little about them, because nothing is done for them.

Aid should be given to build middle schools, and inspection of them secured.

Though I have deprecated the proposal of throwing open our national schools for the reception of the children of tradespeople who can afford to pay higher school fees, I desire to add that I am fully alive to the importance of the education of the middle classes, and of there being better schools for them than there are. What is wanted for the children of the small shopkeepers and skilled artisans is the converse of what is now needed for the poorer classes. Religious zeal, aided by the Parliamentary grant, has provided school-buildings for the poor, and there is a tolerable supervision of such schools; what they want is proper sustentation. Whereas, I have no doubt but that the lower middle classes would duly support good schools for their children; and their great want is suitable

buildings and proper supervision. It appears to me that it would be a very great boon to these classes and to the country if the Committee of Council on Education would help them, not to support their schools, but simply to acquire suitable buildings, requiring the right of inspection as the condition of the grant towards the school-buildings.

Compulsory attendance at school, may become requisite.

I have expressed my opinion that the next great want which has to be supplied in elementary schools is an increase of income from some external source. It is not inconsistent with this opinion to add, that even when this has been done, there may remain for some time to come another impediment to the complete success of such schools,—I refer to the indifference to education manifested by the parents. This indifference and neglect do undoubtedly prevail to an extent most injurious to the success of national schools. The principal cause of this indifference probably is, that the parents themselves are for the most part almost wholly destitute of education. And if this be the main cause of their carelessness, we may look very hopefully for a better state of things in succeeding generations, in which the parents, we trust, will be a better educated race. If, however, the present neglect by the parents should continue to prevail, it will be a matter for consideration whether a national system of rewards to the educated and punishments for the uneducated cannot be devised for remedying the evil. The educated might be rewarded, perhaps, by the attainment of certain privileges as the consequence of their reaching a certain standard of education. And the uneducated might be punished, perhaps, both indirectly by their non-attainment of the privileges referred to, and directly by disqualification for certain apprenticeships and employments, or even by a fine upon the parent for not duly sending his child to school. It may become absolutely necessary to apply this kind of stimulus, in order to bring about a satisfactory state of elementary education. But if so, it is perfectly clear that before such a stimulus could with any degree of fairness be applied, there must be a full and sufficient supply of adequately supported schools, and that the school fees must be unmistakeably such as we have a right to demand from the parents.*

* I am bound to admit that others differ from me about the rate of fees which ought to be exacted in our national schools. Thus, for instance, in the pamphlet of the Dean of Hereford, which I have already quoted, there is, at page 26, a letter from the Rev. J. Norris, Her Majesty's Inspector of schools, in which he mentions, as a matter of congratulation, that in his district "about forty town schools have raised the fee in the first class to 4*d.* or 6*d.*" I should consider this to be on every account pernicious in an elementary school for the poor. One of the arguments (if I may so term it) which Mr. Norris uses in the same letter for exacting higher fees from the poor is as follows: "Many a poor gentleman gladly pays one fourth of his income for the education of his son for several years. A poor man is asked for one sixteenth part, and it is considered a hardship!" It appears to me

Clergy sometimes postpone daily to Sunday school.

I must no longer forbear to notice a cause which operates against the success of some some schools in my district, towards the erection of which your Lordships' have made large grants. My colleague, Mr. Birley, has, in his communications with me, noticed the same cause. I refer to the fact that some promoters of school-buildings seem never to have really had at heart the success of the week-day school, but have been only in earnest, if we may judge from the facts and the results, about the Sunday school. I feel that I should have no right to give this decided opinion unless I were prepared to substantiate it. I will take, therefore, the case of St. John's Schools in Blackburn, towards the building of which your Lordships voted 800*l.* in 1844, and which I inspected for the first time this year. About these schools the present very intelligent and energetic incumbent, the Rev. H. J. Marlen, wrote to me as follows in April last :—"On my appointment to the benefice, eighteen months since, my attention was immediately directed to the schools, which I found deplorably conducted." The strict accuracy of Mr. Marlen's assertion was made evident to me on my visit to the schools; though I am happy to say that, under his auspices, a better state of things is being actively promoted. Two or three certificated teachers have been appointed, and scholars are being educated, who bid fair to become valuable pupil-teachers. Now this is a district in which the day schools ought to have been efficient long ago. The district is very populous, and there is no lack of means. On the contrary, the laity of the district seem ready to second the clergyman in the most liberal manner. The cause of the evil in this case I believe to be, that the last incumbent, the promoter of the building, thought the Sunday school—that pet object of rivalry in a Lancashire town—everything, and the daily school nothing, or next to nothing, in comparison. The very rooms in this case, with their fittings-up, were manifestly erected for the purposes of a Sunday school, and not of a week-day school. I deprecate being supposed to undervalue Sunday schools. On the contrary, I regard them as very valuable instruments in this age, in this country, when "the harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few." But what I do protest against is the obtaining large sums of money out of the Parliamentary grant, under the pretext of building schools for daily instruc-

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that it would be as logical to say, because a horse could spare one fourth from twelve pounds of hay per diem, that therefore he could spare one sixteenth from one pound of hay per diem. Surely there is a minimum from which you can spare little or nothing; and, because a poor gentleman may spare 100*l.* from 400*l* a year, it does not at all follow that a poor family can spare one sixteenth of their wretched weekly pittance, or that it ought to be required from them.

tion, and then entirely subordinating the week day to the Sunday school. I consider this hardly fair. The money for building is voted out of the public funds expressly for the purpose of a daily school, and to that purpose it should be honestly applied. It is not right, under such circumstances, to be hearty and energetic in all that affects the Sunday school, and to be fully satisfied with letting the daily school drag on a nominal and useless existence. I protest against that unwise spirit of the age,—happily, I believe, on the decline,—which would sacrifice the more humble and unattractive, but not less important, work of the daily school, to the éclat which in many parts attends a large Sunday school, with its occasional speechifying, and its smart array of neatly-dressed scholars, and of young lady teachers. The daily school is the place in which the young must be taught to understand and trained to appreciate the teaching of the Sunday school. Moreover, no reasonable man can doubt, I think, but that the teaching and training of five days in a week may be made, with due pains, more valuable, even in a strictly religious point of view, than of any one day in a week. Paradoxical as it may sound at first hearing, I believe that the very circumstance which should make the daily school more important in the clergyman's estimation than the Sunday schools is often the very cause of his esteeming it less important. I refer to the fact, that in the week-day school the scholars are very young, while in the Sunday school they are mostly of maturer years. Now, while the more thoughtful clergyman regards the period of the daily school as the seed-time, and values it accordingly, the less deep-thinking clergyman values more the reaping of the harvest (such as it is), which he obtains in his Sunday school. And I am ready to admit that a more cordial commingling of ranks takes place, that a warmer religious feeling is often displayed and even felt, in short, that more apparent heart-work (so to speak) goes on in the Sunday school among the older scholars, than in the daily school among those of tenderer years. And all this is calculated to be more attractive and pleasurable than the grounding of the little ones, in the noisy, dirty week-day school, to those who have not duly pondered and taken to heart the saying, "One soweth and another reapeth." But those who have realized the importance of the seed time, and of that saying, "Train up a *child* in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it,"—will be apt to esteem the daily school more highly, even in a religious sense; while the Sunday schools themselves of such clergymen may, humanly speaking, be expected to yield a hundred-fold more fruit than those where the daily school has been treated with comparative neglect.

Religious and secular school

I have assumed that our elementary schools are to remain religious schools, on the present system of connecting every school with a religious congregation. This is the system which, as I have explained in former reports, seems to me the best, and for which I shall remain an advocate as long as I see a fair hope that such schools may eventually embrace the whole of our population, and become efficient by obtaining adequate help from without towards their annual maintenance. This county (Lancashire) however contains a numerous body of persons who are strenuous advocates of a national system of schools in which 'secular' knowledge only shall be taught during the regular school hours; and it must, perhaps, be admitted that the mere dry logical process for establishing a national system of schools would lead to an adoption of their system. For instance, mere logic might lead one to say, that in the divided state of the population upon religious questions the State can establish schools for 'secular' learning only; and these schools it alone can establish exactly in the number and the places in which they are required throughout the country; whereas, if each congregation is left to originate schools, we shall have too many schools in some places, owing to religious contention, and too few in others, owing to lukewarmness or poverty. Moreover, it may be argued that the State alone can provide for the adequate and permanent annual maintenance of schools. When all this is done by the State, on its part, mere logic might assign to religious teachers their part, viz., to give instruction at set hours to those children who belong to their own denomination; thus, it might be said, each party, the State on the one hand, and religious bodies on the other, would each have a strictly defined and appropriate rôle. But I think that this system, though it might be set out very logically on paper, is opposed to the genius of our people, and therefore would not answer in practice. In such an affair as education, there are instincts which are weightier and better than logic; and my experience leads me to believe that the secular system, even in Lancashire, would not satisfy the feelings of the people, and therefore would not meet with that co-operation on the part of rich and poor which would be essential to its successful working. This is to a great degree proved by the fact of the large number of schools which have been set on foot from religious feeling, while not a single school as yet exists in Lancashire upon the 'secular' system, unless it be one or two attached to mechanics' institutes. The facts, too, of the case in Ireland, where, in spite of all the influences which have been used to bring different denominations into the same school, nevertheless, things seem to be tending to a separate and denominational system, seem to warn us against

attempting to alter the existing system in this country. The existing system, moreover, has here grown to such a height, and has taken such root in the affections and habits of the people, that it would be no easy matter either to overthrow it, or to win people over voluntarily to embrace the pure 'secular' system. The denominational system has advantages of its own, too, which, perhaps, counterbalance the logical disadvantages which I have alluded to. On account of the vast increase of our population, and the comparative paucity of the ministers of religion, I think that in the case of poor children, if they are to be instructed in religion, it must be done by the teachers of the elementary schools; the ministers of religion have too many other imperative claims on their time and attention to give this instruction properly; and the parents have neither time nor ability for the purpose. One scarcely sees, too, how teachers are to be trained for the purely 'secular' schools, or how earnest minded teachers and disciplinarians would be able to preserve an entire reticence about every thing connected with Christianity. It would seem, moreover, as if there were some faults committed by children at school which would necessitate in the disciplinarian a reference to Christian tenets, and some subjects of instruction which are necessarily bound up with Christian principles;* to say nothing of the fact that even in indifferent matters it must be better, *cæteris paribus*, for the teacher to be able to refer to the religious principles which actuate his own and which should actuate the scholars' conduct.† The advocates of the purely secular system frequently ask with some degree of scorn touching the amount of religious knowledge imparted at present in our elementary schools. Now it is not mere 'religious' knowledge about the objective truths of Christianity which make the present system so valuable in the eyes of many, but the prayers, the devout habits, the religious tone and character

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* "On the whole I am quite clear as to my original position, namely, that, if you once get off from the purely natural ground of physical science, philology, and pure logic,—the moment, in short, on which you enter on any moral subjects, whether moral philosophy or history,—you must either be Christian or Antichristian; for you touch upon the ground of Christianity, and you must either take it as your standard of moral judgment, or you must renounce it, and either follow another standard or have no standard at all. In other words, again, the moment you touch on what alone is education,—the forming the moral principles and habits of man,—neutrality is impossible; it would be very possible, if Christianity consisted really in a set of theoretical truths, as many seem to fancy; but it is not possible, inasmuch as it claims to be the paramount arbiter of all our moral judgments; and he who judges of good and evil, right and wrong, without reference to its authority, virtually denies it."—Letter of Dr. Arnold, in Stanley's Life of Dr. Arnold, vol. ii. p. 99. 5th edit.

† It has been emphatically and well said that, 'while religious instruction may be made most secular, ciphering may be made religious.'

of the school, which would all be swept away by the secular scheme. At the same time, it becomes the friends of the present system to take care that due knowledge of the facts and truths of Christianity are imparted to the children, so that they may be able not only to exemplify their faith in their life, but also after their measure 'to give an answer to every man that asketh them a reason of the hope that is in them.'

In towns, there should be special Sunday services for national schools.

Now there is an important impediment in the way of due religious instruction and to the due appreciation of religious services by the scholars in your National schools, which I desire to notice on this occasion. It is, that the Sunday's services are rendered irksome, and are in some degree meaningless to them. The day scholars are usually assembled between 9 and 10 A.M. in the school-room; then follows generally a certain amount of teaching, after which they are led to church. This is all right; but unfortunately our services are decidedly too long for children under any circumstances; and this undue length of the services is greatly aggravated by the fact, that the children are too often stationed in some part of the church which is neither adapted to comfort nor to hearing. To all this must be added the fact, that the sermons are never addressed or adapted to them, and are, in sober truth, wholly unintelligible and uninteresting to them. Thus the religious services of the Sunday, which ought to be profitable and delightful to the children, are perverted into an object of distaste, if not of aversion. It was confessed to me by a zealous and indefatigable Sunday-school teacher, that it was often a difficult matter to prevent the boys from running away on the road from school to church. Here is a real and serious evil. One mode of counteracting it which has occurred to me is, that in towns we should have special services on Sunday, if possible in special chapels, for our National school children. The length of the whole service should be adapted to them; and the matter of the discourse should be suited to their circumstances as children, as well as to their capacity. This would make our observances on the Lord's day a living reality to the youthful poor, instead of its being, as it is at present, something which I do not like to characterise.

Special chapels in towns for national schools.

Defects arising from connecting elementary school with congregation.

It must be confessed that there is an evil at present attendant upon the plan of connecting the school with the congregation, from which the proposed secular scheme would be exempt; and it would be as unwise as it would be uncandid not to confess the evil with a view to remedying it. I refer to the fact that the attaching each school to a particular congregation, has a tendency to keep our schools down to one dead level in learning and attainment, instead of there being established in every town a graduated series of schools according to the attainments of the

Keeps schools down to a dead level.

scholars. At present we have only two gradations, the infant school for children from 2 to 7 years of age, and another school for boys from 7 to 13 or 14 years of age. Instead of this one school which was last-mentioned, I think it would be a much better plan if there were in towns two grades of schools for boys between 7 and 14 instead of one. The same master should not have to superintend and teach boys so widely differing in age and attainments; it diffuses the master's mind over too wide a sphere. A master, too, who may be admirably adapted to bring on boys from 11 to 14 years of age, may not suit so well for children from from 7 to 11, and, *vice versâ*, a master suited well to the younger boys may not be a skilful teacher of the older boys. Moreover, there would, I think, be far more wholesome emulation, more life and, interest in a school where the boys were tolerably on a par with each other, than in one where the teaching in the same close room ranges from algebra to the alphabet, as it literally does at present. Now, one mode of modifying and remedying the evil of which I speak would be, if the managers of some two or three contiguous schools in towns would unite their districts for school purposes, and constitute their several schools as seminaries for upper and lower scholars, instead of making each school by itself, as at present, a receptacle for scholars of all degrees of attainment, from the advanced youth of 14 years down to the child of 7. One or more central scholastic establishments for boys of a still more advanced age, viz, from 14 years upwards, will, I hope, ere long be founded in towns, in which they may be able to carry on to a still more advanced stage their attainments in art, science, languages, and literature. I should not consider that it would be expedient to introduce religious teaching into the regular work of these last-named institutions.

There should be towns gra duated se of schools for the po

One or m very supe rior schoo or institu should be establishe in towns.

The minor wants and difficulties of schools in my district remain such as I have described in former reports. The boys' and girls' schools are often too much crowded with infants. And the irregularity of the children's attendance is as much complained of to me as ever; and the truth of the complaint is demonstrated by the registers.*

Minor wa and diffi- culties of schools.

Irregular of attend- ance.

* In a school supported by the Countess of Sefton, which I visited, the following rules were hung up:—

"Rule 1.—Any girl not missing more than five days' attendance at this school during the year, unless prevented from coming by illness, will have a first prize.

"Rule 2.—Any girl not missing more than nine times, unless from illness, will have a second prize.

"Rule 3.—Any girl missing more than twenty times during the year, except from sickness, or by permission of the mistress, will not receive a bun at the annual assembling of the school-children.

"Rule 4.—Any girl receiving the first prize for three years out of five years' attendance, will receive an extra prize when she leaves the school, and will in future be a special object of interest to Lady Sefton.—Feb. 1853."

Prejudices existing against educating lower classes.

Strange as it may seem to many persons, it is nevertheless a fact, that dislike of educating the lower classes, and fears of over educating them still prevail, even in my district, which is, perhaps, at least as free from such prejudices as any district. This year, a lady manager of a school told me she thought "sewing" was all girls needed to learn; and the fact of their being unable to read, or write, or spell, or do a sum tolerably, evidently caused no uneasiness,—probably a contrary feeling. Again, in a very large and important town district, where the school is decidedly thriving, I have been informed that a marked demonstration has been made against the introduction of drawing, which had innocently or rather meritoriously been introduced by the schoolmaster. I am informed, that when members of the school committee saw specimens of these drawings hanging on the walls they tore them down, observing that they would withhold their support from the school if drawing were taught in it, as the scholars would be getting an education superior to that of their own children. I have since heard that the committee passed a resolution that drawing should never form part of the instruction in that school.

More legislation needed on behalf of children employed in printworks, &c.

The education of children employed in print-works continues as unsatisfactory as ever, on account of the irregularity of their attendance. I think that all children under 13 years of age employed in print-works, in foundries and other iron-works, and generally all those employed regularly in considerable numbers in such works, should be subjected to the same regulations respecting school attendance, as are the children employed in silk and cotton mills. The half-time system of the cotton mills I have found to work admirably, on account of the valuable regularity in attendance which it secures.* If we desire our youthful poor generally in the manufacturing and mining districts to be educated, in any fair sense of the word education, I have become convinced of the necessity of securing more generally the three great conditions which are practically secured by the Factory Acts; viz., first, we must not trust to evening schools as places for the training and education of such young people, but must require their attendance at a *day* school; secondly, we must secure *regularity* in their attendance for at least three hours a day during five days in the week; and thirdly, they must be *protected by legal enactment* against such full regular employment before the age of thirteen years as would interfere with such a regular attendance at a day school. On account of the immense extension of schools open

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* Mr. Leonard Horner, Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories, has done me the honor of inserting in his last report a letter from me on this subject, in which I have explained my views on this subject more fully.

to inspection, the time seems almost come for a fourth condition, viz., that the school which all such young employés do attend shall be one which is open to the inspection of the Committee of Council on Education; for, well as the half-timers are doing in all the schools which I visit, I know from the best and most ample authority that many of the half-timers attend schools which are almost wholly worthless. As soon as may be, therefore, I hope the Legislature will require not only an attendance at some school, for half the school day, of all young persons under thirteen who are regularly employed in any numbers in the manufacturing and mining districts, but also that the school which they do attend shall be one which deserves the name.

Children colliers.

The case of the children who work in coal-pits is peculiar. I have made much inquiry into their case in different parts of Lancashire.* At present all that the law requires respecting them is, that they must not go into the pit before ten years of age. This law is not observed in some parts, and better inspection is wanted to enforce the observance of the Act. No Act provides that they must be educated. Some persons would like to apply the provisions respecting children employed in print-works to children employed in coal-mines, and enact that under thirteen years of age they must, if employed in a mine, also attend a school for 150 hours in six months. My experience leads me to attach little value to the 150 hours in six months, on account of the irregularity of the attendance; and I should not like to give up the keeping the child out of the mine till ten years of age. At the same time, I must admit that the daily half-time system would greatly interfere with the mining operations, and reduce by more than half the value of the boy's labour. The consequence of applying the half-time system, therefore, to coal-mines might be the total discontinuance of the employment of boys in the mines, and an increase in the cost of obtaining coals; to say nothing of the fact that it seems almost essential that a collier should have been employed in the mine from boyhood, in order to be habituated to the stooping position in which he has to work. The question then is, is there any third plan which might be applied to the case of coal mines? I think there is a plan which would be more effective for the boys'

* I am particularly indebted to the kindness of the Earl of Ellesmere, for affording me every facility for seeing the whole process of mining operations, and for gaining information from those who are practically engaged about the coal mines. The law enacts, that no boy shall be employed in a mine before ten years old; but Lord Ellesmere, more benevolent and wise than the law, does not allow any boy to be so employed before eleven years of age; and this is done in spite of the fact that more boys are wanted in his mines than can be got. Lord Ellesmere has provided a night school for the miners, in addition to all his day schools.

education than the print-works' system, and not interfere with the operations of the coal-mines so much as the half-time system, or even as the print-works' system. I should propose that the age before which a boy might not be employed in a coal-mine be extended one or two years, viz., till eleven or twelve, instead of ten years of age; and that then no boy should be so employed unless he produced a certificate from a proper officer that he was well acquainted with the elements of education, viz., reading, writing, spelling, the four first rules of arithmetic, simple and compound, and the elements of religious knowledge. Something, at all events, should be done without delay for the improvement of the collier population, who are, I believe, in most places* more ignorant and brutal than any other section of our operatives.

oolmas- and ol- resses.

Respecting the schoolmasters and schoolmistresses in my district, I am happy to be able to speak in terms of decided approbation. The work done by many of them is, indeed, superior to all human praise, being done in singleness of heart, from the fear and love of God. Still, it would not be right to withhold the meed of human praise which is their due. I have still to express my opinion that so well-educated and hard-working a body ought to be better remunerated, so as to be able to provide, to some extent at least, against the times of sickness and incapacity. I have also to regret the paucity of teachers' residences in this country; and in some cases in which there are residences, I am sorry to say that they are insufficient in point of accommodation, and appear to be in some respects unhealthy. Amongst these I may notice the residences attached to Colne and to Stretford national schools.

I think it would not only be an advantage and a stimulus to certificated teachers, but also a benefit to the work of education generally, if your Lordships would incite them to further special study and improvement of their minds by offering to grant higher certificates, not for a general advance in attainment, but for a decided advance in some one or two special subjects. I am exceedingly glad to learn that your Lordships intend to award higher certificates in those cases where the inspectors' endorsements upon the certificates show that the teachers have been *professionally* competent and successful. This plan is in accordance with what I ventured recommend in my first report.†

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There are not above seven or eight assistant masters in my district appointed in accordance with your Lordships' Minute

* A most marked exception is manifest among the colliers upon whom all the wise and benevolent plans of the Earl and Countess of Ellesmere are brought to bear.

† *Vide* Minutes of Council for 1848–9, vol. ii., p. 184.

touching the employment of such assistants. Both school managers and schoolmasters generally prefer two apprentices to one assistant master. Moreover, few schools can afford to pay an assistant; and the 25*l.* a year conditionally offered by your Lordships for three years is not sufficient remuneration for such a person. The minimum remuneration which can secure the services of such an assistant in my district is about 25*l.* a year, or board and lodging, in addition to the 25*l.* offered by your Lordships. I should be glad if your Lordships would increase the stipend offered to the assistant in the second, and again in the third, year of his engagement, so as to make the sums 25*l.*, 30*l.*, and 35*l.* for the three years respectively. The prospect of a Queen's scholarship without examination at the end of three years' employment as assistant master will be very little inducement to a competent apprentice at the end of his fifth year; it will only induce those whose attainments would make them less valuable as assistant masters, and who would probably do well to seek some other office than that of teacher. The only instances in which assistant teachers have been engaged are those where the object was to open an evening school by their aid. Evening schools, though so important for my district, have not been numerous or flourishing, chiefly from the want of funds to pay duly qualified masters.

Evening schools.

As it may be interesting and instructive to exhibit what is being done in the way of an evening school by a practical schoolmaster, I beg to subjoin two letters which I have received from such a person, a certificated master, and an energetic Lancashire man, who is most thoroughly in earnest for the welfare of his native place, which is the scene of his labours. The following plain unvarnished statement of what is being attempted by Mr. Wolstenholme may lead others to follow his example:—

"Reverend Sir, "St. Luke's Schools, Heywood, 7 October 1853.

"About two months since, at the pressing request of nearly forty of my old pupils, some of whom have been left the school above four years, I opened an evening school for the instruction of young men and apprentices.

"I had frequently been requested to do this by the parents of many of my children, on withdrawing them from school to learn a trade; but, having a large day school on my hands, and the care of five pupil-teachers, I felt compelled to turn an unwilling ear to their solicitations. I quite believe, however, that the system of instruction at present carried on in the best National schools will be far from complete, until some provision is made for carrying out, and, as far as may be, perfecting the education there received.

"Encouraged by what I see in the Minutes of the Committee of Council for 1853, on the subject of evening schools for the labouring classes, with the consent of the Rev. Julius Shadwell, our incumbent, I have opened evening classes, which meet on *three* nights in the week, viz., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and I am surprised at the rapidity with which they are filling. Already there is an attendance of 93 thoughtful young people, most of whom

are "old familiar faces" of the day school, varying in age from 14 to 20. They all pay 1*s.* per month *in advance*, and are furnished with the necessary text-books on the same terms as the boys in the day school. It would be utterly impossible for me to teach this school by myself, so the plan adopted *for the present* is this: one half of the net proceeds of the classes is to be divided amongst the four elder pupil-teachers in proportion to their attendance. This is quite satisfactory to the pupil-teachers, who, independently of any pecuniary considerations, seem to take a modest, and, I may add, a proper pride, in teaching many who are their equals, and some who are their seniors in years. But the time is speedily approaching when they will be withdrawn from the school altogether, and the boys whom I have prepared as their successors will be all too young to manage a class of adults. What shall I do? Thanks to your kindness, I have M. Wilson to fall back upon, who is now in his third year; but what shall we *two* be among so many? All the elder apprentices seem determined to go to Battersea when their time is out, and I am at a loss what to do for an assistant master or two. I would make myself responsible for 5*l.* per annum each, in addition to the Government stipend, and would take them into my own family and provide them with board, washing, and lodging, for 20*l.* per annum. This I could do without inconveniencing myself much, as I live in a moderately sized house, and my family is small (only one child). If the assistants reside with me, I can also more conveniently assist them in reading either for a Queen's scholarship or for a certificate of merit.

"If you know any pupil-teachers in your district who have been efficient as pupil-teachers, and for whom a situation like this would be suitable, I shall be happy if you will recommend me to their notice.

"With respect to the day school, I may say that we are all trying to do our duty. We have a daily attendance of nearly 200 children; and the school would not comfortably accommodate many more. I anticipate that, if ever we have the privilege of meeting you again, you will see that we have been moving in the right direction.

"Hoping that you are well, and that you will pardon me for troubling you with this long letter,

"I remain, &c.

"(Signed) THOS. WOLSTENHOLME."

"*The Rev. W. J. Kennedy, M.A.,*
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools."

"St. Luke's Schools, Heywood,

"REVEREND AND DEAR SIR, "9 October 1853.

"I THANK you for your encouraging letter, and will send you, before long, a particular account of all that we are doing. With the Rev. J. Shadwell's permission, I have engaged two assistant masters; they are from St. Martin's School, Worcester, where they have served five years as pupil-teachers. I went last Friday week to Worcester for the purpose of seeing them in their work before making any engagement, and, on the whole, am satisfied with them. They were apprenticed before they were 13 years old, and are now not quite 18. The master of the school gives them a most excellent character for docility and attention to duty, which is satisfactorily confirmed by the clergyman of the parish. They will be ready to enter our school at Christmas; and I wish to ask you, if it will be necessary to inform the Secretary of the Committee of Council of what we have done, and, also, what number of pupil-teachers and assistant masters I may expect to be appointed at the next inspection of the school. This next Christmas I shall be left with only *one* pupil-teacher. I have 220 children in ordinary attendance, and the actual average attendance during the last month is 192.

"The actual average attendance in the evening school for the same time is 95, most of whom are adults. I have *three* promising candidates, and *one* of the four who go out has expressed an earnest desire to remain in the school as

an assistant, if it can be so arranged; this he did only yesterday. I shall be greatly obliged if you will favour me with an answer to my inquiries at your earliest convenience.

"I am, &c.,

"(Signed) THOMAS WOLSTENHOLME."

"*The Rev. W. J. Kennedy, A.M.,*
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools."

Pupil-teachers.

The pupil-teachers in my district continue to give satisfaction in every way, and I am happy to say that the cases in which any of them are removed for unsatisfactory conduct are so rare as not to be worth comment. At the same time, I must observe that school managers and teachers cannot be too cautious in making their selection of candidates, not only on account of the importance of the calling of a teacher, but also on account of the trouble which may be given and the mischief which may be caused by an ill-disposed and artful apprentice. A boy may be thoroughly insubordinate and insolent, and spreed disaffection throughout the school, without committing any overt act, and his master may find himself unable to get the indenture cancelled; though one would hope that magistrates would never be so perverse as to uphold a refractory apprentice. I feel it my duty, however, to caution schoolmasters and schoolmistresses on this head.

Paucity of candidates for apprenticeship.

An increasing difficulty is felt in my district to obtain suitable and sufficient candidates for apprenticeship, partly on account of the high wages which well-educated youths of fourteen or fifteen can earn in an office in Lancashire, and partly on account of their preferring the weekly payment to an annual one; to say nothing of the fact that at the end of the year the payment of an apprentice is conditional upon certificates of conduct and an examination. In more than one case I have known two or three masters in a town looking after the same boy for an apprentice; and lately in one of the largest and most eligible schools in my district the managers were able to bring forward one candidate only of the required age, though there was room for several apprentices. Mr. Birley writes to me in the following words:—

"It has come under my notice, especially in Liverpool and Manchester, that the merchants and manufacturers are now becoming more alive to the value of the present system, as is proved by the fact of their seeking clerks and office boys from schools under the care of trained masters, and by their refusing aid to the erection of new schools, except on condition that they are to be under Government inspection."*

* In confirmation of the latter part of Mr. Birley's remarks, I may mention that the rector of a large parish in Lancashire informed me that one of his parishioners, who had never previously subscribed to the schools, upon hearing that they were made open to inspection, had given him a handsome donation for the schools, and become a subscriber of 10*l.* a year.

One mode of encouraging boys to become pupil-teachers I suggested in a former report, viz., to confer upon every young man who successfully completed his apprenticeship as a pupil-teacher the right of a vote for a member of Parliament in his borough or county upon his reaching the age of twenty-one years. I should wish to see the same privilege conferred upon certificated masters. In both cases there would be every possible guarantee for the character and intelligence of such voters.

I have only to add, respecting the pupil-teachers on this occasion, my wish that they and their parents would endeavour to save a part of their stipend every year, so as to enable them to go to a training college if they should fail to obtain Queen's scholarships.

ueen's cholars.

The increased number of Queen's scholarships which your Lordships have resolved to allow will be an encouragement to pupil-teachers. In several parts of my district I was informed that youths and their parents were discouraged by the restriction previously imposed on the number of Queen's scholarships which was to be awarded.

There is a point connected with the Queen's scholars which I desire to notice. I think that as a general rule a teacher is likely to be most successful in the county in which he has been born and bred. This is particularly true of some counties, where the peculiarities in manners, and in habits of life and of thought, are striking; and amongst these I may certainly number Lancashire. I have no doubt but that, generally, those who have been born and bred in Lancashire do better as schoolmasters and schoolmistresses in the county than others, especially than those who come from the South of England. On this account I think that some arrangement should, as far as possible, be made by those who at present distribute teachers from the training institutions, to send back each Queen's scholar to the charge of a school in the county in which he served his apprenticeship. I am sure that Lancashire could thus well absorb its own Queen's scholars; and it would be a great advantage, I think, to the county, if it had the opportunity of doing so fairly afforded to it. I know the disappointment experienced by school managers here, offering most liberal remuneration, on being informed by the officer of the training institution that he contemplates appointing the Lancashire Queen's scholar applied for to some situation in London or elsewhere. I think there should be some public check upon the completely arbitrary way in which such appointments are made, and some better means devised for suiting the teacher to the nature of the school and the locality. More publicity for one thing seems wanted. In reference to

the Queen's scholars in particular, I think the authorities of all training schools might agree upon some general and public rules by which those scholars would be appointed to schools at the expiration of their training; nor do I see any reason why lists of Queen's scholars in training, with information respecting them, should not be printed and circulated. It appears to me, moreover, that, considering the large sums of money expended by the Committee of Council on Education upon the training of the Queen's scholars, both in the elementary and the normal schools, they might properly be consulted, through their inspectors or otherwise, about the appointments of those young teachers to schools. And if, at the same time, the plan were adopted, as far as practicable, of sending the Queens' scholar back to his own county, the inspector's personal knowledge, both of the Queen's scholars on the one hand, and of the schools and localities on the other, in which it was proposed to place them, would be brought to bear upon the proper allotment of teachers to schools. We might then hope that it would less frequently happen that a school requiring a teacher of great physical strength and restless energy should be filled by a nervous, timid, though, perhaps, highly certificated, teacher; while the squire of a village has secured for his orderly little school a person full of life and power, who is planted there like a young oak in a flower-pot. Indeed, the scrambling, hap-hazard, and unequal way in which teachers in general are distributed to schools is very unsatisfactory; and I have to reiterate the opinion expressed in former reports, that some more systematic plan is needed for allotting teachers to schools throughout the country, according to the wants and circumstances of each school, and to the capacities and merits of each teacher. And for this purpose there is required the supervision of some more central authority.

In conclusion, as I have had the disagreeable task, necessarily attaching to my office, of noticing the defects of schools, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of referring to some of the schools which it is wholly agreeable both to inspect and to speak of.

Good schools.

Mr. Birley, at my request, has kindly named to me the schools which he considers to be, on the whole, the most effective and remarkable of those he has inspected; and it is satisfactory to me to find that he has selected four schools which I have in previous years named in my reports as specially distinguished for their efficiency, viz., the parish church school at Rochdale, St. Luke's boys' school at Heywood, St. Peter's boys' school at Burnley, and the Lancaster parish boys' school. With these four should also be classed Lord Ellesmere's boys' school at Worsley. And I think that the boys' school in

Bolton, under Canon Slade, though not in his district, and the boys' school connected with St. Barnabas' chapel in Douglas, Isle of Man, are deserving of being distinguished.

The masters of these seven schools, except that last named, have certificates. It is, however, perhaps worthy of notice that none of them are, so to speak, trained masters; except that Mr. Wrigley, of Rochdale, went to Battersea for a time some years ago; but he was previously distinguished as an excellent Sunday-school teacher. It is also, perhaps, worthy of remark that several of the masters of these schools are natives of the towns in which they are labouring so successfully; and I have no doubt but that some part, at least, of their success is owing to their consequent familiarity with the habits, and sympathy with the feelings, of the people, while at the same time it is probable that an attachment to their native place, and a praiseworthy zeal in its behalf, have animated them to their really great exertions.

I am bound to add, that the teachers of many other schools, besides those to whom I have just specially referred, are labouring with like zeal and diligence, though the circumstances connected with their schools may at present prevent their producing equal results. I have great hope, however, that such teachers will in due season reap, if they faint not. But whether they may or may not ever be able to exhibit such considerable results as are to be seen in a few schools, I am confident they will continue to persevere in their faithful and meritorious efforts, committing themselves and their works to Him with whom faithfulness, not success, is the condition of reward.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. J. KENNEDY.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected in Lancashire, and in the Isle of Man, between 1st Nov. 1852 and 31st Aug. 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
185	89	83	38	77	373,119	25,303	25,604	129	407

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
18·96	0·11	0·3	0·26	3·95	4·23	19·5	27·62	37·12	3·12	5·13	14·91	15·71	25·62

To write			To read			Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
35·08	47·75	54·95	31·83	29·56	33·9	9·49	63·75	61·04

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
22·57	14·43	14·66	14·23	12·8	10·21	7·0	3·14	0·96	3·54	3·25	6·55	12·2	23·5

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants'.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 169 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
985 5 6	7,885 14 7¾	10,484 2 2½	2,956 10 0½	22,310 12 4¾

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 169 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15,184 2 2½	1,312 17 1½	4,659 6 1¼	21,156 5 5¼

LANCASHIRE AND ISLE OF MAN.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, for 1852–53, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,*
Rev. W. J. KENNEDY.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1853, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. W. J. KENNEDY.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Boys	1853. 15 Feb.	29	-	-	50	Buildings, seem in good repair. Desks, one set of parallel desks on gallery; writing desk along walls, loose benches, &c. Furniture, a closet for books, &c., seems wanted. Playground none. Books, the same books and maps are in use for both schools, and the supply is defective. Apparatus, two or three small black-boards appear wanted. Organization, four classes, partly taught at parallel desks and partly in open squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline pretty fair, but more order and a little better discipline seem needed. Instruction very moderate at present.
„ Girls	„	25	-	-	50	Buildings, seem in good repair. Desks, same as in boys' school. Furniture, a closet for books, &c., appears wanted. Playground none. Books, there is a defective supply of books and maps; there is only one set for both schools. Apparatus, a black-board seems wanted. Organization, same as in boys' school. Methods ordinary. Discipline pretty fair, but rather stricter discipline is perhaps requisite. Instruction very moderate at present. Until lately it has been the practice to charge separately for different items of learning. This is now altered, and the following are the charges:—The children of farmers, tradesmen, and warehousemen are charged 6*d.* each per week; the children of market gardeners are charged 4*d.* each per week; the children of labourers, and all children under five years are charged 2*d.* per week. I prefer an uniform payment, but there are differences of opinion on this subject. I see that the incumbent and correspondent states that he (as treasurer I suppose) is out of pocket 50*l.* by payments for support of the school during the past five years. I should fear, therefore, that the landed proprietors of this district do not contribute as much as they ought to the maintenance of the school.
2. Pendlebury, Mixed	17 Feb.	154	36	150	125	Buildings, very fair, though rather small for the numbers in attendance. Desks, sets of parallel desks, benches, closets, &c. Furniture fair. Playground, there is. Books, I should like to see the Irish Board's third reading book in the school. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, chiefly at parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline seems very fair. Instruction, rather moderate in character at present. The master should pay first attention to essentials.
„ Infants	„	100	50	60	112	Buildings, very fair. Desks, infant gallery, &c. Furniture fair. Playground, there is. Books, a few first reading books are wanted. Apparatus, a black-board and easel are wanted. Organization, infant school organization. Methods ordinary. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction moderate in amount. On the whole this school is improved since my last inspection. There is certainly more animation in the scholars.
3. Harpurhey, Boys	22 Feb.	116	56	38	97	Buildings, seem adequate. Desks, double writing. Furniture sufficient, except that perhaps in cold weather a larger or an additional stove may be wanted. Playground none. Books, there is a fair supply, but perhaps

						a few more Bibles are wanted. Apparatus adequate. Organization, at desks and in open squares. Methods usual. Discipline, I think a little stricter discipline is wanted. Instruction fair. I observe that there is an ascending scale of payments, which I do not like, as I prefer an uniform payment. The first class pay 4*d.* a week each; the second class pay 3*d.*; and and the rest 2*d.* a week. About seventeen boys pay quarterly from 8*s.* to 10*s.* a quarter, being the children of tradespeople; the master assures me, however, that he endeavours not to let this interfere with the classification and organization of the school.
„ Girls -	21 Feb.	67	94	82	72	Buildings, appear adequate. Desks, double writing desks. Furniture, I think another or a larger stove is needed in cold weather. Playground, a very small one. Books, there is a fair supply, but perhaps a few more Bibles are wanted. Apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, in open squares, and on infant gallery. Methods ordinary. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction moderate. There is rather a want of life about this school.
4. Birch, St. James', Boys -	23 Feb.	60	54	56	54	Buildings, good, and in good repair. Desks parallel, &c. Furniture sufficient. Playground small. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, adequate supply. Organization, at parallel desks, and in open squares. Methods usual. Discipline seems very fair. Instruction very fair. This school appears to me to be steadily improving.
„ Girls -	„	40	37	37	32	Buildings, seem good and in good repair. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient. Playground, yes. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, good supply, but another black-board would be useful. Organization, at parallel desks and in open squares. Methods usual. Discipline appears very fair. Instruction fair.
5. Middleton, Mixed -	24 Feb.	142	31	150	133	Buildings, seem adequate and in good repair. Desks, numerous loose desks; also desks along the walls. Furniture, benches, closet, &c. Playground, yes. Books, more reading books seem wanted, especially a third book of lessons. Apparatus, another small black-board and easel would probably be useful. Organization, I think a simpler organization would be better. Methods, the children are differently classified, according to different subjects. Discipline moderate; I incline to think that better discipline might be kept with less use of punishment. Instruction seems moderate in amount and quality at present.
6. Middleton, (Barrowfields), Infants	25 Feb.	100	60	60	110	Buildings adequate. Desks, infant gallery, &c. Furniture, benches, &c. Playground small. Books sufficient. Apparatus sufficient. Organization and methods, infant school. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The mistress should be advised to take pains with her own education, especially in arithmetic and grammar.
7. Belfield, (Messrs. Benecke's), Mixed -	1 Mar.	122	87	77	113	Buildings, the school is held in a tolerably commodious room in Belfield Hall, near Messrs. Benecke and Co.'s print works. Desks, there are writing desks arranged along the walls. Furniture, benches, chairs, stools, clock, &c. Playground very good. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, adequate supply. Organization, this is a mixed school, chiefly for children employed in the print works; they are principally ranged in open square classes of mixed boys and girls. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction very fair. Fifty-five of the children of this school are employed as tearers in the print works here, and therefore come very irregularly to school. Allowance must be made for this in estimating the merit of the school. It is very creditable to the firm of Benecke, Schunke, Phillippi, and Co., that they have established this school in connection with their print works in this place.
8. Leigh, Mixed -	2 Mar.	66	60	58	57	Buildings, spacious, airy, and in good repair. Desks, writing desks along the walls. Furniture, benches, chairs, stools, clock, &c. Playground small, and a good playground for girls and infants. Books, some more books would be useful, especially reading books. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, mixed school, taught in open classes on the floor. Methods ordinary. Discipline seems very fair. Instruction moderate in amount, but there are great difficulties to contend against.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 19 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
9. Chorley, St. George's, Boys -	1853. 5 Mar.	96	114	124	112	Buildings, repaired and cleaned since my last visit; large room with stone floor. Desks, two large writing desks placed parallel to each other. Furniture, loose benches with backs, a few chairs, &c. Playground, there is one. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, adequate supply, except that another small black-board is wanted. Organization, open square classes on the floor. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction seems good in quality, and improving in amount. The present master, Mr. Brown, has done a good deal for this school during the year and a half he has had charge of it. There are fifty half-timers in this school. There is not as yet a lending library connected with this school. The school is much improved during the last year or two.
10. Atherton, Mixed -	4 Mar.	72	132	141	191	Buildings, adequate, and seem in a fair state of repair. Desks, parallel writing desks along the walls, infant galleries, &c. Furniture, loose benches, seats, closets, &c. Playground, there is one. Books, fair supply, but some more reading books are wanted, especially for the lower classes. Apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, partly that of National schools, and partly on the infant school plan. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair. This school has certainly improved since I first inspected it in 1849, and is going on with steady, though not rapid and striking improvement and success. I inspected the master's residence, which has been built during the past year, with the aid of a grant of 120*l.* from the Committee of Council, and I found it substantially built, and conveniently arranged.
11. Bolton-le-Sands Schools - -	7 Mar.	-	-	-	-	There is here an old village school endowed with about 35*l.* a year; as it is attended by boys only, I will call it the boys' school. There is also a pretty good modern school, with two rooms for girls and infants. The boys' room is very inadequate; and I found the school in a wholly inefficient state. I recommended that the master should be dismissed, and that if possible the room should be enlarged and otherwise improved. If the master, for any reason, could not be removed, I recommended that an organizing master should be employed for a considerable time in the school, with a view to improve the master; I also drew up a time-table for the use of the school. In case the master could be dismissed, but the room could not be enlarged, I recommended that the trustees should employ the present girls' room in the modern schools for a mixed juvenile school, and apply the endowment, if possible, to the payment of the teacher of it.
12. Astley, Boys -	9 Mar.	73	36	34	66	Buildings, adequate, and seems in good repair. Desks, moveable writing desks ranged in three parallel rows; infant gallery. Furniture, master's desk, table, loose benches and chairs, closets, stool, &c. Playground small. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus, adequate supply. Organization, in open squares chiefly, and on infant gallery. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction pretty fair on the whole. The new master, Mr. Wilson, was trained at Chester, but has not yet got a certificate.

Boys -	11 Mar.	82	-	-	80	Buildings and desks good. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches and stools. Playground small. Books, a third reading book seems wanted for the second class, also some first reading books. Apparatus, another small black-board or two would be useful, and some small easels; some more slates appear necessary. Organization, in parallel desks and open squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction moderate in amount at present, but as fair as could be expected considering the time the school has been in operation. This school has only been open for instruction on week days during the last six months.
„ Girls -	„	71	-	-	-	Buildings, the room is very good. Desks, two nice sets of parallel desks, and one along the wall. Furniture, desk for mistress with drawers, table, loose benches and stools, &c. Playground, there is a very small one. Books, some first and second reading books are wanted, and some additional copies of the higher reading books; also some reading cards for the lowest class; more Bibles, &c. Apparatus, another small black-board or two and some easels are wanted; some more maps would be an advantage; also some pointers. Organization, the children are taught chiefly in open squares on the floor. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate in amount at present.
14. Preston, St. Mary's, Girls -	14 Mar.	92	-	-	100	Buildings, large room up stairs, not lofty. Desks, writing desks along the wall. Furniture, table, loose benches, seats, closet, &c. Playground, there is a small playground. Books, very great lack at present, but a supply is daily expected. Apparatus, deficient at present, but some maps are expected. Organization, the children are arranged and taught in open squares on the floor. Methods ordinary. Discipline only moderate at present, and manifests previous neglect. Instruction very imperfect at present, with manifest signs of neglect hitherto. The present mistress, Miss Jane Scholefield, is not responsible for the imperfect state of this school. This school is in a low condition at present as regards organization, discipline, and instruction. I trust it is now about to make a start under the care of the new mistress, Miss Jane Scholefield.
15. Failsworth, Mixed -	15 Mar.	130	147	73	175	Buildings, I fear that some repairs are wanted; the windows and water spouts seem defective; better ventilation would be advantageous. Desks, set of parallel desks; desks along the walls. Furniture, loose benches, closets, clock, stoves, &c. Playground small. Books, great want of books, but 9*l.* worth of books has been ordered. Apparatus, there is some want of small slates. Organization, the classes are taught at parallel desks and in open squares. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction, considerable accuracy was displayed by the children this year. I think Mr. Hough has taken pains during the past year. There are thirty-six half-timers in the school. The character of the instruction is improved.
16. Prestwich, Boys -	16 Mar.	67	-	-	62	Buildings, adequate in accommodation, and appears in good repair. There is a class-room &c. Desks, writing-desks along the walls; better planned desks would be an improvement. Furniture, loose benches, book closets, clock, master's desk; some more seats of some kind might be useful. Playground, there are some small spaces for playground. Books, a few additions to the books appear wanted, especially some reading sheets or cards for the lowest class. A music board and Hullah's sheets would be useful, as the master is competent to teach music by note. Apparatus, a few more maps may with advantage be added at some future time; some more slates are wanted. Organization; children taught in open squares on the floor and on infant gallery. Methods ordinary. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction very moderate in amount. It is manifest that this school has been greatly neglected. I have only met with one other case in an equally rich and populous district in which the school was in as low a condition as this is. I believe that the school is likely to improve, however, as the new incumbent, the Rev. H. M. Birch, is exerting himself in its behalf, and seems to be fully aware of its deficiencies. It will take some time, however, to bring the school into good working condition, and into repute. The sustained energies of a very good master are what is chiefly wanted. The present master has been a very short time in the school. There ought to be no lack of funds here.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
16. Prestwick, Girls -	17 Mar.	42	-	-	52	Buildings, accommodation adequate, and buildings in good repair. Desks, writing-desks along the walls. Furniture, loose benches, desk, table, closets, &c.; better planned desks would be an advantage. Playground small. Books, some more books between the 2nd and 6th reading books are wanted. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, open squares on the floor. Methods, ordinary discipline, pretty fair. Instruction very imperfect. The attainments of the girls in this school are of the most meagre description, and very much below par. The numbers in attendance too are much below what might be expected from the population, but this may be accounted for, onthe ground that the people have not been taught hitherto to value education. The new incumbent is anxious, I am sure, to remedy the inefficient educational institutions of this wealthy parish. A competent high-principled staid matron would be invaluable as schoolmistress here.
17. Preston, Ch. Ch., Girls -	18 Mar.	79	-	-	-	Buildings, large room, and seems in good repair. Desks, a writing desk along the wall; some more and better desks would be an improvement. Furniture, organ, small work table, small book closet, benches, and chairs. Better provision for putting away work, books, and apparatus seems wanted. Playground, a small covered one. Books, a fourth series of reading books will soon be wanted; the first and second series of reading books are not in good condition. Some more reading cards for the lowest classes would be a valuable addition. Apparatus, two additional small black-boards and easels would be very useful. Some more maps are needed to make the supply what it ought to be. More slates are necessary. Organization, open classes on the floor. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate in amount at present. Miss Meadows has had charge of the school for less than three months. I hope this school will henceforward make progress, with the help of apprentices, taught by a certificated mistress.
18. Standish, Boys -	22 Mar.	55	52	34	-	Buildings, the room is low and ill ventilated, and the flag floor is in parts out of repair. Desks, two double writing desks, also desks along the walls. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, and stools. Book closets. Playground, there is one. Books inadequate. Apparatus, some more small black-boards and easels, and a few more maps, are desirable. Organization, open square classes on the floor. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction rather imperfect. The master has not had the advantage of good training; he appears rather too lifeless and to lack energy.
„ Girls -	21 Mar.	58	-	38	-	Buildings, the room is sufficiently commodious and clean. Desks, two writing desks along the walls. Furniture, desk for mistress, chest for work, book closets, chairs, and benches, and small tables. Playground, a small playground. Books, more are wanted, especially reading books. Apparatus, two or three small black-boards and easels are wanted; also some more slates. A large map of Great Britain, or of the British Isles, is wanted. Organization, open square classes on the floor. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate in amount. Miss Currie seems to be very amiable, but to lack adequate information for

19. Kirkham, N.S., Mixed -	23 Mar.	83	42	49	108	There ought to be good schools in this parish, and if they can once get a good start I think they would flourish. The boys' school is likely soon to be transferred to a different and more commodious room.
20. Farnworth, St. John's Boys -	5 April	108	100	80	150	Buildings, seem adequate. Desks, four parallel desks, and a desk along the wall. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, and seats, clock, &c. A better closet for the books and apparatus, or some class boxes, appear wanted. Playground none. Books, a very fair supply in quantity. Apparatus, very fair supply, but some easels are wanted, and a small black-board or two, and some more slates. Organization, the children are chiefly taught in open square classes on the floor. Methods, partly a juvenile and partly an infant school. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate in amount, for which there are special reasons. Mr. Purnell does not appear a highly educated schoolmaster, but I consider him competent to instruct apprentices during the first two years; and judging from his age and opportunities, I think he may be expected to qualify himself for the whole course. I suppose his examination at Chester last Easter (1852) can be referred to, and therefore I did not set him any papers. Much information cannot be expected in this school for the following reasons :—This school is almost exclusively filled by half-timers and workhouse children, and infants, on account of a well endowed and efficient school immediately adjoining this, which gets all other descriptions of children. The number of scholars in attendance is greater than appears at any one time, on account of the half-timers, and is likely to increase as a new factory is just built.
" Girls -	"	70	77	58	80	Buildings seem in good repair and tolerably commodious; there is an echo in the room. Desks along the walls. Furniture, loose benches, and chairs, book closets, stove. Playground, there is a small one. Books, there appears to have been a deficient supply till within the last few days. The supply of maps is pretty fair. Apparatus pretty fair. Organization, chiefly in open classes and on gallery. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. There ought to be well attended and good schools in this populous manufacturing village; the school appears to be well endowed.
21. Leyland, Infants	6 April	106	90	62	102	Buildings, large and commodious, and apparently in good repair. Desks, one double writing desk. Furniture, infant gallery, loose benches, &c. &c. Playground tolerably good. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, adequate supply. Organization, infant school organization. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate in amount at present; more children should write in copy books, and more should do slate arithmetic. I hope this school will now get a fresh start.
22. St. Michael on Wyre, Mixed -	7 April	101	15	33	84	Buildings, seem substantial, commodious, clean, and in good repair. Desks, three sets of parallel desks and and benches on a gallery; also a desk along the wall. Furniture, desk for master, tables, closets, infant galleries, loose benches, and class boxes, &c. Playground, there are two playgrounds, one for the boys and the other for the girls and infants. Books, an adequate supply is provided. Apparatus, an adequate supply is provided. Organization, the upper children are chiefly taught at parallel desks, and the lower children on infant galleries. Methods, the usual methods of instruction are employed. Discipline very fair. Instruction is very fair in quality and amount, I think the school has rather improved under Mr. Shaw. This is a very interesting and pleasing school in a rural district.
23. Scarisbrick, Mixed -	11 April	38	15	12	36	Buildings, the rooms are adequate to the present numbers. Desks, there are some desks ranged parallel to each other. Furniture, infant gallery, desk for mistress, table, loose benches, &c. &c. Books, sufficient supply for the present. Apparatus, adequate supply at present. Organization and methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction pretty fair. This is a school in an outlying village belonging to the parish of Ormskirk. The school is rather new, and therefore much is not yet to be expected from it as regards numbers in attendance or attaiments. A new church is just built here, and is about to be consecrated.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
24. Inskip, Mixed -	1853. 12 April	77	-	-	-	Buildings, the room is built very much too narrow. Desks, there are desks along the walls. Furniture, loose benches, and class boxes, book closet, &c. Playground, there are good playgrounds. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, pretty good supply; another black-board and easel would be useful. Organization, juvenile and infant school. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction, small in amount. This school-room is too narrow for proper organization.
25. Ormskirk (United Charity), Boys -	18 April	124	80	60	135	Buildings, pretty fair; the room does not seem well ventilated. Desks, writing-desks along the walls; also a few loose ones. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, and seats, book closet, clock, stove, &c. Playground, none belonging to the school. Books and apparatus, adequate supply. Organization usual. Methods, ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very fair in character and amount. I am happy to say that this school is thriving under the care of Rev. W. E. Rawstorne, the vicar of Ormskirk, and Mr. Albert Daymond, the master.
„ Girls -	„	125	76	30	102	Buildings, pretty fair. Desks, two sets of loose desks and benches, arranged in parallel rows. Furniture, work-table, loose benches, and class boxes. Books, tolerably adequate supply for the present. Apparatus, adequate supply. Organization usual. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school is getting on very fairly.
„ Infants	„	70	-	-	75	Buildings, very fair. Desks, infant gallery. Furniture, loose benches, &c. Playground, there is one. Apparatus very fair supply. Organization, usual. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. I believe it is proposed either to get a new mistress or else to propose that the candidates (if apprenticed) may be taught by the girls' schoolmistress. These schools are in better order on the whole than I have ever seen them before.
26. Preston, St. Thomas', Boys -	21 April	213	350	311	315	Buildings, large room, not lofty enough or sufficiently ventilated; flagged floor. Desks, writing desks along the walls. Furniture, two master's desks, with closets, loose benches and stools, stove, clock, &c. Playground, there is a small flagged ground. Books, very fair supply at present. Apparatus, more slates seem wanted, and more black-boards with easels would be useful. Organization, ordinary; open square classes on the floor. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate. There are not less than 180 half timers in this school, about half of these come in the morning and half in the afternoon. This is a very large and important school, and I have long regretted that there are no pupil-teachers to assist. The room needs better ventilation if it could be effected. The master is not destitute of vigour or of a notion of organization and order, and might with care and zeal be competent to have apprentices; perhaps the main evil of the present school is the too great numbers of scholars compared with the number of teachers and the size of the room. There is one assistant teacher.

„	Girls -	19 April	83	128	135	95
„	Infants	21 April	114	-	-	132
27. Chorley, St. Peter's,	Boys -	29 April	52	-	-	54
„	Girls -	„	28	-	-	27
28. Chorley, Parish,	Boys -	28 April	64	-	-	62

Buildings, adequate in size, and appears in good repair. Desks, writing desk along the walls. Furniture, desk for mistress, work-table, loose benches, class-boxes and stools, clock, stove, &c. Playground, small and flagged. Books, adequate supply at present. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization ordinary; open square classes on the floor. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction defective; great want of life. There are twenty-two half timers in this school. There is great want of life and also of knowledge among the scholars of this school. There ought to be a good girls' school here, and the present inefficiency of the school is to be regretted. There has never been any attempt of any kind to have pupil-teachers in this school, yet the district is exceedingly populous, and presents all the materials for a good school.

Buildings, the room is tolerably good and adequate; one of the walls looks damp, and the room is rather dark. Desks, desk for mistress. Furniture, infant gallery, benches and two chairs, small table, and book closet. Playground, there is a small playground. Books, more books are much wanted, also more reading cards. Apparatus, more black-boards and easels are wanted, also some Scripture prints and some objects; there is no pointer. Organization, infant school system. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction, very moderate indeed. This school should, if possible, get the advantage of pupil-teachers. I fear, however, that the present mistress is not qualified to teach apprentices; she should, if possible, go to a training school for a year.

The boys' and girls' school-rooms were built, by aid of a grant of 250*l.* from the Committee of Council, in 1841.

The infant school had a building grant of 166*l.* in 1848.

This set of schools is not as efficient as could be desired, or perhaps as might fairly be expected in such a town.

Buildings, very fair, rather small. Desks, one double writing-desk. Furniture, desk, loose benches and seats. Playground, there is one. Books, some Bibles and Testaments, and a few primers. Apparatus, no apparatus of any kind, except such slates as the children bring. Organization none. Methods, I could discover none. Discipline very imperfect. Instruction, as nearly nil as possible. This school (so called) is in every respect a painful farce. I say this deliberately. At the same time, I entirely acquit the Rev. H. Sewell of all responsibility for this state of things. The district has only recently been taken out of the parish of Chorley, and Mr. Sewell is recently come to it, with an income of about 80*l.* a year, and no help from without is accorded to him. I admit that it is not without grief and indignation I record this state of things. Those who assert the sufficiency of voluntary efforts should see some of these cases. Here are school-rooms, and ample population to fill the rooms; but where are the funds to provide adequate teachers with proper books and apparatus?

Buildings, very fair, rather small. Desks, one double writing-desk. Furniture, loose benches and seats. Playground, there is a playground. Books, as in boys' school. Apparatus, no apparatus of any kind, except such slates as the children bring. Organization none. Methods, I saw none. Discipline very imperfect. Instruction, as nearly nil as possible. The same remarks which I have made about the boys' school apply to this school.

These schools had not been open as week-day schools for about five years till they were opened as week-day schools last January by Mr. Sewell. The fact that they were closed on week days, before Mr. Sewell's incumbency, seems to indicate clearly a want of zeal and liberality in the parish of Chorley. These schools, which have been formerly known as the "Botany Bay schools, in the parish of Chorley," are now called "St. Peter's schools, Chorley."

Buildings, a large room, apparently in good repair; flag-floor, room rather dark. Desks, writing-desks along the walls; infant gallery. Furniture, infant gallery, loose benches, and seats; master's desk, with book-closet; two stoves. Playground, there is a small playground. Books, a few books have been bought since the announcement of my visit, but there is still a lack of books. Apparatus, more slates are wanted, more black-boards and easels, more maps and more books. Organization ordinary. Methods ordinary. Discipline, seems moderate at present. Instruction, at a minimum.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 13 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
28. Chorley, Parish, Girls -	1853. 2 May	71	-	-	73	Buildings, the room is large, and seems in very good repair; it is over the boys' school. It should have been more lofty. Desks, two double writing-desks. Furniture, desk for mistress, with drawers, table, loose benches and seats, gas, &c. Playground small. Books, same report about books as in boys' school. Apparatus, more slates, more black-boards and easels, are wanted; there is no map. Organization imperfect. Discipline seems imperfect. Instruction, lowest ebb. These schools used formerly to be Sunday and infant schools, and were known by the name of the "Sunday and infant school." But since the formation of new ecclesiastical districts in this town, these schools are become a boys' and a girls' school, held in two rooms, one above the other. They should now be called the "Chorley Parish Church Schools." I regret to add that their condition is in every respect as deplorable as could possibly be. I say this advisedly, and with great pain.
29. Pleck Gate, Infants	4 May	68	-	-	-	This is at present merely an adventure school opened in an extreme corner of the district of St. John's, Blackburn, more than two miles distant from the existing schools. The population of this part consists mainly of hand-loom weavers. A mill is about to be erected, which will add to the population; and a school-room is about to be built of a permanent character.
30. Blackburn, St. John's, Boys -	4 May	56	-	-	-	Buildings, are very spacious and apparently good. Desks, writing-desks round the walls. Furniture, loose benches and seats; master's desk, with closet, &c. There is only one fire-place in this very large room. Playground small. Books, I think a few more reading books, and some better ones, are wanted. Apparatus, very fair supply for the present numbers. The maps of Europe and England are nearly worn out. Organization, open square classes. Methods usual. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction, moderate in amount at present. This school-room is a very large one. The day school was very much neglected, I fear, in the time of the late incumbent, the Rev. R. T. Wheeler; but fortunately the new incumbent, the Rev. J. H. Marlen, sees the value of the week-day school, and has secured the services of a certificated master, under whom, I trust, the school will thrive. A start is now made.
„ Girls -	„	67	-	-	-	Buildings, room spacious and good. Desks, two bad double writing-desks. Furniture, book-closets, table, loose benches, and seats, &c. Playground, there is a very fair one. Books, not quite sufficient in number nor of the best kind. Apparatus, only one black-board and easel; maps are deficient, and also slates. Organization, open square classes. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate in amount at present. The girls' school-room is fair; the week-day school is beginning to get a start. The present incumbent, has secured the services of a certificated and promising schoolmistress, who I trust will prosper. Elementary education has, I fear, been at a very low ebb for some time in this thriving manufacturing town of Blackburn.

							tress. Furniture, infant gallery, loose benches and seats. Playground, very fair one. Books, about a dozen reading and alphabet cards. Apparatus, there is no black-board; in other respects there is, perhaps, sufficient apparatus for the present. Organization, infant school system. Methods usual. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction moderate. This room is probably the largest infant school-room in the county, indeed it must be one of the largest school-rooms in the country. There is a great deal of echo in the room. The buildings are very large and seem substantial. The week-day schools may be said to be in their infancy. I hope they will thrive, and set an example (which I believe is much needed) to the town of Blackburn.
31. Halsall,	Boys -	6 May	55	13	16	60	Buildings, old endowed school-room, two rooms, one above the other; the rooms are not good. Desks, two parallel desks; also desks along the walls. Furniture, loose benches and seats, &c. Playground, there is a playground which the squire grants to the school at a rent of 6*d.* a year. Books, adequate supply at present. Apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, open classes on the floor. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction very fair. This is a good small village school in a purely rural district.
„	Girls -	„	54	14	35	46	Buildings, this is quite a new room; it is lofty and convenient. Desks, two sets of parallel. Furniture, loose benches, class-boxes, tables, &c.; a book-closet is wanted. Playground, there will be a very nice one. Books, adequate supply at present, except that perhaps some first reading book is wanted. Apparatus, a few maps are wanted, especially perhaps one of Palestine; some easels are wanted. Organization, parallel desks and open classes. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This village school is going on very fairly. It is now held in a new building, which is much better than the old school. These schools continue to prosper. The girls are now removed into a good school-room.
32. Deane,	Boys -	9 May	82	47	58	80	Buildings, the building seems in good repair, and tolerably commodious; the ventilation might perhaps be improved. Desks, there are several double writing-desks. Furniture, loose benches and seats, master's desk, book-closets, &c. Playground, there is a playground annexed to the school. Books, an adequate supply. Apparatus, good supply. Organization, open square classes on the floor. Methods usual. Discipline, seems very fair. Instruction, very fair in amount in character. I am happy to say that this school continues to improve, and is in a satisfactory state as regards order, discipline, and the amount and quality of instruction. A neat and commodious teacher's residence has been recently erected in connection with this school.
33. Bolton-le-Moors, Trinity,	Boys -	10 May	221	118	152	240	Buildings, pretty good; but the boys' room is not large enough for the number in attendance, and the ventilation is not good. Desks, some parallel; several double writing-desks, also some along the walls. Furniture, infant gallery, which is so constructed as to slide in and shut up; loose benches and box-seats, master's desk, &c. Playground very small. Books, apparently a very fair supply. Apparatus, there seems to be an adequate supply at present. Organization usual. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. There are ninety-four half-timers in this school, so that the number of children in attendance is much greater than appears either in the morning or in the afternoon. The school continues to deserve its high character, but the room is decidedly inadequate to the number of scholars whom I found in attendance. A local effort should be made to get better buildings.
„	Girls -	„	176	78	92	145	Buildings, pretty good room, but not large enough for the numbers in attendance. Writing-desks along the walls. Furniture, infant gallery, constructed so as to slide inwards and shut up; loose benches and class-boxes, small table. Playground small. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, adequate supply. Organization, usual. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very fair. There are sixty half-timers in this school. I find the half-timers here more backward in proportion to their age than the other children; but the reason appears to be, that they did not go to any school till they went to the mill; not, that after coming, they do not get on so fast as the others. It is a disadvantage of half-timers that when they change the mill they work at, they often have to change their school. On the whole, this school is above the average of girls' schools in efficiency.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
34. Fleetwood, Boys -	1853. 13 May	135	40	62	121	Buildings, the room is not quite large enough for the scholars in attendance, and it is not adequately ventilated. I do not know how this could be remedied. Desks, some parallel, and master's desk. Furniture, loose benches. Playground, there is one but not enclosed. Books, adequate supply at present. Apparatus, I think that two more small black-boards and easels, and a few more slates, are wanted. The maps are in common with the girls' school. Organization, the children are partly taught at parallel desks, and partly in open squares. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. I think this school is improving under its present master, Mr. Brierley. The room should, if possible, be better arranged as regards the desks and fittings, and better ventilated.
,, Girls -	,,	103	36	40	100	Buildings, the room is lofty and of a pretty fair size; but I have always considered it awkwardly shaped and inconveniently fitted up. There are several doors, which interfere with the internal fittings. Desks, which let down, along the walls, also double desks in the room. Furniture, table, loose benches, clock. The room is heated in winter by stoves underneath, and the hot air is admitted up through gratings; the ventilation is not first-rate. Playground, there is one attached to the school, but it is not yet enclosed. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, only one black-board and easel; more are greatly wanted. There is only one set of maps between the boys' and the girls' schools, which is insufficient; a few more slates are wanted. Organization, chiefly open square, or rather oblong classes; the room is unfavourable to good organization. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, rather moderate in amount.
35. Bolton, Ch. Ch., Boys -	18 May	123	120	101	145	Buildings, the room is of pretty good size, and appears in good repair. Desks, writing-desk along the room; also double writing-desks. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, stove, clock, book-closet. Playground, there is one. Books, a very limited supply, and not in good condition Apparatus, fair supply at present; another easel or two would be useful, and a larger black-board for the first class. Organization, chiefly open, square classes on the floor. Methods usual. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction moderate. I fear that this school has suffered in some degree from the negligence of the late master, Mr. Batchelder. Moreover, I observe that there was an interval of two months between the leaving of Mr. Batchelder and the coming of the present master. This may account in great measure for the fact that this school is not in so satisfactory a state as regards the attainments of the scholars as I could desire. Great energy will be necessary on the part of the new master to bring the school into a really satisfactory state.
,, Girls -	,,	82	100	110	130	Buildings, a good lofty room, in good condition. Desks, against the side wall. Furniture, mistress's table, monitor's seats, book-cupboard, stove, clock, gaslights, organ. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, three black-boards (never wanted), seven maps. Organization, open square classes. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. From what I saw of this school this year I consider that it is decidedly improved.

Emanuel,	Boys -	19 May	138	103	100	167	Buildings, a spacious room, in good condition, with class-room attached. Desks, open square classes. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, monitor's boxes, book-cupboard, clock, gaslights. Playground large. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, a short supply of easels and black-boards. Maps, fair supply. Organization, 7 classes, in squares. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair.
"	Girls -	"	91	66	80	92	Buildings, the room is spacious and in good repair, and the ventilation is improved. The complete partition now put up between the boys and girls' school is a great improvement. Desks, there are three writing-desks; but these would not suffice if more children wrote in copy-books as they ought to do. Furniture, loose benches and seats, with boxes, book-closets, table, clock. Playground, there is one attached to the girls' school. Books, I think that some copies of the first book of the Irish board would be useful for the third class, who are now reading Part I. of the "Child's First Book." Apparatus, more black-boards are wanted, and there is no easel; a few more slates are wanted. Organization, in open squares, on the floor. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair. More children ought to write in copy-books.
37. Little Bolton, St. George's,	Boys -	24 May	131	176	217	148	Buildings, decidedly good. Desks along the walls and in the room. Furniture, loose benches, box-seats, &c. Playground, there is one attached to the school. Books, an adequate supply has recently been obtained. Apparatus, there is a very fair supply; another small black-board or two might be useful. Organization, the children are chiefly taught in open squares and in parallel lines on the floor. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction, improved in character and amount. There are thirty-four half-timers attending this school. I am happy to record a decided improvement in this school since I last examined it. The principal recommendation which I have now to make is, that the arrangements of the fittings of the school should be improved if possible by the addition of some well-constructed and well-arranged sets of parallel desks and benches.
38. Blackrod,	Mixed -	26 May	111	-	-	96	Buildings, the buildings appear sufficiently commodious, and in good repair; there are two rooms, one over the other, but the lower one only is now in use. Desks, there are four desks in the lower school, arranged in two sets of two parallel rows. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches and box seats, stone floor and stove, clock. Playground, there are two, one for the boys, and another for the girls. Books, the supply is exceeding[illegible] effective; there are only thirty-five Bibles, and some first books and reading cards; second and third reading books are absolutely required, and many others would be useful. Apparatus, there is a great want of slates. Organization, the children are chiefly taught in open square classes on the floor. Methods ordinary. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction, the children know very little at present. When I last visited these schools, they were carried on separately as a boys' and a girls' school, now they are united as one mixed school, and the managers wish to have the pupil-teachers of the girls' school apprenticed to the master, who is a married man, whose wife acts as assistant and sempstress. The school appears to have been without an adequate teacher for some time. I am not satisfied with it; and the continuance of the apprentices should be made conditional upon a proper supply of books and apparatus being procured.
39. Little Bolton, All Saints',	Boys -	23 May	81	50	125	100	Buildings, large, and apparently substantial, and in good repair. Desks, six sets of parallel desks and benches, very inconveniently planned. Furniture, loose benches, box seats, master's desk, clock, stoves, gas, book closet, &c. Playground, there is one. Books, an adequate supply of books has recently been obtained. Apparatus, adequate supply for the present; more maps will eventually be wanted. Organization, the children are taught chiefly in open squares on the floor. Methods usual. Discipline seems very fair. Instruction very slight in amount at present, owing necessarily to the circumstances of the case. This school has been notoriously in a most inefficient state till lately; the new incumbent, however, the Rev. C. E. Turner, is doing all he can to remedy the evil. Last Christmas he obtained a certificated master, and he has procured a good supply of books, and I hope that the school will now obtain a good start. The present short-comings of the school are in no way chargeable on the present incumbent or schoolmaster. Another year will test the skill and diligence of the master.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
39. Little Bolton, All Saints' Girls -	1853. 23 May	144	55	145	110	Buildings, they seem good. Desks, there are a great many desks, but not arranged, I think, to the best advantage. Furniture, loose benches, closets, table, organ, &c. Playground, there is one attached to the girls' school. Books, an adequate supply. Apparatus, an adequate supply. Methods usual. Discipline, seems very fair. Instruction, necessarily slight in amount at present. There are fifteen half-timers in this school. The room is pretty good, but it felt very close, as though imperfectly ventilated. The present incumbent, the Rev. C. E. Turner, has done much for this school since he has been here. Pupil-teachers are a great desideratum in this school. Short-comings should be overlooked here. The new incumbent, has everything to begin and to do, and it is very uphill work for him. He is setting his shoulder well to the wheel.
40. Rawcliffe Hall, Mixed -	31 May	50	-	-	-	Buildings good. Desks parallel, and benches. Furniture, tables, closets, benches, &c. Playground, there is one. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, very fair supply. Organization ordinary. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction, very moderate in amount. This is a purely rural school, in a very out of the way and uncultivated district. I hope in time, that by aid of the day and night school, the district will become more educated and civilized.
41. Kirkby, Mixed -	27 May	99	24	102	85	Buildings, there are two rooms communicating with each other; the rooms are neat and substantial. The girls' room is not well shaped, it is too narrow, being about fifteen feet only in breadth. Desks, in the girls' room there are three rows of desks and benches ranged in parallel lines; the fittings might perhaps be better planned. Furniture, desk for mistress, book closets, loose benches, &c., infant gallery, &c. Playground, there is one for the girls and infants. Books, there is a very fair supply for the present. Apparatus, adequate supply at present. Organization, the system is partly for a girls' and partly for an infants' school. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate in amount at present. This school has not been inspected before. Kirkby is an agricultural district. The Earl of Sefton is the chief proprietor, and he converted these buildings into schools. Under the same roof with this school for girls and infants, there is a boys' school, and a good teacher's residence. The girls' and infant school appears thriving under the charge of Miss Davis; but some good apprentices would be an advantage.
42. Altcar, Girls and Infants	1 June	42	9	13	31	Buildings, the building is rather too small. Desks, there are some ranged in parallel rows. Furniture, loose benches, closets, tables, &c. Playground, yes. Books, more reading books are wanted, and some grammars would be useful. Apparatus, a lesson stand for reading cards is, I think, wanted. Organization ordinary. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction, moderate in amount. This is a small school in a retired village, where the Earl of Sefton is the proprietor. There is a boys' school also. The schools are entirely supported by the Earl and Countess of Sefton.

						seats, master's desk, book closets. Playground is a very confined one; but a special playground is scarcely needed in this retired hamlet. Books, there is a decided deficiency of books; the only reading books besides Holy Scriptures, and some little books of lessons from the Psalms, and the discourses of our Saviour (S. P. C. K.), and "The Union Spelling Book." There is no geography, grammars, arithmetic, or book of history in the school. Apparatus, there is a very great deficiency; there is no black-board or framed slates, no map, and only a very few small slates. Organization and methods none. Discipline moderate. Instruction very trifling. This school received grants amounting to 75*l.*, out of the Parliamentary Vote for Education in 1844. I cannot say that the school appears to be doing much good. There is not a competent master, and there are not adequate funds to pay a fit person. The clergyman of the district cannot be expected to contribute to the school. The person who ought to keep up the school is the mill-owner, who has his mill in this pretty retired spot, called "White Coppice," and whose work people form almost the entire population of the hamlet. There are twenty-four half-timers. The wants of the school are mainly a fit master and funds for his support.
44. Wheelton, Mixed -	3 June	45	-	-	-	Buildings, the room is fair, and the building seems in good repair. Desks, a writing desk along the wall. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, stools, stoves, book closet. Playground, there is a small one. Books, there is a very great deficiency; the first and second and third series of reading books are wanted; there should also be some books of arithmetic, geography, grammar, and history; large alphabet cards also are wanting. Apparatus, there is a very great deficiency; there is no black-board or large slate; there is no map of any kind; there are only fifteen small slates. Organization and methods none. Discipline moderate. Instruction, at a minimum. This school received a grant of 50*l.* from the Committee of Council in 1844. It is one of the least efficient schools I have visited. What is wanted is a good master, and funds to pay such a person, then this school might do well. There is one very clever boy in this school, who would be likely to be a valuable pupil-teacher if the master were competent to instruct him. There are thirty-one half-timers in this school. The mill-owners in this hamlet should do more for the school.
45. Clayton-le-Woods, Mixed -	6 June	48	18	28	46	Buildings, the building is small, and not commodiously fitted up. Desks, writing desks along the walls; the writing desks are cumbrous for so small a room, and one might be removed with advantage. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, and stool; the fittings are not commodious. Playground, there is no playground attached to the school. Books, there are some Testaments, some copies of Mrs. Trimmer's abridgment, our Saviour's discourses, and some primers; there is no regular reading series, no arithmetics, no books of history, &c. Apparatus, there is no black-board or framed slate, and there is no map; there are only six slates belonging to the school. Organization and methods none. Discipline moderate. Instruction, at a minimum. This school received a grant of 40*l.* from the Committee of Council in 1846. It is at the lowest possible ebb in respect of efficiency; what is wanted is a competent teacher and funds to pay one. I recommend that a good mistress be got, in place of the present master and his wife; the funds might adequately remunerate a fit mistress. Landed proprietors of great wealth are connected with this district, who would, I think, contribute enough to pay a competent schoolmistress.
46. Whittle-le-Woods, Mixed -	16 June	108	75	168	140	Buildings, there are two rooms of a good size, communicating with each other; the building seems in good repair; there is a stone floor, which is not good in parts. Desks, there are writing desks along the walls in one of the rooms. Furniture, master's desk, tables, loose benches and seats, clock, &c. Playground, there is a small piece of playground. Books, there is a great deficiency of books. Apparatus, there is a want of black-boards, slates, and maps. Organization and methods, none. Discipline moderate. Instruction at the lowest ebb. A grant of 53*l.* was made to this school out of the parliamentary vote for education in 1834. I inspected the school at the request of the managers. There are twenty-five half-timers in this school, and thirty tearers or children engaged in print works. The school is at the lowest possible ebb in respect of the attainments of the children; yet there are in this populous manufacturing village ample numbers of children, and there are good school-rooms and a teacher's house, and some endowments and some subscriptions; in short there are elements for an excellent school. What is wanted is a good schoolmaster.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
47. Knowsley, Boys -	1853. 18 June	67	17	17	57	Buildings, the building is adequate and good. Desks, there are desks on a gallery at each side of the school. Furniture, benches, closets, master's desks, &c. Playground, there is a pretty good playground. Books, the Earl of Derby will not allow books to be wanted. Apparatus, adequate supply. Organization, the children are in four chief classes; they are arranged in a peculiar manner. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. This school is superior to the average of schools in country districts. In particular, I beg to notice that the lower classes seem to have a due share of attention paid to them. Eight of the most deserving boys have allotted to them plots of garden ground, which they cultivate for their own use out of school hours. The gardens are neatly cultivated.
48. Crumpsall, Lower, Mixed -	22 June	108	-	-	-	Buildings, there are two school-rooms and two class-rooms, besides covered yards and a teacher's residence; the buildings seem commodious and substantial. Desks, two rows of parallel. Furniture, teachers' desk, loose benches, box seats, book closets, clock, &c. There is an infant gallery in one room. Playground, there are three playgrounds. Books, there is a moderate supply; some more and better books should be added, especially some better reading books and cards and some histories of England. Apparatus, some more slates are needed, and a couple of small black-boards would be useful. Organization, I could not see any definite system of organization. Discipline rather imperfect. Instruction at a very low ebb. This school has received a grant of nearly 500*l.* It has not been inspected before. It is a mixed school of boys and girls, taught at present by a man and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ranson, who had certificates of competency at the Parochial Union Workhouse at Kingston-upon-Hull. The school is in a very backward state; but Mr. and Mrs. Ranson are not answerable for that, as they have been here four months only. There ought to be here a good juvenile school of boys and girls as the room is excellent, with two class-rooms: and as there is ample population, and tolerably sufficient funds. There ought also to be a small infant school, but at present there is no infant schoolmistress. The elder children in the school pay 3*d.* a week and the younger 2*d.* a week: an uniform payment would I think be better. There is no time-table either for the whole school or for each class; there should be both. There is no school-register kept. The order and discipline might already be better than I found them.
49. Habergham, All Saints', Boys -	28 June	79	40	45	126	Buildings, substantial and commodious; the ventilation does not seem good. Four sets of parallel desks and benches. Furniture, loose benches, master's desk, book-closet, clock, &c. There is a playground. There is a good supply of books. Apparatus, very fair supply; two more black-boards and easels or framed slates would be useful, also a few more small slates. Organization, chiefly in parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction improving. There are forty-three half-timers and fourteen tearers in this school, so that there are more scholars than appear at any one time. I consider this school improved since I last visited it, especially in the manners and general cultivation of the children.

"	Girls	29 June	75	38	40	84	The building is good. There are five sets of parallel desks and benches. Furniture, work table, seats, book-closet, &c. There is a playground. Books, there is a sufficient supply. Apparatus, there is an adequate supply. Organization, at parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction improving. There are thirty-nine half-timers and seven tearers in this school, so that the whole number of children in attendance is a good deal more than appears from the attendance at one time. This school is certainly in a higher state than upon any previous visit which I have made to it.
"	Infants	27 June	83	85	98	81	Buildings, commodious and substantial; better ventilation should if possible be got for the class-room. Furniture, infant gallery, benches, seats, tables, book-closet, &c. There is a separate playground for the infants. Books and apparatus, adequate supply. Organization, infant school system. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. Miss Ardron gained her certificate last Easter, and has only been six months at this school.
							These schools are all looking up.
50. Accrington, St. James',	Infants	30 June	72	40	56	55	Buildings, the school-room is commodious and substantial; the teacher's residence seems damp; and the privies seem badly built and uncomfortable. Furniture, infant gallery, desk for mistress, loose benches, chairs, stove, &c. Playground, there is a small one. Books, the first series of reading books is wanted, and some more and better reading cards and letter cards. Apparatus, some more small slates would be useful; and I like to see a map or two in an infant school; the Scripture prints of the S. P. C. K. would be a valuable addition. Organization, infant school system. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair.
51. Adlington,	Boys	1 July	30	-	-	26	Buildings, the school-room is substantial and commodious; the residence is defective, inasmuch as two rooms which are meant for bed-rooms, are uninhabited from want of proper ventilation. Desks, writing desks along the walls. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, book-closet. Playground, common to boys and girls. Books, supply insufficient. Apparatus, supply is defective. Organization very indifferent. Discipline moderately fair. Instruction at a very low ebb. This school received 150*l.* from the Committee of Council in 1840; and it has since received a grant of books and apparatus. There are eight half-timers in this school. Some notion may be formed of this school, by reference to the tables of instruction. Some notion may also be formed by those who know the use of the black-board, by learning that it is "never used" by the master. "I have a black-board," said the master, in answer to my demand for it, "but I never use it." Amongst all the other enormous defects of these schools, I would particularly observe, that, although a grant of good maps was obtained from the Committee of Council, yet two children only out of both schools are set down by the teachers as learning geography—another fruit of the graduated scale of payments. Of course the radical defect is want of an adequate income. How can adequate teachers, books, apparatus, &c., be provided out of 44*l.* a year? That is the whole income of the two schools.
"	Girls	1 July	44	-	-	34	Buildings, the school-room is substantial and commodious. Desks, a writing-desk along the wall. Furniture, desk for mistress, loose benches, book-closet. Playground, there is one common to boys and girls. Books, supply insufficient. Apparatus, supply defective. Organization very indifferent. Discipline moderately fair. Instruction at a very low ebb. There are fourteen half-timers in this school. On reference to the subject of instruction in the table, it will be seen how exceedingly defective the instruction is in this school. For instance, no girl now learns arithmetic. When I asked the reason of this, the reply was "they won't pay the 3*d.* required, if they learn arithmetic." I mention this incident just to illustrate the evils of payments graduated according to the subjects taught. I must repeat for the thousandth time my conviction that in these schools for the poor there ought to be simply a small uniform weekly payment.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
52. Accrington, Christ's Church, Mixed -	1853. 4 July	70	78	84	81	Buildings, the room is commodious and substantial; but it ought to be divided effectually from the infant school; and the ventilation should be improved if possible. Desks, sets of parallel desks, also desks along the walls. Furniture, master's desk, small book-closet, loose benches and seats, gas, stove, clock, &c. Playground, there is one attached to the school. Books, very fair supply; but some new copies of reading books will be wanted ere very long. Apparatus, very fair supply; but two more small black-boards and easels would be useful; and the maps seem rather old. Organization, the children are ranged at parallel desks, and also in open squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. There are sixteen half-timers in this school. The infant school is not made properly to tell upon this school. I found very few children in the upper school here who had come up from the infant school; but the great defect which needs remedying is the fact that a large infant school is held in the same room without any partition; this is very injurious to both the juvenile and the infant school.
„ Infants	6 July	140	79	74	100	Buildings, room large and commodious, but not separated from the juvenile school. Furniture, infant gallery, loose benches, table, organ. Playground good. Books, not a good supply. Apparatus, rather insufficient. Organization, infant school system. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. This school cannot be carried on with perfect success, as long as there is not a complete partition between it and the juvenile school.
53. Quernmore, Mixed -	5 July	42	10	43	54	Buildings, substantial and commodious, with a good class room. Desks, sets of parallel, which might be much better planned. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, book closet, clock, &c. Playground, there is one attached to the school, moreover an industrial garden is attached to the school. Books and apparatus, adequate supply. Organization, the children are chiefly ranged at parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school had broken up for the holidays, but the children were got together again to meet me, hence the numbers were much fewer than usual, moreover the day was very wet. I saw the school at so great a disadvantage, that it would not be right to pass any decided opinion concerning it this year. It appears a very fit school for apprentices.
54. Ramsey, Boys -	20 July	86	35	44	75	Buildings, substantial and commodious. Desks, sets of parallel, with benches. Furniture, desk for master, book case, loose benches, and seats, &c. Playground, there is one attached to the school. Books, very fair supply; some more copies of the fourth book might be useful; also, some large reading and better cards for the lowest class. Apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, the scholars are chiefly taught at parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair. On the whole I consider that this school is going on very fairly. If I have any fault to find, it is that the second and third classes do not seem to be instructed proportionally to the first class, as if they did not receive their full proportion of the teacher's care and attention.

55. Peel,	Mixed -	22 July	192	36	46	168	Buildings, the room is pretty good, but not large enough for the numbers; and it should, if possible, be better ventilated. Desks, there are writing-desks along the walls. Furniture, loose benches and seats, desk for the master, book closets, &c. Playground good. Books, a very good supply. Apparatus, a good supply. Organization, open classes on the floor of the room. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. I consider that this school is going on very well. The chief defect of the school is that the room is not large enough for the numbers; but I hope a good infant school room will soon be built. Better copy books should, if possible, be introduced into this school.
56. Kirkpatrick,	Mixed -	26 July	122	24	28	94	Buildings, the room is not adequate to the increased numbers; but a new school will soon be erected. Desks, there are several sets of parallel, with benches. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches and seats, book closet, &c. Playground, there is a very small one; a playground is scarcely needed in this spot. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, the children are chiefly taught at parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction very fair. I am happy to say that this school has continued to improve year by year ever since the present master, Mr. Bald, has had the charge of it.
57. German, St. John's,	Mixed -	27 July	118	16	98	80	Buildings, commodious and cheerful. Desks, two sets of parallel desks, with benches. Furniture, desk, table, benches, seats, book closets, &c. Playground, I do not think there is any playground legally attached to the school, but most ample and excellent playground is practically attached to it. Books, there is a sufficient supply at present; but some fourth series would be a valuable addition. Apparatus, sufficient supply. Organization, the children are taught at parallel desks, and in open squares, also on the infant system in a separate room. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. A very great change for the better is taking place in this school and village since I knew them; and the improvement is, in very great measure, due to the exertions and the example of Mr. and Mrs. Martyn, whose efforts and self-denial deserve the highest commendation.
58. Foxdale,	Mixed -	28 July	190	58	55	133	Buildings, the school buildings seem commodious and substantial. Desks, there are several sets of parallel, with benches. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches and seats, class-boxes, clock, stove, &c. Playground, there are two, one for the boys and another for the girls, attached to the school. Books, there is, at present, a very fair supply of books. Apparatus, an adequate supply at present. Organization, a mixed school, taught by master, and semstress, and apprentices; the scholars are arranged at parallel desks, and in open squares. Methods usual. Discipline appears good. Instruction very fair. I am happy to say that this school continues in a satisfactory state, under the care of Mr. Pindar.
59. Douglas, Atholl Street, St. George's,	Boys -	2 Aug.	165	75	79	145	Buildings, room is large and commodious. Desks, there are two sets of parallel desks with benches Furniture, loose benches, and class-boxes, master's desk, book-closet, clock, &c. Playground, small yard. Books, sufficient supply. Apparatus, adequate supply, Organization at parallel desks, and in open squares. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction fair.
"	Girls -	1 Aug.	120	62	52	118	Buildings, the room is large and commodious. Desks, there are two sets of parallel desks, with benches. Furniture, desk for mistress, table, loose benches, and class-boxes, clock, book-closet, &c. Playground, small yard. Books, adequate supply, Apparatus, good supply. Organization, the girls are taught partly at parallel desks, but chiefly in open square classes on the floor. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction very fair.
"	Infants	3 Aug.	190	59	96	156	Buildings, tolerably spacious and commodious. Desks, desk for mistress. Furniture, infant gallery, &c. Playground, small yard. Books and apparatus, sufficient supply. Organization, infant school system. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction fair.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
60. Kirk Oncham, Mixed -	1853. 4 Aug.	63	-	-	-	Buildings, the school-room is tolerably commodious. Desks, there are several loose benches, ranged in parallel rows. Furniture, loose benches, seats, &c. Playground, there is a very good one attached to the school. Books, there is a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, there is a very fair supply. Organization, open square classes and parallel rows. Methods usual. Discipline seems pretty fair. Instruction, imperfect at present. The certificated master has left, and owing to circumstances which the managers could not prevent, the school has been closed for some time till lately, and is not at present in a satisfactory state.
61. Kirk Andreas, Mixed -	5 Aug.	70	15	41	50	Buildings, seem substantial and commodious. Desks, there are three sets of parallel. Furniture, loose benches and seats, master's desk, book-closet. Playground, there is a playground. Books, there is a fair supply of books, but some more reading books are wanted. Apparatus, there is a very fair supply of apparatus, but another small black-board is wanted. Organization, the scholars are taught chiefly at parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline, the discipline seems to be very fair. Instruction fair, both in quality and amount. This school is at the present time very much better in every respect, than it was on the former occasions on which I have inspected it.
62. Douglas, St. Barnabas, Boys -	9 Aug.	140	77	73	138	Buildings, the room is spacious and seems substantial, and in good repair. Desks, there are two groups of parallel desks, with benches. Furniture, loose benches, and seats, class boxes, clock, &c. &c. Playground small. Books, adequate supply. Organization, the scholars are partly taught at parallel desks, and partly in open squares on the floor. Methods usual. Discipline seems good. Instruction, the boys are very well instructed. I consider that the scholars are very well taught here, and the master must have taken great pains. It is at least as good as any school in the island; in fact, there are few schools in all my districts, if any, which are better.
„ Girls -	8 Aug.	135	86	82	130	Buildings, the room is commodious and substantial. Desks, two groups of parallel desks with benches. Furniture, work-table, loose benches, and seats, class-boxes, book-closets, &c. &c. Playground, small yard. Books, sufficient supply. Apparatus good supply. Organization, partly at parallel desks, and partly in open classes. Methods, usual. Discipline good. Instruction. The girls are very fairly taught. This school is going on very fairly.
„ Infants	10 Aug.	115	160	74	120	Buildings, tolerably commodious. Furniture, infant gallery, loose benches, &c. Playground none. Books and apparatus fair supply. Organization, infant school system. Methods ordinary. Discipline seems fair. Instruction pretty fair. The school is suffering at the present time from several causes combined. The change of mistress; the interval between the departure of the old mistress and the coming of the new one, and some offence taken by the parents about a tea-party, have concurred for a time to lessen the numbers.
63. Malew, Ballasalla, Mixed -	11 Aug.	102	-	-	97	Buildings, tolerably commodious, and seems sustantial and in good repair. Desks ranged in parallel rows. Furniture, master's desks, loose benches, and seats, book-closets, clock, &c. Playground attached to the

						school. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, sufficient supply. Organization, the children are taught partly at desks ranged in parallel rows, and partly in open square classes. Methods usual. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction pretty fair.
64. Peel, Mathematical, Boys -	15 Aug.	40	15	9	33	Buildings, the room seems substantial, and is amply large for the numbers in attendance. Desks, there are three sets of parallel desks with benches. Furniture, master's desks, loose benches, &c. &c. Playground, there is one attached to the school. Books and apparatus adequate supply. Organization, the boys are chiefly taught at parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline seems good. Instruction very fair.
65. Malew, Castletown, Boys -	16 Aug.	80	23	27	73	Buildings, the room seems to be substantial, and is tolerably commodious. Desks, there are seven moveable desks, arranged in various ways. Furniture, master's desks, loose benches, and class-boxes, book-closets, &c. Playground, there is a playground attached to this school. Books adequate supply. Apparatus, there is a very fair supply of apparatus, but two more small black-boards and easels would be useful. Organization, the boys are ranged partly in parallel lines, partly in squares, with desks before them. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction pretty fair. An infant school seems wanted in Castletown: the infants cumber the boys' and girls' school.
,, Girls -	17 Aug.	108	30	51	80	Buildings, tolerably commodious, but the ventilation does not seem very good. Desks, there are four moveable desks. Furniture, desk for mistress, tables, loose benches, and chairs, book-closets, clock, &c. Playground attached to the school. Books sufficient supply. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, girls are ranged partly in parallel rows, partly in open squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction moderate. The knowledge of the children in this school is not so good as it was when I examined the school two years ago. There should be an infant school in Castletown.
66. Rushen, Girls -	18 Aug.	73	-	-	60	Buildings, the room is too small, and not very convenient. Desks, one double writing-desk; also a writing-desk along the wall. Furniture, loose benches, table, book-closet, clock, &c. Playground, there is a small yard for playground. Books, fair supply; some more copies of some of the books are wanted. Apparatus, pretty fair supply; two more small black-boards would be useful. Organization, open square classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction moderate. The school-room should be enlarged, if possible.
67. Malew, St. Mark's, Mixed -	19 Aug.	60	26	37	52	Buildings, the room is substantial and tolerably commodious. Desks, there are three sets of parallel desks with benches, furniture, master's desk, loose benches, book-closets, &c. Playground, there is only a small yard attached to the school, but a good piece of common close by. Books, fair supply, except for the lower classes; some reading cards or tablets are wanted for the lowest class. Apparatus, a very fair supply, but two or three small black-boards should be added. Organization, the children are chiefly ranged at parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline seems very fair. Instruction pretty fair.
68. Malew Grenaby, Mixed -	22 Aug.	62	13	26	39	Buildings, appear substantial and tolerably commodious. Desks, there are six loose ones. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, stove, clock, &c. Playground, there is no actual piece of playground belonging to the school, but there is plenty of waste ground all round in this retired spot on South Baroole Mountains. Books, an adequate supply. Apparatus, very fair supply, but another small black-board is wanted. Organization, this is a village school of mixed boys and girls. They are chiefly taught at desks, ranged in parallel lines. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction pretty fair.
69. Port, St. Mary's, Mixed -	23 Aug.	70	26	33	56	Buildings, seem good and sufficient. Desks, four groups of parallel desks (of two rows each) with benches. Furniture, loose benches, clock, &c. Playground, none attached to the school, and I doubt whether any is wanted in this spot. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, a very fair supply, but another map or two would be useful, and there ought to be two more black-boards. Organization, the boys are ranged at parallel desks. Methods usual. Discipline seems very fair. Instruction very fair.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. J. Kennedy—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
70. Kirk, St. Anne's, Mixed -	1853. 24 Aug.	74	15	29	60	Buildings, the school is new, substantial, and commodious. Desks, there are four groups of parallel desks, of three rows each), with benches. Furniture, master's desks, loose benches, and seats. A clock is wanting and should be got. Playground, there is a playground attached to the school of about three-quarters of an acre in extent. Books, an adequate supply. Apparatus, there is a fair supply of apparatus, but two more black-boards would be very useful. Organization, the children are taught at parallel desks. Methods, usual. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction, moderate at present. This school is doing pretty fairly considering that it is a rather recent establishment.
71. Dalby, Isle of Man, Mixed -	29 Aug.	80	7	40	64	Buildings, the school-room is commodious, and seems very substantial. Desks, there are two groups of parallel desks, of three rows each with benches. Furniture, master's desk, loose benches, book-closet, &c. Playground small. Books, pretty fair supply; a few more are wanted. Apparatus, pretty fair supply. Organization, the children are taught partly at parallel desks, and partly in open squares. Methods usual. Discipline, pretty fair: might be more strict with advantage. Instruction moderate at present.

LANCASHIRE.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, *on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools,* Rev. W. Birley.

TABULATED REPORTS, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rev. W. BIRLEY.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Everton, Christ's Church, N., Boys	1852. 1 Nov.	-	120	120	125	Buildings very good; badly ventilated. Decks, four double; one ranged across the room. Furniture, master's desk, table, clock, lighted by gas, two reading stands. Playground, courtyard. Books, short supply. Apparatus, four unwieldy black-boards. Organization, two divisions subdivided into classes. Methods, Glasgow system. Discipline bad. Instruction, very low in standard. The new master only came on the day of inspection; he has been trained at Westminster, and purposes to go up for certificate at Easter. The school has been conducted and arranged for the Stowe's system. The acquirements of the children upon my inspection was altogether a failure throughout, but I hope better things under the present teacher.
" Girls	"	79	-	-	36	Buildings, very badly ventilated. Desks, three double ones, ranged across the end of room. Gallery opposite. Furniture, mistress's desk, table, two chairs and stools, clock, lighted by gas. Playground, courtyard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, four unwieldy black-boards, ten maps, two reading stands. Organization, two divisions subdivided into classes. Methods, Glasgow system. Discipline bad. Instruction, very low in standard. The late mistress was absent from illness; she is the mother of a large family, and has for some time been unable to peform her duties; the result might have been anticipated. New mistress has not arrived; does not come till Christmas. School arranged for the Glasgow system, and in very good order.
2. Liverpool, Windsor, St. Clement's, Boys	2 Nov.	108	104	143	140	Buildings, school and class room; very bad accommodation in the boys' yard. Desks, fixed round the walls, very convenient. Furniture, master's desk, two chairs, clock; lighted with gas. Playground, courtyard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, two black-boards, one swing slate, jammut board, eight maps. Organization, six classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline bad. This school requires more power; the master has not a fair chance. Application is about to be made for a pupil-teacher.
" Girls	"	86	44	96	100	Buildings in good order. Desks, against the walls. Furniture, mistress's desk, large work table, clock, gaslights, six chairs, loose forms. Playground none. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, five easels and black-boards, nine maps. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
" Infants	"	86	250	200	125	The pupil-teachers from the girls' school are sometimes called down to help in the infants' school. As there does not appear to be any immediate connexion between the infants' school and the Committee of Council, I do not think such an arrangement permissible.
3. Liverpool, St. Mark's, N., Boys	3 Nov.	101	119	147	84	Buildings inconvenient and unfit. Desks parallel: group of three, and against wall. Furniture, master's desks, clock, gaslights, loose forms. Playground none. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, two easels, and three black-boards, nine maps, book cupboard. Organization, five classes in squares, and parallel forms. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction, well graduated and sound. This school is well attended, and reflects great credit upon Mr. Alder, who has many difficulties and disadvantages to contend with. The children are alive to their work, and evidently take an interest in it.

	Girls -	„	94	80	110	85	Buildings inconvenient and unfit. Desks parallel, in groups of three. Furniture, mistress's desk, clock, gas-lights, sixteen chairs, book cupboards. Playground none. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, three easels, three black-boards, two map stands, twelve maps. Organization, four classes in squares, and parallel desks. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction well graduated and sound.
4. Liverpool, St. Augustine's,	Boys -	4 Nov.	170	149	176	166	Buildings, too small; new buildings in progress. Desks against walls. Furniture, gas-lights, clock, master's desk, book cupboard. Playground none. Books, short supply. Apparatus, six maps, three easels, three black-boards. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. This is a well attended school; the discipline is creditable.
„	Girls -	„	175	76	129	145	Buildings too small; new schools in course of erection. Desks, against the walls. Furniture, two cupboards for books, work-table, mistress's desk, twelve chairs, clock, gas-lights. Playground, small court-yard. Books, fair supply, but require higher grades for the lower classes. Apparatus, eight maps, two easels, and black-boards. Organization, seven classes in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Much pains are bestowed upon this school, and the frequent gratuitous attendance rendered by gentlemen of the district, produces a very beneficial effect both within and without the school.
5. Liverpool, St. Barnabas',	Boys -	9 Nov.	94	106	89	108	Buildings good. Desks against the walls. Furniture, master's desk, six teacher's boxes, clock, gaslight. Playground; neither playground nor court-yard, water-closets. Books fair supply. Apparatus, six black-boards, two easels, nine maps. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, well graduated and very respectable. The master of this school, though not certified, is quite equal to his work, and I have derived much gratification from my inspection. Mr. Trott proposes trying for a certificate at Easter.
„	Girls -	„	63	-	36	70	Buildings good. Desks against the walls; gallery. Furniture, mistress's desk, large work-table, book-cupboard, five teacher's boxes, clock, gaslights. Playground none. Books fair supply. Apparatus, five small and one large black-board, six maps. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction indifferent. The mistress of this school, Miss Carr, has only only been in charge three months, but from the state of discipline and the general tone of the school, there appears every good reason to expect great advances under her superintendence.
6. Liverpool, St. Paul's,	Boys -	10 Nov.	95	155	145	103	Buildings, temporary schools. Desks, one group of five parallel desks. Furniture, master's desk, twelve chairs, clock, gaslights. Playground, small court-yard. Books good supply. Apparatus, three easels and black-boards, two maps on natural philosophy, fourteen maps. Five classes, in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction, far advanced in some things, but not well grounded. The school is very promising, but the building is quite unfit for the purpose. New schools are about being built.
„	Girls -	„	49	74	66	64	Buildings temporary. Desks, two groups, parallel rows, four in one, two in another. Furniture, book-cupboard, mistress's desk, clock, twelve chairs, organ. Playground, small court-yard. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, two black-boards, twelve maps. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction indifferent throughout. There are reported to me difficulties connected with the control over the children of this school that render it almost beyond the power of the teacher to do herself justice. When new schools are provided, I confidently expect rapid improvement.
7. Liverpool, Christ's Church,	Boys -	11 Nov.	187	210	188	185	Buildings, in good condition. Desks, two groups of five in paralled way. Furniture, master's desk, clock, book-cupboard, teachers' seats, gaslights. Playground, court-yard. Books very good; short supply of slates. Apparatus, eight black-boards, four easels, nine maps. Organization, six classes, in parallel forms. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Generally speaking this is a creditably-conducted school. The master's heart appears wrapped up in the work.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
7. Liverpool, Christ's Church, Girls -	1852. 11 Nov.	201	194	146	180	Buildings, in good condition. Desks, two groups on raised platform, five and four, and against the walls. Furniture, mistress's desk, work-table, clock, book-cupboard, gaslight. Playground, court-yard. Books good supply. Apparatus, eight maps, five easels, eight black-boards. Organization, eight classes, in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline very fair. I cannot avoid the observation that children are admitted into this school at too young an age. The pupil-teachers of this large school should be otherwise occupied than in teaching the alphabet. The lower part of the school is really infantile.
„ Infants	„	-	118	297	158	Altogether a failure.
8. Liverpool, Moorfields, Boys -	12 Nov.	68	-	-	80	Buildings, in tolerable order. Desks, three groups of parallel desks, three in each group. Furniture, three chairs, master's desk and table, book-cupboard, clock. Playground, court-yard. Books good supply. Apparatus, two easels, three black-boards. Organization, three classes, in parallel lines. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline very bad. This school must be looked upon as commencing. Mr. Hall has been in charge but a short time, under his superintendence I confidently expect great advances.
„ Girls -	„	70	50	45	86	Buildings, in good order. Desks, four groups of parallel desks, three in each. Furniture, mistress's desk, work-table, two book-cupboards. Playground, court-yard. Books good supply. Apparatus, two easels and five black-boards, twelve maps very good. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Miss Norris has been in charge but a short time. The children seem to be in a good state of discipline, but the entire school must be viewed as oly commencing.
„ Infants	„	56	20	86	90	
9. Worsley, National, Boys -	15 Nov.	109	45	15	112	Buildings, room low, in good order. Desks against sides of room. Furniture, master's desk, clock, gaslights, loose forms. Playground very good. Books fair supply. Apparatus, ten maps, two black-boards, and easel. Organization, in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction creditable.
„ Girls -	„	59	26	23	49	Buildings, in good condition; large gallery at one end. Desks against the walls. Furniture, small reading-stand and desk, loose forms, three chairs, clock, gaslights, six monitors' boxes. Playground, large playground, with swings. Books good supply. Apparatus, two swing black-boards, six maps. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction creditable.
„ Infants	„	114	-	-	146	Buildings, separate and commodious building. Desks, large gallery. Furniture, mistress's table, loose forms, and chair. Playground good. Methods, usual.
10. Walkden Moor, Boys -	16 Nov.	71	57	40	80	Buildings, in good order; long room, narrow, and divided from girls' school by screen. Desks; gallery, with parallel desks of two groups; two groups parallel, three in each. Furniture, book-cupboard, clock, gaslights.

						Playground, small one, with swing. Books fair supply. Apparatus, one black-board and easel, one swing black-board, two writing-boards and music-boards, five maps. Organization, four classes, in parallel lines. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction tolerable.
„ Girls -	„	28	44	13	52	Buildings, in good order, part of long narrow room, divided by screen into two rooms. Desks against the walls. Furniture, small work-table, two chairs, gaslights. Playground, small playground, with swing. Books fair supply. Apparatus, two swing black-boards, three maps. Organization, three classes. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction, low standard and quality. The school appears to have been labouring under disadvantages; but under Miss Gordon's charge, I consider we may anticipate good results.
„ Infants	„	74	74	57	121	Eighty children absent from sickness.
11. Warrington, Girls -	17 Nov.	139	70	80	138	My general impression respecting this school is decidedly favourable, but I consider that there requires more life in teaching throughout, and that closer attention should be given to ground-work.
„ Infants	„	-	-	-	-	I have a favourable opinion of this teacher.
12. Wargrave, National, Boys -	22 Nov.	73	95	116	96	Buildings, very good. Desks, three groups parallel, three deep. Furniture, large table, two stoves, clock, loose forms. Playground good, with swing. Books moderate supply. Apparatus, two easels, two black-boards, one swing black-board, fourteen maps. Organization, three classes, in parallel. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction fair.
13. Rainhill, National, Boys -	24 Nov.	49	30	17	48	Buildings good. Desks against the wall, one end of school. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, book-cupboard. Playground, small yard. Books, moderate supply. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline indifferent. Instruction moderate. This school is not a favourable specimen; not so numerously attended as the population of the district would justify me in expecting. The instruction is not well graduated. Master uncertificated; about to leave.
Girls -	„	15	-	-	-	Buildings good. Desks, one group of parallel desks, three deep. Furniture, work-table, and book-cupboard. Playground, small yard. Books, moderate supply. Organization, three classes, in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline indifferent. Many of the children absented themselves, I am informed, from the fear of examination. The mistress complains of irregular attendance. Mistress uncertificated.
14. Ashton, St. Thomas', Mixed -	26 Nov.	115	129	106	160	Buildings, new schools, in good order. Desks, two groups of parallel desks of four deep. Furniture, master's desk, monitor seats, loose forms. Playground good. Books, good supply. Apparatus, six maps, two large and four small black-boards, stands for reading lessons. Organization, four classes, in squares, parallel rows. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction, considering the large numbers and inadequate working powers, creditable. I have great pleasure in testifying favourably of the condition of this school; it is a very promising institution, and deserves every encouragement and support.
15. Preston, Ch. Ch., National, Boys -	30 Nov.	143	190	249	184	Buildings, large sized room, in good order. Desks, two groups of parallel rows three deep. Furniture, master's desk and table, book-cupboard, teacher's stools. Playground, room below the school and court yard. Books, middling supply. Apparatus, four black-boards, eight maps. Organization, six classes, four in squares, two at parallel desks. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline bad. There is a total absence of method in giving instruction, and bad classification throughout. The whole system must be recommenced, and a thorough re-organization be entered upon, if satisfactory results are to be obtained.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
15. Preston, Ch. Ch., National, Girls -	1852. 30 Nov.	106	165	170	143	Buildings, large school-room in good order. Desks, small length, at side of room. Furniture, mistress's table, twenty chairs, clock, gas-lights, organ. Playground, room under boys's school and court yard. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, one easel, two black-boards, deficient in maps. Music boards. Organization, six classes, in squares. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Instruction bad. The children in the first class in this school are little more than infants; at the same time I observed a considerable degree of intelligence amongst the children, and, with due efficiency in the teachers, I think favourable results might be obtained.
16. Preston, St. Peter's, N.S. Girls -	1 Dec.	123	282	332	99	Buildings, a good room. Desks, one group of parallel desks at end of room. Furniture, mistress's table and desk, clock, large stove, loose forms, monitors' box seats. Playground, flagged court-yard. Books pretty good. Apparatus, four easels, four black-boards, seven maps, good supply of slates. Organization, six classes, in squares. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline moderate. Miss Schofield has only been in charge of this school twelve months; and, although very much remains to be done, she has certainly exhibited great tact to attain the point reached in that time. I look for great advantages in the ensuing year with confidence.
17. Preston, Central, N.S. Boys -	2 Dec.	73	118	87	159	Buildings, two large rooms, flagged floor. Desks, four groups of parallel, three deep, gallery. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, gas-lights. Playground, three court-yards. Books good supply. Apparatus, four black-boards, a stand, fifteen maps. Organization, six classes, disposed in circles, and on parallel desks. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction not well grounded. There requires a better classification of the children in this school, and a closer attention to soundness of instruction. These matters the master has had his attention directed to, and I hope an improvement may be exhibited next year.
18. Preston, Trinity, N.S. Boys -	3 Dec.	53	50	30	90	Buildings in good order. Desks, two groups of parallel rows, four against the walls. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, clock, gas-lights. Playground, court-yard. Books, short supply. Apparatus, three easels, and black-boards, large gammut and black-board, seven large and eleven small ones. Organization, six classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Master not certificated; tries at Easter. This school has suffered much from the want of a qualified master. There has not been one since Mr. Thorpe left in August, a hardship on the pupil-teachers, and an injury to the school.
19. Aigburth, N.S., Boys -	7 Dec.	61	10	25	61	Buildings in good order, but too small. Desks against the walls. Furniture, master's desk, organ, clock, loose benches, gas. Playground none. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, one black-board, monitor's slate, three maps. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction

							creditable. Mr. Varley merits great credit for the condition of his school and the acquirements of his children.
	„ Girls -	„	59	11	29	54	Buildings, in good order, but too small. Desks against the walls. Furniture, mistress's desk, clock, gaslights. Playground none. Books not very good. Apparatus, one black-board on stand, three maps. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. The mistress is not certificated, and as she could not take the examination papers to test her efficiency for instructing pupil-teachers, I did not take the candidates.
20.	Coppull, Mixed -	8 Dec.	88	55	57	195	Buildings, new buildings, in good order but too small. Privies badly arranged. Desks against the walls. Furniture, master's desk, book cupboard, two stoves, and clock. Playground, large court-yard. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, nine maps, three easels, four black-boards. Organization, eight classes, in squares, too large. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline might be improved. Instruction not well grounded. The master of this school is uncertificated, but he has made great change in the neighbourhood, as I found by inquiry; when he came, a few years back, there were only six boys in the school; he seems to have gained the affections of the children, and the school I hope is doing good service.
21.	Farnworth, Boys -	9 Dec.	72	25	20	75	New buildings, want a little repair in roof. Desks, three groups of, parallel. Furniture, master's table, clock, book cupboard, hat railing. Playground, court-yard, badly managed; no urinal. Books fair supply. Apparatus, three easels, twelve maps. Organization, four classes. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Master not certificated; tries at Easter.
	„ Girls -	„	38	39	37	45	Buildings new, roof wants repair. Desks against the wall. Furniture, book cupboard, clock, mistress's table. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, one easel, two black-boards. Organization, three classes, parellel. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Mistress not certificated; will try at Easter.
22.	Preston, St. Paul's, N.S., Boys -	21 Dec.	113	188	274	149	Buildings, large and in good condition. Desks, two groups of three parallel, and on two sides of the room. Furniture, master's desk, book cupboard, clock, stoves, gas. Playground, court-yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, seven black-boards on stands, monitors' boxes, thirteen maps. Organization, eight classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good.
	„ Girls -	„	119	-	-	-	Buildings, large and in good condition. Desks, two groups of three, parallel and along sides of the room, and one group of three. Furniture, large table, six chairs, clock, gas, book cupboard. Playground, court-yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, three easels and black-boards, nine maps. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good.
	„ Infants	„	216	422	498	200	Buildings large, and in good condition. Desks, one raised gallery. Furniture, tables, forms. Playground, court-yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, black-board, one easel, models and cards. Methods simultaneous. Discipline fair.
23.	Manchester, St. Anne's, Boys -	1853. 17 Jan.	65	128	105	64	Buildings, moderate-sized room, in good order. Desks, two groups of parallel, on gallery, four deep. Furniture, master's desk, monitor's seats, loose forms, stoves, gas-lights, clock, book cupboard. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, one easel, four black-boards, one swing-board. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate.
	„ Girls -	„	63	81	81	48	Buildings, moderate-sized room, in good order. Desks, two groups in parallel, on gallery, four deep. Furniture, mistress's table, loose forms, monitor's seats, stove, gaslights, clock, book cupboard. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, seven maps, two easels, four black-boards. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate.
	„ Infants	„	120	173	174	120	Buildings, good room. Desks against the wall. Furniture, stove, clock, master's desk, cloak rails. Playground, court-yard. Books, very good supply. Apparatus, gallery, black-board and easel, seven card stands. Organization, in circular classes on gallery. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. This is decidedly the most efficient department of the establishment. The master will try for a certificate at Easter.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Da of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
24, Salford, Great George Street, N.S.,	1853.					
Boys -	18 Jan.	171	322	356	166	Buildings, large and spacious room, wooden pavement. Desks, one gallery, with parallel desks, five deep, against the walls, and three moveable. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, monitors' seats, stoves, clock, gaslights, nine chairs. Playground, court-yard. Books, very short supply. Apparatus, two easels, six black-boards, fourteen maps. Organization, eight classes in squares. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline good.
„ Girls -	„	128	237	250	126	Buildings, large and spacious room, in tolerable order. Desks, one gallery, with parallel desks, five deep, and against the walls, four drop tables or book-boards. Furniture, mistress's table and desk, seven monitors' seats, book-cupboard, table, with chest of drawers, gaslights, clock, ten chairs. Playground, large court-yard. Books, very short supply. Apparatus, two easels, three black-boards, twelve large and twelve small maps on boards. Organization, seven classes in squares. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline good.
„ Infants	„	130	300	271	149	Buildings, large spacious rooms, with usual galleries. Furniture, mistress's table, loose forms, gas, clock. Playground, large court-yard. Books, very bad supply. Apparatus, deficient. Organization, three classes. Methods simultaneous. Discipline good.
25. Salford, St. Bartholomew's, Boys	20 Jan.	83	100	90	80	Buildings, good spacious rooms, well lighted and ventilated. Desks against the walls. Furniture, gaslights, clock, master's desk and chair, loose forms, hat-rails, book-cupboard, monitor's seats. Books, good supply. Apparatus, two easels, four black-boards, swing slate, four maps, five medal stands. Organization, five classes circular and squares. Methods, circulating system. Discipline fair. This school suffers much from indifference of parents and early labour.
„ Girls -		78	47	53	60	Buildings, similar to the boys' school-room. Desks against the walls. Furniture, mistress's table and chair, book-cupboard, clock, gaslights, monitors' boxes. Books good supply. Apparatus, two black-boards and easels, four medal stands, four maps. Organization, five classes circular and square. Methods, circulating system. Discipline fair. This school is more of an infant school than juvenile, the children (with very few exceptions even in the first class) are quite young; but the parents will not send them to the school if they are placed in the infant school (the proper place for them) while at the earliest age possible they are either kept at home to work or employed in the factories.
„ Infants	„	63	145	105	70	Buildings large, spacious, and in very good order. Desks, large gallery. Furniture, mistress's desk, stove, gaslights, loose forms. Books, good supply of second Irish and Scriptural prints, reading cards. Apparatus, nine card-stands, one black-board, one easel. This school appears to have laboured under the difficulty of an inadequate teacher. The present mistress has only recently come into office. She is not certificated.
26. Manchester, Granby Row, Boys -	24 Jan.	68	-	-	85	Buildings, large and spacious rooms. Desks against the walls, and one group of four deep on gallery.

	Girls -	„	62	-	-	100
27. Manchester, All Souls',	Mixed -	25 Jan.	77	194	188	80
	Infants	„	107	187	307	108
28. Manchester Cathedral, Charity,	Girls -	28 Jan.	50	19	17	50
29. Eccles, Broomhouse Lane,	Mixed -	31 Jan.	67	33	77	63
30. Stretford,	Boys -	1 Feb.	68	60	69	75
31. Withington, N.S.,	Boys -	2 Feb.	99	22	48	89

spacious court-yard. Books, short supply. Apparatus, two easels, five black-boards, sixteen maps. Organization, six classes, circular. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The master of this school is not certificated. He declined to submit to the requisite examination on the plea of intention to stand for a certificate at Easter.

Buildings, large and spacious rooms. Desks against the walls, and one group of four deep on gallery. Furniture, mistress's desk and work table, book-cupboard, clock, gaslights, chair, monitors' desks, stove. Playground, large court-yard. Books, short supply, nineteen maps, seven easels, five black-boards. Organization, three classes in circles; one on infant gallery. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction deficient. I regret very much to report most unfavourably of this school. It appears to be under a complete cloud—in the centre of a densely populated district it is capable (with the boys' school) of accommodating 400 children at the lowest computation, yet it can scarcely be said to be occupied—it presents a painful contrast with its sister Model school—Salford. I believe this could be accounted for by the managers, but I consider it beyond my province to do more than point out the fact. I cannot pronounce the mistress capable to train a pupil-teacher.

Buildings, new ones in good condition; spacious, but not well arranged in fittings. Desks, a gallery with group of parallel desks three deep against side of wall, and separate double desks. Furniture, master's desk, five monitor's seats, loose forms, book-cupboard, gaslights, stove. Playground, two court-yards. Books, indifferent supply. Apparatus, one easel, three black-boards. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods usual. Discipline good.

Buildings, same as boys' school, saving infants' gallery. Desks; infants' gallery. Furniture, mistress's table, clock, two stoves, gaslights, one chair, book-cupboard. Playground, court-yard. Apparatus, one black-board, one easel, twelve card-stands. Organization, seven classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. This school is inspected for the first time this day, it does the mistress credit. She will try for a certificate at Easter.

Buildings, small room in good condition. Desks against the wall. Furniture, mistress's chair and table, clock, book-cupboard. Playground none. Books, require a further supply. Apparatus, two easels and two black-boards, five maps. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very elementary, and not well grounded.

Buildings, double rooms with folding door. Desks, parallel group, and against the wall. Furniture, master's desks, monitors' desks, loose forms, clock, and chairs. Playground, spacious ground with gymnasium. Books, good supply. Apparatus, twenty-three maps of various kinds, two easels for black-boards, one for maps, reading cards. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Master not certificated, will try at Easter next.

Buildings, good school-room, and in good condition. Desks, two groups of four each, in parallels on gallery. Furniture, master's desk, clock, gaslights, book-cupboard, printing press, hat rails. Playground good. Books, good supply. Apparatus, nine maps, four black-boards, and two stands. Organization, four classes in parallels. Methods ordinary. Discipline, needs improvement. I am happy to report very favourably of this school; it is throughout well conducted, and a most useful establishment suited in all details to the class of children for whom it has been provided, and deserving every encouragement.

Buildings, moderate size, in good order. Desks, two groups, in parallels of two deep, and at side of room. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, gaslights. Playground, good and spacious. Books, short supply. Apparatus, six maps, two easels, two black-boards. Organization, seven, in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. The master is not certificated; he is evidently fit for his post. His two pupil-teachers have obtained exhibitions at Cheltenham, and the general state of his school is satisfactory.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
31. Withington, N.S., Girls -	1853. 2 Feb.	46	7	31	38	Buildings, moderate size, in good condition. Desks, one group of parallel two deep, and at side of room. Furniture, mistress's desk and table, loose forms, gaslights, clock. Playground, good and spacious. Books, short supply. Apparatus, share with boys' school. Organization, five classes, in parallels. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. I must look upon this school as altogether in an initiatory state, and as yet unformed. The mistress wants assistance, and for this reason—besides that I think the candidate whose papers I forward herewith promises to make a good teacher—it appears to me a case where the pupil-teacher should be allowed, though her mere attainments may not appear to justify the privilege.
32. Ashton-under-Lyne, Mixed -	3 Feb.	81	68	68	80	Buildings, a very large group of schools, capable of accommodating 852 children. Desks, two groups of parallel, three deep. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, clock, gaslight, stove, loose forms, monitors' stools. Playground unenclosed. Books, short supply of books and slates. Apparatus, two easels, three black-boards, one astronomical map, eleven geographical maps. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
33. Salford, Ch. Ch., Boys -	7 Feb.	160	172	190	154	Buildings, large sized room, with gallery and parallel rows, four deep. Desks, parallel on gallery, two rows four deep. Furniture, master's desk, stove, loose forms, six chairs, book cupboard, clock, and gas-lights. Playground, large court-yard. Books, very short and indifferent supply. Apparatus, five black-boards and easels, eight loose maps and case of ten. Organization, three classes in squares, two in parallels. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
„ Girls -	„	95	171	170	88	Buildings, moderate size room, ill arranged. Desks against the walls. Furniture, mistress's tables, stoves, six monitors' seats, with book cupboards, clock, six chairs. Playground, large court-yard. Books, short supply and badly graduated. Apparatus, nine maps, black-boards. Organization, five classes in squares, too crowded. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
„ Infants	„	199	100	180	180	Buildings, very large room, with class-room adjoining. Desks, galleries at either end of room and in class-room, Furniture, stove, clock, mistress's desk and table. Playground large. Books short supply of, cards, &c. Apparatus, twelve card-stands, two black-boards, two easels. Methods usual. Discipline imperfect.
34. Salford, St. Matthew's, Girls -	9 Feb.	75	-	-	-	Buildings, very good sized and lofty. Desks, two groups of parallel, two deep. Furniture, mistress's table and desk, gas-lights, clock, organ, fourteen monitors' seats. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, six card-stands, five black-boards, fifteen maps, one national history map. Organization, four classes in parallels. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate.
„ Infants	„	144	-	-	150	Buildings, very good room. Desks, two galleries. Furniture, mistress's table, two chairs, clock, swing for bonnets, cloaks, &c. Playground, spacious court-yard, cloistered on one side. Books, very good supply of, of the usual material for infant schools. Apparatus, box of objects, colours, easel, two black-boards, short supply of card-stands. Organization, gallery and four classes. Methods ordinary. Discipline good.

35. Audenshawe, Mixed -	10 Feb.	115	156	166	160	Buildings, spacious and lofty room. Desks, three groups in parallel, four and two deep, three loose desks. Furniture, master's desk, stoves, clock, gas-lights, loose forms. Playground, spacious, but in bad condition. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, eight maps, two easels, two black-boards. Organization, four classes in parallels, three in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. Instruction not well grounded. The master of this school did not attend my college examination, though I gave due notice that he was required to do so, therefore I cannot speak of his qualifications.
36. Denton, Ch. Ch., Mixed -	11 Feb.	131	137	160	160	Buildings new, two rooms with panelled division and class-rooms. Desks, two groups of parallel on raised gallery. Furniture, master's desk, book cupboard, stove, oil-lamps. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, four black-boards, two card-stands, eleven maps. Organization, six classes, two in parallels, four in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This school appears to be conducted with every effort to promote the spread of education in the neighbourhood, and there appears good reason to hope that these efforts will not be thrown away; everything is done for the children; the rest depends upon the parents.
37. Moreflat, Boys -	14 Feb.	86	27	33	95	Buildings, an old building in imperfect condition. Desks, two groups of parallel, three deep. Furniture, master's desk, book cupboard, clock. Playground, spacious and enclosed. Books, very short supply. Apparatus, one easel, three black-boards, ten maps. Organization, five classes, in circles and parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This is an old endowed school; it is contemplated to erect a new building, which is much wanted, the present structure being out of repair, flagged floor, and generally ill adapted for the improved methods of conducting schools now in vogue.
38. Manchester, St. Barnabas', Boys -	16 Feb.	226	253	190	200	Buildings, large room, class-room attached. Desks, one group of parallels, five deep. Furniture, master's desk, stove, loose forms, gas, clock. Playground none. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, twelve maps, one easel; black-boards deficient. Organization, six classes (in divisions), squares and parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
,, Girls -	,,	159	127	130	160	Buildings, large room, with class-room attached. Desks against the wall, and one group of parallel four deep, gallery. Furniture, mistress's table, two chairs, gas, stove. Playground none. Books, good supply. Apparatus, one easel, three black-boards, two maps on natural philosophy, three maps on geography. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. The classification of the children in the girls' school might be much improved, both in regard to numbers in class (they are too large), and graduation. There is a deficiency of apparatus in the boys' school.
39. Manchester, St. Andrew's, Boys -	17 Feb.	72	101	106	66	Buildings, large room in good order. Desks, two groups of parallel, three or four deep. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, hat rails, book cupboard, gas-lights, stove, and fire-place. Playground, court-yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, four black-boards, two easels, eleven maps. Organization, five classes in squares and parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. The present master has only just entered upon his duties; he has passed a very favourable examination, obtaining a higher degree of certificate.
40. Manchester, Redbank, St. Thomas', Boys -	18 Feb.	101	100	100	120	Buildings, large room in good condition. Desks, two groups of parallels, three deep, and against the walls. Furniture, master's desk, stove, gas, eight chairs, loose forms, book cupboard. Playground, large court-yard. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, seven geography maps, two natural philosophy, one easel, four black-boards. Organization, six classes in squares and parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This is a very well conducted school throughout, and it is a pleasure to visit it.
,, Girls -	,,	57	50	55	77	Buildings, large room in good condition. Desks, one group of parallel three deep, Furniture, mistress's desk, book cupboard, twelve chairs, clock, stove, gas, loose forms. Playground, large court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, four black boards, five maps. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
40. Manchester, Redbank, St. Thomas', Infants	1853. 18 Feb.	88	140	190	83	Buildings, large room in good condition. Desks, large gallery. Furniture, stove, clock, gas, mistress's table, loose forms. Playground, court-yard. Apparatus, a good general supply. Organization, four classes and general class on gallery. Methods ordinary. Discipline good.
41. Manchester, St. John's, Boys -	21 Feb.	121	177	179	129	Buildings large and commodious, but not well arranged. Desks against the wall. Furniture, master's desk, stove, gas-lights, book cupboard, map-frame, model-stand. Books, good supply. Apparatus, eleven maps, two black-boards, two on the wall. Organization, five classes, circulating system. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate.
„ Girls -	„	64	99	80	68	Buildings, large and commodious room, in good order. Desks against the wall. Furniture, mistress's tables, loose form, three chairs, clock, gaslights, two stoves, book cupboard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, three black-boards, three easels, one Exhibition, five maps. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. The internal fittings of this school are very bad, and ought to be altered throughout.
„ Infants	22 Feb.	144	233	265	110	Buildings, large and commodious; room in good order. Furniture, mistress's table, chairs, hat-rails, loose forms, gaslights. Books good supply. Apparatus, ten card-stands, two easels, three black-boards, usual supply of cards. Methods ordinary. Discipline very good.
42. Manchester, St. Saviour's, Boys -	23 Feb.	134	130	133	155	Buildings, large room, in good condition. Desks, two groups parallel, on gallery three desks, also four moveable double-desks. Furniture, master's table, book-cupboard, gaslights, clock, loose forms, one chair, one book-stand. Playground large. Books good supply. Apparatus, ten maps, three black-boards. Organization, seven classes, in squares and in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
„ Girls -	„	92	95	113	87	Buildings, large room, in good condition. Desks, moveable double ones. Furniture, mistress's table, clock, gas, book-cupboard, bonnet-cage. Playground large. Books good supply. Apparatus, five maps and black-board, circulate. Organization, five classes, in square. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
„ Infants	„	132	105	210	180	Buildings, large room, in good condition. Desks none. Furniture, mistress's table, one black-board, clock, gaslights, loose forms, moveable gallery. Books only moderate supply. Apparatus, one black-board, good supply of Scriptural cards and card-stands. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. The chief, perhaps, the only fault, I have to find in this school is, want of discipline, an important deficiency, and I cannot feel justified in recommending apprentices, except the mistress submits to a certain period of training under a competent and experienced infant school mistress.
43. Manchester, St. James', Boys -	24 Feb.	105	42	45	90	Buildings, large and commodious room, with good class-room. Desks, one group of parallel, four deep. Furniture, master's desk, clock, gaslights, hat-rails, loose forms. Playground none. Books deficiency.

						Apparatus, four black-boards, two easels, two globes, two maps natural philosophy, thirteen geographical maps. Organization, four classes, circulating system. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This school, though far below what it might be, exhibits a favourable contrast with the girls' school; at the same time I must observe, that below the first class it is more of an infant than juvenile school. A better examination than that passed by five boys (who may be considered as the first class) I have not met with; below that number the children are very young. The master is evidently up to his work in most respects, and will try for a certificate at Easter. With the help of his candidate pupil-teachers, I anticipate very beneficial results. Population of district 7,000. In Scripture, geography, and grammar, the five boys alluded to above answered most creditably.
„ Girls -	„	60	30	56	60	Buildings, new and commodious room, with good class-room. Desks against the walls. Furniture, mistress's desk, gaslights, small table, clock, three chairs, loose forms. Playground none. Books deficiency. Apparatus, two black-boards, two easels, five maps. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This school is in an utter state of disorganization, and can only be viewed as commencing; it is more an infant than juvenile school. The mistress, who will enter upon her duties on the 25th March, has been some years at Christ Church, Salford, and may perhaps make some improvement. The present teacher is a *locum tenens*. As far as material for a school is concerned, every possible provision has been made, saving deficiency of books, that money can supply.
44. Manchester, Cathedral, Boys -	25 Feb.	92	278	263	100	Buildings, large room, in good condition, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, two groups of parallels, three deep, and against the wall. Furniture, master's desk and chair, stove, clock, loose forms, book-cupboard. Playground, court-yard. Books fair supply. Apparatus, six maps (deficient), one black-board on stand, one black-board, large slate. Organization, four classes, in parallels. Methods ordinary. Discipline good.
„ Girls -	„	109	206	218	96	Buildings, large room, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, groups of double-desks in parallel rows. Furniture, mistress's table, book-cupboards, six chairs, clock, gaslights, stove, bonnet-rails, loose forms. Playground, court-yard. Books good supply. Apparatus, seven maps, one easel, three black-boards, three card-stands, one book-stand. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good.
45. Manchester, Cheetham Hill, St. Mark's, Boys -	28 Feb.	56	57	59	52	Buildings, in good condition. Desks, two groups of parallel, on gallery, four deep. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, clock, gaslight, small table, loose forms, nine cap-boxes. Playground, court-yard. Books fair supply. Apparatus, one swing black-board, one easel, three black-boards, two natural philosophy maps, ten geographical maps, one natural history map. Organization, five classes, in squares and parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
46. Pendleton, St. Thomas', Boys -	1 Mar.	99	-	-	98	Buildings, large room, with class-room attached, in good order, not well ventilated. Desks, two groups of parallels, two deep, and against the wall. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, loose forms, stove, gaslights, clock. Playground, large court-yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, fifteen maps geographical, two natural philosophy, three easels, five black-boards. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
„ Girls -	„	44	-	-	-	Buildings, large room, with class-room attached, in good order. Desks, loose, double, around the room. Furniture, mistress's table, book-cupboard, loose forms, stove, gaslights, clock, monitors' boxes. Playground, large court-yard. Books, good supply. Six maps, four small, one large easel, three small black-boards, one swing board. Organization, three classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Miss Pemberton has only recently taken charge of this school; but, from the state of discipline, and her method of teaching, I augur favourably for the school. She is in no way chargeable with the ignorance of the children, and I trust she may receive the payments due to her, and that her certificate may be forwarded.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
47. Manchester, St. Jude's, Boys -	1853. 2 Mar.	104	143	224	100	Buildings, large room with class-room attached, in good order. Desks, four double desks. Furniture, master's table and chair, stove, clock, gaslights, book-cupboard, hat-rails. Playground, none. Books, deficiency. Appratus, ten geographical maps, one plan of Jerusalem, one Canaan and Palestine, one Johnston's Geographical Terms, easels, black-boards much wanted. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline good. I am bound to express a favourable opinion of Mr. Beckett; he has his heart in the work, and understands his business thoroughly. His method of questioning and teaching is calculated to produce good results; and, with the aid of pupil-teachers, I think very great improvement will soon appear.
„ Girls -	„	92	163	300	123	Buildings, large room with class-room attached, and in good order. Desks, four double ones. Furniture, mistress's table, book-cupboard, clock, stove, gaslights, loose forms, five monitors' seats. Playground, none. Books, good supply. Apparatus, ten maps, two black-boards, two easels, two card-stands. Organization, six classes in squares. Simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline good.
48. Hulme, Holy Trinity, Boys -	7 Mar.	192	106	129	212	Buildings in good order, but too small. Desks, one group of parallels on gallery three deep, one ditto four deep. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, clock, gaslights, stove, model-stands, loose forms. Playground, court-yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, eight black-boards, two stands, twelve maps. Organization, seven classes alternately in parallel rows and circles. Methods, circulating system. Dicipline fair. I consider it necessary that the attention of the managers of this school should be officially drawn to the vast difference of attainments exhibited between the three upper and the remaining classes, which is very marked, and further to the general deficiency of information in respect to the Catechism.
„ Girls -	„	70	-	-	90	Desks against the wall. Furniture, book-cupboard, mistress's desk and table, twelve monitor's seats, loose forms, clock, stove. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, one map of the world, one black-board. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This school has been inspected for the first time, and some allowance must be made, from the circumstance that the present teacher has not been in charge twelve months, while many of the children are mere infants. I think it is a case for encouragement, and would recommend grant of one pupil-teacher.
49. Didsbury, Boys -	8 Mar.	69	-	-	69	Buildings, commodious room in very good condition. Desks, two groups parallel, three deep. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, five monitor's boxes, loose forms, gas-lights, clock. Playground with covered shed. Books, goods supply. Apparatus, twelve maps, chronological tables, two casels, three black-boards, charts. Organization, three classes in squares. Methods, ordinary. Discipline good.
„ Girls -	„	43	-	-	39	Buildings, commodious room in very good condition. Desks, two groups of parallel, three deep. Furniture, mistress's table, book-cupboard, loose forms, five monitor's boxes, clock, gaslights. Playground with covered shed. Books, fair supply, except reading books for the second class. Apparatus, one easel, three black-

						boards, two card-stands, three maps, Crutchley's Atlas. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Last year, these schools were in one room, now divided by folding doors, making two very commodious school rooms, in very good condition, and generally well appointed.
50. Barton-on-Irwell, Boys -	9 Mar.	18	10	12	23	Buildings, large room in good condition and well ventilated. Desks, one group of parallel, three deep, and against the walls. Furniture, master's desk and book-cupboard. Playground good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, one easel, one card-stand, eight maps, two black-boards. Organization, two classes in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. The master in this school is quite unfitted for his post. As far as a weekly school is concerned, the monies granted by the Committee of Council in this case appear to be expended in vain. The population of the district is partly agricultural and partly manufacturing, and numbers about 3,500. The schools are centrally placed, and I see no reason why, with ordinary efforts and efficient teachers, a good school could not be established and maintained. There is certainly nothing peculiar in this district to prevent it.
„ Girls -	9 Mar.	54	20	30	48	Buildings, large room, in good condition, well ventilated. Desks against the walls. Furniture, mistress's table, loose forms, two stools, book-cupboard, clock. Playground good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, three card-stands, easel, three black-boards, natural history cards, four maps. Organization, four classes in circles. Methods ordinary. Discipline bad. Mistress utterly incapable. The same remarks made upon the boys' school apply here.
51. Blackley, Crab Lane, Mixed -	10 Mar.	48	46	35	50	Buildings; long narrow room 21 × 42; small room attached, used as a vestry; ventilation very bad; master's dwelling attached. Desks, two double desks, moveable, and against the wall. Furniture, master's desk, stove, clock, six oil lamps from ceiling, loose forms, cap-rails. Playground, court-yard, very confined. Books, deficient supply. Apparatus, one easel, one black-board, one reading-stand, six maps. Organization, three classes in squares. Methods ordinary. This is a very indifferent school in every respect; badly lighted, ventilated, and fitted up; used on Sundays for Divine service. Managers did not attend, so I was unable to gain any information whatever. The master does not appear to me to understand his work; he declined to examine a class in my presence.
52. Bickerstaffe, Boys -	11 Mar.	57	-	-	40	Buildings, good rooms well ventilated, but not well lighted. Desks, two groups of parallel, two deep, on gallery. Furniture, master's desk, clock, loose forms, monitors' boxes. Playground large, with swing. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, one large swing slate, one easel; one large and three small easels. Organization, three classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
„ Girls -	„	78	35	50	110	Buildings, good rooms well ventilated, but not well lighted. Desks, two groups of parallels, two deep. Furniture, mistress's desk and table, loose forms, clock, monitors' boxes, pianoforte. Playground large, with swing. Books, good supply. Apparatus. I think there should be an easel and black-board for each class. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. The state of this school reflects great credit upon Miss Weeks. The course of instruction is well graduated, and there pervades the school an air of cheerful industry, and application, that was delightful to notice.
53. Littleborough, Mixed -	14 Mar.	132	31	97	150	Buildings, large room in the form of the letter T; would be improved by a division. Court-yard very bad. Desks, three double desks, moveable, and also against the wall. Furniture, master's desk on platform; small gallery, mistress's table, loose forms, gaslights, clock, heated by water, book-cupboard. Playground, court-yard. Apparatus, two black-boards, no easels, six maps; short supply of apparatus generally. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. Instruction altogether ill-arranged. I think that a very efficient school might be worked up here if the neighbours and parishioners, who are, I am told, wealthy and able, would assist the clergyman to provide a certificated teacher; as it is, the burden rests almost wholly upon the clergyman, and he is responsible for a debt of 80*l.* on the school. The present master is active and anxious; inefficient from want of training.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
54. Collyhurst, Boys -	1853. 16 Mar.	25	-	-	-	Buildings new, in good order; upper room, class-room, attached. Desks, two double. Furniture, one chair, loose forms, hat-rails. Playground, court-yard, Books, deficiency. Apparatus, seven small maps, one black-board; general deficiency. Organization, three classes in squares. Methods ordinary. I feel it my duty to direct particular attention to this case, as one of those in which the grant of monies by the Committee of Council appears to have been utterly thrown away, as regards the object sought for by my Lords, viz., the establishment of a weekly school. The school-building is three stories in height; the ground floor is fitted up or used for Divine worship; the first floor, used as an infant school; and the uppermost, a boys' school; in neither of these are there provided proper fittings or apparatus; in fact, one is almost forced to the conclusion, that the object in erecting the school has been confined to Sunday purposes. The population of the district is 30,000 (true a large proportion Roman Catholics); their employments, brick-making and manufactories of different kinds; but I am not aware of any hindrances or difficulties especially attaching to this over other localities in Manchester, where very fair schools are maintained. The master informed me that he was not required to teach the Catechism, and that he had no school register. The managers did not attend at my inspection, and therefore I could gain no information to explain or throw light upon this state of affairs.
„ Infants	„	50	-	-	45	Buildings, underneath boys' school-room, same size; class-room attached. Desks none. Furniture, two chairs, loose forms, hat-rails. Playground, court-yard. Books, deficiency. Apparatus, only a few Scriptural prints; general deficiency.
55. Walton-on-the Hill, Girls -	17 Mar.	53	18	22	46	Buildings, large and commodious, in very good order; class-room attached. Desks, against the walls. Furniture, mistress's desk, four monitor's boxes, loose forms, clock. Playground good. Books good supply. Apparatus, one swing black-board, two plain black-boards, two easels, five maps (more required). Organization, four classes in squares. Mistress is a candidate for certificate at the Easter examination this week at Preston, and I trust she may be successful, as she evidently possesses the higher qualifications requisite to form a good teacher.
56. Rochdale, Par. S., Mixed -	23 Mar.	239	279	280	400	Buildings, large commodious room. Desks, four groups of parallels, four deep. Furniture, masters's desk, curtains dividing room in half, loose forms, gaslights, clock, six book-cupboards, cap-stands. Playground, court-yard; conveniencies ill-managed. Books, good supply. Apparatus, sixeasels, six black-boards, two philosophical maps, thirteen geographical maps, two astronomical maps. Organization, four classes in parallel desks; four classes in parallel rows. Methods, simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction well graduated and sound. This is unquestionably the best school I have yet visited, and Mr. Wrigley has satisfactorily solved the problem, that it is possible to teach the children of the labouring population, even where the school is attended very largely, by "half timers." The value of the Factory Act, as securing regularity of attendance, and consequent success in efforts of education, is here most favourably exhibited.

57. Spotland, Mixed -	24 Mar.	107	64	82	168	Buildings, single room, tolerable condition; flag floor. Desks, two groups of parallels, and against the wall. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, clock, stove, hat-rails. Playground, court-yard. Books, moderate supply, but too high for the children. Apparatus, one black-board on stand, one loose black-board, two card stands, seven maps. Organization, five classes in squares, and on parallel desks. Methods ordinary. Discipline bad. This school is situated in a district having a population of 10,000; it is quite as numerously attended as it ought to be for the accommodation provided; the children are mostly very young. The internal fittings are deficient, and the flagged floor is unquestionably bad. Pupil-teachers would doubtless help to render the attainments and discipline of the children, and to elevate the standard of the school throughout.
58. Small Bridge, St. John's, Mixed -	5 April	221	145	130	250	Buildings, large room in good condition, but ill-ventilated. Desks, one group of parallel desks, four deep. Furniture, master's desk, monitors' seats, loose forms, gaslights, book-cupboard, cap-rails. Playground, large court-yard; conveniencies bad; no urinals. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, ten maps, three easels, six black-boards, one card stand. Organization, four classes in parallels; two on gallery, at parallel desks. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Small Bridge, I am informed, has long been noted as a rude uncultivated neighbourhood; still, it is, after all, simply a suburb of Rochdale, and though I may be unduly impressed with the success of efforts in that town to educate the factory hands, there does not appear to me any especial difficulty to hinder the same success in Small Bridge. This opinion is simply expressed as suggestive, and not by any means as detractive.
59. Heywood, St. Luke's, Boys -	7 Apr.	165	79	83	170	Buildings, large room, lofty but not well ventilated. Desks, four parallel groups at either end of school, each four deep. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, desk, stove, gaslights, hat rail. Playground, court-yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus; large black-board fixed against the wall; four black-boards; two easels; five Palestine maps; entire set of Irish maps; globe. Organization, four classes in parallel desks, two in parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction well graduated. This appears to me to be a very well-conducted school throughout, exhibiting a sympathy of determination to promote the object sought alike by teachers and pupils.
„ Girls -	„	45	42	35	35	Buildings, large well-lighted room in good condition; class-room attached. Desks, two double desks, moveable, and against end wall. Furniture, mistress's table, two large stoves, gaslights, clock, loose forms, book-cupboard, monitors' stools, cloak room. Books, good supply. Apparatus, black-board on stand, three black-boards, one easel. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This school has been in such difficulties issuing from a complete state of disorganization that I can only report of it as commencing operations; numbers have increased since Miss Darke's appointment, and I am glad to express favourable opinions as to the results of her efforts.
60. Bury, Holy Trinity, Boys -	12–13 Apr.	120	108	90	109	Buildings, large, lofty, and spacious room, not well ventilated or warmed, class-room attached, tiled floor. Desks, two groups of parallels three deep of an awkward length. Furniture, master's desk, clock, gaslights, book cupboard, loose forms, monitors' boxes and seats. Playground, spacious, in course of formation. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, one large black-board on stand, four black-boards, one easel, one large slate. Organization, five classes in squares, and parallel rows. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction rather superficial.
„ Girls -	„	77	74	58	62	Buildings, large, lofty, and spacious room, not well ventilated or warmed, class-room attached. Desks, two groups of parallel, three deep, of awkward length. Furniture, mistress's table and desk, clock, gaslights, cloak and bonnet cupboard, book cupboard, loose forms. Playground spacious, but not yet completed. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, one large slate, one black-board, three geographical maps and one of Palestine. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
60. Bury, Holy Trinity, Infants	1853. 13 Apr.	65	130	137	63	Buildings, large lofty room, ill-ventilated and warmed. Desks, gallery, far too large. Furniture, mistress's desk, clock, gas. Playground spacious, but not yet completed. Books, adequate supply of cards and usual apparatus. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. The mistress in this school is evidently too inexperienced for her position, but I have a favourable opinion of her generally. I have recommended that she should be placed for a time under the charge of a more experienced teacher, which will probably be done.
61. Bury, St. John's, Mixed -	,,	43	75	59	50	Buildings, large room, upper story of a good stone building, not well ventilated or warmed. Desks, four loose desks arranged on either side of room. Furniture, master's desks, nine monitors' boxes, table, stove, clock, gaslight, hat rails and chairs. Playground, court-yard. Books, short supply. Apparatus, one black-board on pillar and claws, two maps, natural philosophy, twelve maps, geographical. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, well graduated. Mr. Elsby has tried for certificate the last Easter, the result not reported yet. I am very favourably impressed as to his efficiency, and think, with the help of pupil-teachers, he will ultimately have a good school.
,, Infants	,,	102	173	201	145	Buildings, large room with deep recess for gallery. Furniture, mistress's desk, stove, gaslights, clock, book-cupboard, loose forms, hat rails, one chair. Playground, court-yard. Books, short supply. Apparatus, usual supply of card-stands, Scriptural cards, &c. Methods simultaneous. Discipline indifferent.
62. Bury, St. Paul's, Mixed -	14 Apr.	123	-	-	-	Buildings, large and lofty room in good condition. Desks, moveable. Furniture, desk, book-cupboard, gaslights, clock, hat rails, loose forms. Playground, court-yard. Books, short supply. Apparatus, two heavy black-boards, seven card-stands, two maps. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. The master in this school seems a worthy and painstaking person, but he is far behind the standard of the present day. With an efficient teacher I doubt not there would be a very good school here.
63. Walmersley, Ch. Ch., Mixed -	15 Apr.	77	105	112	110	Buildings, two rooms connected by folding doors, class-room attached, used as infant school. Desks against the walls. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, cap rails, book-cupboard. Playground small. Books, short supply for lower classes. Apparatus, one swing black-board, one easel, one loose black-board, Scriptural cards, nine maps. Organization, four classes in circles. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. Mr. Wilkinson has been twelve years at this school, and appears to have his heart engaged in the work; the standard is very low, and knowledge of children inaccurate; but I must point to the fact that within

							the last twelve months there has been an almost entire change of pupils—while some of them are "half timers."
64. Tottington,	Mixed -	18 Apr.	88	-	-	70	Buildings, a large room, divided in the centre by moveable partitions. Desks, one group of parallel desks four deep, ill-arranged and against the walls. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, loose forms, monitors' boxes, clock. Playground, court-yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, one easel, two boards, six maps. Organization, two classes in parallels, two in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline defective. Instruction superficial.
65. Irwell,	Girls -	19 Apr.	52	36	46	40	Buildings, a good room, well lighted but not well ventilated. Desks, two groups of parallel three deep. Furniture, mistress's table, book-cupboard, one chair, clock, gaslight, loose forms, monitors' seats. Playground, large court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, two black-boards, three card-stands, five maps, and two of Palestine, globe. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, I think the standard is too high, especially in the reading-books.
„	Infants	„	86	12	62	79	The mistress is about to leave, and much improvement is anticipated from the one engaged to take future charge.
66. Elton,	Boys -	20 Apr.	79	31	39	99	Buildings, large and lofty room well lighted, tiled floor, not well ventilated. Desks, two groups of parallels three deep. Furniture, master's desk, stove, book-cupboard, loose forms, monitors' seats, gaslights. Playground, large and spacious, enclosed. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two card-stands, one black-board or stand, one map of England, one of Palestine. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. The general character of this school is creditable, though the attainments of the children are confined within very narrow limits; with the help of pupil-teachers I anticipate confidently very beneficial results. Mr. Hull is preparing for "certificate examination," and has passed that to which I subjected him satisfactorily.
„	Girls -	„	95	35	76	80	Buildings, large and lofty room well lighted, but tiled floor. Desks against the walls on two sides and one end. Furniture, mistress's table, stove, clock, gaslight, loose forms, monitors' boxes. Playground, same as to boys' school. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two card-stands, four maps, one gammut board, one black-board, deficient supply. Organization, six classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. I consider the condition of this school creditable to the mistress, and deserving support and encouragement.
67. Bedford-in-Leigh,	Mixed -	21 Apr.	33	95	17	70	Buildings, large room under the church, flagged floor. Desk against side walls. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, loose forms, stove, clock, gaslights. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, two black-boards, five maps. Organization, three classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This school has been thrown into a state of disorganization by the conduct of the late master, and it will take some time to recover. As far as the children are taught I consider the instruction sound.
68. Buckhurst,	Mixed -	22 Apr.	-	-	-	-	Buildings, chapel and school combined, out of repair. Desks, one moveable double desk. Furniture, loose forms. Playground, none. Books, deficiency. Apparatus, none. Organization, methods, and discipline, none. This school was built for the double purpose of school and oratory for the use of an outlying population engaged in print-works. For the space of two years or more the works have been unoccupied, and the people have emigrated. There cannot be said to be any school in existence at present. The building is only kept in indifferent repair, but there do not appear any local resources.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
69. Hurst, Mixed -	1853. 25 Apr	78	-	-	-	Buildings, large, of stone, in good order, well lighted and ventilated class-room. Desks, two groups of parallel three deep. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, book-cupboard, cap rails, table for mistress, one chair. Playground, large court-yard. Books, deficiency. Apparatus, seven maps, one easel, two black-boards. Organization, five classes circular. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. The children in this school are for the most part very young, and the older ones "half timers," the chief attention appears to be given to reading and writing, and instruction in Scriptures and catechism—still I think, with a more efficient teacher, a much better school might be established.
70. Bardsley, Boys -	26 Apr.	45	-	-	48	Buildings, spacious and lofty room, well lighted but ill-ventilated. Desks, two groups parallel two deep. Furniture, master's desk, monitors' boxes, loose forms, clock, stove, two chandeliers. Playground, large court-yard. Books, large supply of Varty's, quite above the children. Apparatus, two card-stands, one easel, two large black-boards, five small black-boards, fifteen maps, one large, five small pointers. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. The improved condition of this school within the short space of four months justifies the expectation that it will increase in numbers, and prove successful under Mr. Bainford's charge.
„ Girls -	„	28	-	-	27	Buildings, large and lofty room, not well lighted, and has great echo; not well ventilated. Desks against the walls. Furniture, mistress's table, loose forms, stove, monitors' boxes, large book-cupboard, harmonicon. Playground, large court-yard. Books, a large supply of Varty's, but quite unsuited to the age of the children. Apparatus, six card-stands, one easel, one large and five small black-boards, three maps, two Palestine, one chart, one large and five small pointers. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. This school is merely an infant school, and can only be reported on as commencing operations. Miss Round's manner with the children is pleasing, and she may succeed.
71. Mossley, Boys -	27 Apr.	-	-	-	-	Buildings, large stone one, in good order; room divided by screen so as to form boys' and girls' schools. Desks against the walls, and loose double-desks (moveable). Furniture, master's desk, clock, gaslights, book-cupboard, loose forms, monitors' seats, stove. Playground, but without any gymnasium. Books deficiency. Apparatus none.
„ Girls -	„	-	-	-	-	Buildings, and other details, similar to those of the boys' school. The school building is a large and handsome structure of dressed stone, divided by a low screen (moveable) so as to form two school-rooms, capable of accommodating together 650 children; but all seems to be lost for want of local support, such as would justify the clergyman in securing the services of trained teachers. There are no books nor apparatus; and till within the last fortnight the boys' school has been closed since Christmas, and the girls' school entirely so till within the last seven weeks. I visited two other schools provided for the district; the three together would accommodate 1,000 children; population of the district about 7,000, and these would require six certi-

						ficated teachers and twenty pupil-teachers. From all the information I could gather, there is a disposition among the people to avail themselves of schools, if well organized; but the clergyman can hardly be expected to bear the responsibility of engaging qualified teachers; and at present the manufacturers do not come forward with annual subscriptions.
72. Hulme, St. George's, National, Girls	29 Apr.	83	-	-	-	Buildings, large rooms, in tolerable condition, but not well ventilated. Desks, loose double-desks, ill-arranged. Furniture, mistress's table and desk, loose forms, monitors' boxes, clock, gaslights. Playground none. Books, moderate supply only. Apparatus, three maps general geography, two Palestine, one travels of St. Paul, one easel, one black-board, scriptural cards. Organization, six classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. I think, under charge of an efficient mistress, there might be a very good school here; but as matters are, I cannot report very favourably.
73. Newton Heath, No. 2, National, Mixed	4 May	90	-	-	-	Buildings large, in good condition, but ill-ventilated. It is also used for divine service. Desks against wall; propose to have parallels. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, monitors' seats, gaslights, stove, large gallery. Playground fair size, with swing. Books short supply. Apparatus, two card-stands, one black-board, three maps, deficiency of apparatus. Organization, five classes, in squares; classification of children bad. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. Instruction ill-devised. With an efficient teacher, I think a good school might be maintained in this district. As matters are at present, there does not exist any proper organization or discipline. The managers propose an entire change of system, from which course I feel confident very beneficial results will follow.
74. Lancaster, Blue Coat, Boys	13 May	337	98	97	370	Buildings, large commodious room, well lighted and ventilated; two class-rooms, with galleries. Desks, two groups of parallel at one end of room, four deep, two groups at sides, three deep. Furniture, master's desk and table, book-cupboard, clock, gaslights, loose forms, one chair, hot water heating-apparatus. Playground large, with swing. Books good supply. Apparatus, three easels, seven black-boards, a very good supply of maps, geological, natural philosophy, and astronomical. Organization, eight classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction, well graduated and sound. This is one of the best schools, in every respect, that I have visited, and reflects very great credit upon the master in charge.
75. Lancaster, St. Thomas, Boys	23 May	118	-	101	112	Buildings, a spacious well-lighted room, with two class-rooms, not well ventilated. Desks, two groups of parallels two deep, inconvenient in every respect. Furniture, master's desk, table, and chair, three book-cupboards, loose forms, clock, stove, gaslights. Playground, small court-yard. Books, very deficient supply in every respect. Apparatus, fair supply of easels and black-boards and maps. Organization, five classes, in parallels. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. I examined a pupil-teacher candidate for this school, but I cannot recommend his admission because there is an infant school attached to the group, and many are admitted into this school who are mere infants, thereby swelling the numbers in attendance, without any other result than that of injuring the proficiency of a juvenile school.
„ Girls	25 May	68	82	72	50	Buildings, a good room, with infant class-room adjoining, not well ventilated. Desks, two groups of parallel, two deep, inconveniently arranged. Furniture, mistress's desk and table, book-cupboard, clock, loose forms. Playground, small court-yard. Books, not sufficient or well graduated. Apparatus, three easels and black-boards, six maps, two of Palestine. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This school-room requires better ventilation, and a better classification of books, and better arrangement of desks. The discipline is fair, and the children seem to take an interest in their work. Miss Irving's manner is pleasing, but it will require her utmost energies and judgment to make the school as efficient as might be desired. As far as buildings are concerned no expense has been spared in the construction of the above schools and teachers' houses. The greater part of the cost has fallen, as I am informed, upon the clergyman, whose efforts, certainly deserve every support and assistance.

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Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
76. Halton, National, Mixed -	25 May	66	40	34	68	Buildings, lofty and well lighted, not in very good repair, concrete floor. Desks against sides of room. Furniture, master's desk, chair, book-cupboard, stove, clock. Playground none. Books, fair supply for the higher classes; but there are wanting some for the lower classes. Apparatus, fair supply of maps and scriptural cards, one easel, and black-board, two globes. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction suitable to age of pupils, and sound.
77. Hornby, Mixed -	26 May	60	41	38	56	Buildings, oblong building, well lighted, but flagged floor. Desks parallel, but not well arranged. Furniture, master's desk, monitors' seats, book-cupboards. Playground none. Books deficiency. Apparatus, deficiency of black-boards and easels, maps fair supply. Organization, in parallel lines. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. A useful school for the district, and likely to improve. Master will try for certificate next opportunity.
78. Oldham, St. Peter's, Boys -	31 May	149	118	104	130	Buildings, large and commodious room, class-room attached; ventilation would be improved with apertures in the flooring. Desks, six groups of parallel, four deep, three on each side of room. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, gaslights, heated by hot water. Playground large, fitted up with gymnasium. Books moderate supply. Apparatus, two card-stands, two easels, two black-boards, moderate supply of maps. Organization, seven classes, in parallel rows and circular. Methods, ordinary and simultaneous. Discipline not good. Instruction very superficial. This school is not in a satisfactory state. It will be seen by the master's report, that he professes to teach very high subjects (vide other subjects, if any), and I think it is to be regretted that he has professed so much. The discipline of the school is good, and the instruction very superficial. I must, however, add, that the numbers are more than one person can well instruct; while the teacher complains of interference by parents, with reference to the exercise of authority by the master over their children. There ought to be pupil-teachers and a duly qualified master.
„ Girls -	„	79	120	153	70	Buildings, a large room well lighted; ventilation would be improved by apertures in the floor. Desks against side walls. Furniture, mistress's work-table, desk, and chairs, book-cupboard, gaslights; heated by hot water. Playground large, with swing. Books moderate supply. Apparatus, one black-board, two easels, Scriptural cards, four maps of Palestine, three geography. Organization, five classes, in squares. Methods, ordinary and simultaneous. Discipline not good. Instruction very superficial. The mistress appears to be anxious about the well-being of her school, but she, like the master, complains of interference on behalf of parents, and irregularity of attendance by the children.
„ Infants -	„	107	74	90	100	Buildings, large room, well lighted. Desks, large gallery. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, gaslights, apparatus for heating. Playground, same as girls'. Books fair supply. Apparatus, one easel, one black-board, twelve card-stands, fair supply of Scripture and natural history cards. Organization, eight classes, in circles. Discipline moderate. Considering that the master has never had the advantage of training,

							and the children are, many of them, of a very tender age, and further, from all I could gather, the interference of parents with the authority of teachers, which appears prevalent in Oldham, I think the master has been successful. There has been a large outlay in the erection and fitting-up of this group of schools, and it is painful to see such very small results. I am told that on Sundays the rooms are quite full; but as regards weekly school, there appears an utter want of system and organization.
79.	Buershill, Boys -	1 June	114	73	104	137	Buildings, good room, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, four groups of parallel three deep. Furniture, master's desk and book-cupboard, loose forms, clock. Playground, spacious court. Books, fair supply, but not well adapted. Apparatus, three easels, three black-boards, two card-stands, one map of natural history. Organization, four classes in parallels, two in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction sound and well graduated. This school is under the charge of a young man trained under Mr. Wrigley, and the general condition of his school reflects very great credit upon him; the inspection has given me very great satisfaction.
	„ Girls -	„	118	90	136	128	Buildings, good room, well lighted and ventilated. Desks only against side of school. Furniture, mistress's table, book-cupboard, clock, six chandeliers, loose forms. Playground, court-yard. Books, moderate supply, not well adapted. Apparatus, one easel, one black-board, two maps, short supply. Organization, in parallel lines on gallery, extending whole length of school. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair.
80.	Tonge, Infants	2 June	73	-	-	85	Buildings, large room, lofty and well lighted, flagged floor, class-room. Desks, moveable single one. Furniture, mistress's desk, loose forms, clock, gaslights, hat rails. Playground, none at present, about to be supplied. Books, none; letter and reading cards. Apparatus, neither easels, card-stands, nor maps. Organization, four classes in circles. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction suitable to age, and, I think, sound. This school is an infant school for the parish of Middleton generally, and from it the children, I am informed, are drafted out to the juvenile schools as soon as they can read and write. Conducted by untrained teachers, it is calculated to be useful as far as the object aimed at is concerned. The discipline is fair, and the children (who are very young) appear to be well managed.
81.	Unsworth, Boys -	3 June	45	32	44	48	Buildings, large and lofty rooms, well lighted. Desks, three groups on gallery, three deep at the end of room, three groups two deep at the other end. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, loose forms, stove, clock. Playground, court-yard. Books, short supply. Apparatus, deficiency. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline bad. I regret that I cannot report favourably of this school in any respect; it is at a very low ebb; population of district about 3,000.
	„ Girls -	„	48	45	84	40	Buildings, lofty room, well lighted. Desks, single row on gallery. Furniture, mistress's desk, loose forms, stove, chair. Playground, court-yard. Books, short supply. Apparatus none. Organization, three classes, hardly to be pronounced as organized. Methods ordinary. Discipline bad. This school is in a very indifferent state. I cannot say that the children have acquired any benefit whatever from the instruction given; it would be more properly classified as an infant school; and if the managers would so make it, under charge of an efficient teacher, moving the older girls to the boys' school (as a mixed school), greater success would, I am inclined to think, result throughout.
82.	Todmorden, Mixed -	6 June	123	75	120	170	Buildings, a very handsome well-built structure of stone, forming two large well-lighted rooms, divided by moveable partition; not well ventilated: good teachers' dwellings at either end. Desks against sides of room. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, two book-cupboards, cap-rails, gas-lights, gallery with organ. Books, only moderate supply. Apparatus, more easels and black-boards required. Organization, six classes, circular. Methods ordinary. Discipline defective. Instruction superficial. The master in this school appears to be all dependent upon his children's pence. This school is not in any state of proper organization, and it would seem that the majority of the children in attendance are Dissenters. I cannot report satisfactorily in any respect; the whole internal arrangements of the school require a change.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
83. Oldham, St. Mary's, Boys -	1853. 7 June	79	56	60	110	Buildings, large room, well lighted, heated with hot water, ill ventilated. Desks, four groups parallel on gallery, four deep. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, clock, gas-lights, book-cupboards. Playground good, with gymnasium. Books very deficient. Organization, five classes, three in parallels two in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline defective. Instruction very mediocre. This school is not in any respect in a satisfactory condition. The master appears to be entirely dependent upon the children's pence for his salary; he says that he wants support against the interference of parents, and that if he refused to listen either to their remonstrances or dictation, the children would be taken away. I mention an instance,—One boy in the first class was not in any respect qualified for such a position; on inquiry, the master informed me, that his admission to the first class was the condition on which he would be sent to the school.
„ Girls -	„	67	43	50	75	Buildings, lofty room in good condition, well lighted, but not well ventilated, hot water. Desks against sides of room. Furniture, mistress's desk and book cupboard, loose forms, clock, gas-lights, work-table. Playground good, with swing. Books very deficient. Apparatus none. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline defective. The mistress makes the same complaint as the master; she seems to me to be capable, but to be utterly crippled for want of support on the part of the managers. Neither books nor apparatus supplied.
„ Infants	8 June	211	166	143	192	Buildings, lofty room, badly ventilated. Desks, large gallery. Furniture, master's desks, loose forms, monitors' stools. Play-ground good, with swing. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, one easel, one black-board; more card-stands wanted. Organization, nine classes. There are a large number of infants in this school, as will be observed by the return made above, some scarcely able to walk. The state of this school is not satisfactory. There has been in respect to these schools a very lavish expenditure upon the buildings, playgrounds, and teachers' dwellings, but all appears to be lost, or nearly so, as regards weekly school from want of due regulations and a proper system being adopted by the managers. From what the several teachers stated, it would appear that they are severally left to make their salaries as they best can, and that there exists a rivalry instead of co-operation between them. Altogether the case is as discouraging as need to be. I should add that the incumbent of the parish is non-resident.
84. Parr, St. Helen's, Mixed -	9 June	86	52	76	65	Buildings, good room, well lighted, flagged floor; buildings shaken from settling of ground; coalpits underneath. Desks against sides of school. Furniture, master's desk, stove, clock, loose form, monitors' seats, hat-rails, three chandeliers. Playground good, with swing. Books, short supply. Apparatus, maps fair supply, one easel, one black-board, more required. Organization, five classes, in squares. Methods, ordinary and simultaneous. Discipline defective. The master of this school is an elderly person, and appears to be doing his best, but he is evidently behind the times.
„ Infants	„	49	47	45	43	Buildings, large room, in imperfect condition, flagged floor. Desks, large gallery at one end. Furniture, mistress's desk, loose forms, three monitors' desks. Playground good, with swing. Books, fair supply of

						Scripture cards and natural history cards. Apparatus, four card-stands, one easel, one black-board. I cannot in any respect report favourably of this school.
85. Milnrow, Boys -	10 June	66	48	64	80	Buildings, large room, not well ventilated. Desks against sides of room. Furniture, master's desk, clock, stove, loose forms, book cupboard, monitors' seats. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, three black-boards, seven maps, two Palestine, one natural philosophy. Organization, seven classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Instruction fair. I am very favourably impressed with respect to Mr. Pearson; his heart is evidently in his work, and though I cannot report very favourably of the attainments of his pupils, the fault cannot be said to lie at his door. The population of this district is sadly uncultivated.
„ Girls -	„	72	74	65	90	Buildings, large room, well lighted and ventilated. Desks against sides of room. Furniture mistress's table, clock, stove, loose forms, monitors' seats, book-cupboard. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, one easel, two black-boards, fair supply of maps. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Instruction fair. Miss Royds appears to have her children in very fair discipline; the writing of her pupils is very good. With the assistance of pupil-teacher, I no not doubt that a very great improvement would be exhibited in these schools, and I sincerely trust that the managers will make application for them. Of both teachers, especially Mr. Pearson, I can speak favourably.
86. Urswick, Mixed -	14 June	34	28	33	31	Buildings in good repair, but too low, and flagged floor. Desks arranged according to British and Foreign school plan. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, four chairs. Playground large, not enclosed. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, one easel, three black-boards, five maps. Organization, British and Foreign system. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. The trustees of this school have recently been at considerable expense in refitting the school buildings, which consist of school-room (too low) on ground floor and teachers' residence above. They are also responsible for twelve months' salary to the master, endowment and pence failing to meet the amount. There appears to be a determination to raise the character and usefulness of the school, which I trust may prove successful under the charge of Mr. Bradshaw, with whose manner and address, I was favourably impressed.
87. Salterthwaite and Rutland, Mixed -	15 June	59	-	26	65	Buildings in good condition, well lighted; class-room attached. Desks, two groups in parallel, three deep. Furniture, master's desk, clock, book-cupboard, loose forms, work-table. Playground, large space enclosed for the purpose. Books, good supply in good condition. Apparatus, one easel, two black-boards, five maps. Organization, four classes in parallels. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction sound. I consider that the general state of this school reflects great credit upon Mr. Carter's diligence and skill; the arithmetic particularly deserves praise.
88. Staveley in Cartuel, Mixed -	16 June	26	-	-	27	Buildings, small building in good order, flagged floor. Desks, double desks length of room. Furniture, master's desk and chair, loose forms. Books, children supply their own books. Apparatus, only one map, no black-boards or easels. Organization, there does not appear to be any. This is a small village school, of which the master seems a worthy person, labouring to do the best he can; from inquiries I was enabled to make in the neighbourhood, I am under the impression that an efficient teacher would have a large school. The present master is very little above the old class of "village preceptors."
89. Ulverston, Boys -	18 June	88	-	-	-	Buildings, large room, brick floor, out of repair; ventilation very bad. Desks against sides of room. Furniture, master's desk, clock, loose forms, monitors' boxes, hat-rails. Playground, large court-yard; no urinal or proper conveniences. Books, moderate supply, but in bad condition. Apparatus, black-board, no maps; entire want of apparatus. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline bad. Instruction none. This school is in a lamentable condition, and I see no hope of improvement so long as the present master is continued in office by the trustees; he is utterly unfit for his post.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
89. Ulverstone, Girls -	1853. 18 June	61	-	-	-	Buildings, large room, well lighted, but not well ventilated. Desks against sides of room. Furniture, mistress's desk and work-table, bonnet-rails, clock, loose forms, four chairs. Playground, large court-yard. Books, fair supply; more wanted for lower classes. Apparatus, ten maps, two black-boards, no easels. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline bad. Instruction very imperfect. This school is generally in a better condition than the boys'; but it is in a very inefficient state.
90. Oswaldtwistle, Cabin End, Mixed -	24 June	57	40	26	60	Buildings, large room, low and flagged floor; ventilation wants improving; class-room boarded; accommodation in court-yards very bad. Desks, two double desks. Furniture, master's book-stand, book cupboard, clock, gaslights, loose forms, hat-pegs. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, two easels, three black-boards, seven maps. Organization, six classes in squares and circles. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. I regret that it is my duty to report that this school is not in a satisfactory condition, nor such as it might reasonably be expected to be with the aid of two pupil-teachers.
91. Oswaldtwistle, New Lane, Mixed -	„	11	93	119	85	Buildings, large room, flagged floor, well lighted, but not well ventilated; good class-room adjoining. Desks, against the side walls. Furniture, master's desk, clock, book-cupboard, loose forms, monitors' seats. Playground, court-yard. Books, fair supply of higher books; more wanted for junior classes. Apparatus, two black-boards, two easels, &c. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate.
92. Burnley, St. James', Mixed -	28 June	216	137	174	234	Buildings, large room, not well ventilated. Desks, against sides of room; large gallery at end of room. Furniture, master's desk, fireplace and stove, loose forms, clock, gaslights. Playground, large court-yards. Books, fair supply. Apparatus not sufficient. Organization imperfect. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. It will be seen by the return of numbers as classified, that a large proportion of the children are infants; in fact, there ought to be an infant school, either by a new structure for the purpose, or by dividing present room. Mr. Dewhurst seems anxious about his work, but as at present organized, he has too much on hands. This school is located in a most wretched district, and really calls for every leniency and support that can be in justice allowed.
93. Burnley, St. Paul's Mixed -	29 June	101	80	70	120	Buildings, large room, not well ventilated. Desks, three groups of parallel three deep. Furniture, master's desk, small table, loose forms, stoves. Playground, court-yard. Books, deficient supply; grant about to be applied for. Apparatus, deficiency. Organization, six classes in parallels. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction, more attention should be given to lower classes. The master has only been a short time at this school, but it will require his utmost energies and general attention to bring the school into a satisfactory condition.

94. Burnley, Boys -	30 June	309	204	220	330	Buildings, large room, rather too low; new school room wanted, and in contemplation. Desks, four groups of parallel, four deep. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, book-cupboard. Playground none; much wanted. Books, good supply. Apparatus fair supply. Organization, four classes in parallels, three in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction good. I must express myself as highly pleased with the results of my examination of this school in every respect, save one, which I think is only kindness to point out to Mr. Grant, viz., "reading."
,, Girls -	3 July	55	73	48	70	Buildings, spacious room, but too low. Desks against the side of room. Furniture, mistress's table and desk, loose forms, book-cupboard, hat-rails, chairs. Books, fair supply, Apparatus, one black-board, one easel, six maps. Organization, five classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction very low. This school is in a low condition, and efforts are about being made to elevate its general character. The children at present attending are very young, but there is reason to hope that another year will see a great change for the better. Larger accommodation is much needed for the boys' school. A playground should be supplied. Perhaps the present structure might be used for the future as a girls' and infants' school, and a new one built for boys; if this could be effected, it would be most advantageous.
95. Habergham Eaves, Mixed -	4 July	228	340	353	178	Buildings, large room not well lighted or ventilated; class-room attached. Desks, three groups parallel. Furniture, master's table, chair, clock, gaslight, book-cupboard. Playground, court-yard; accommodation very deficient. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Although this is considered to be a mixed school, the sexes are classified separately. I think an improvement would take place if this arrangement were altered, and the classes re-arranged.
96. Colne Mixed -	6 July	131	30	60	54	Buildings, large stone buildings, in good condition; ground floor, infants' school; upper room, mixed school. Desks, two groups of parallel on gallery six deep. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, and monitors' seats, stove, clock, gaslights, book-cupboard. Playground, large court-yard. Books, fair supply, in good condition. Apparatus, good supply. Organization, seven classes, four on parallel desks, three in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction, more attention needs be paid to the lower classes.
,, Infants	,,	67	-	-	-	I cannot in any respect report favourably of this school, It is nominally under the charge of Mrs. Newton; really I imagine under Mr. Newton and his pupil-teachers in turn. I have examined and reported on a female candidate for the school. If admitted, this may tend to improvement.
97. Great Marsden, Mixed -	8 July	130	35	85	123	Buildings, large room; buildings in good condition, ventilation bad. Desks, one group of parallel five deep. Furniture, master's desk, and table, loose forms, clock, book-cupboard, monitors' seats. Playground, large court-yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus, more easels wanted, good supply of maps. Organization, five classes in squares for parallel desks. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. I am favourably impressed with Mr. Whitworth's ability, skill, and address.
98. Longsight, Mixed -	12 July	44	-	-	42	Buildings, new buildings, gothic, high pitched room; walls cased with wood, about five feet deep. Desks, two groups parallel three deep. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, monitors' seats, book-cupboard, gaslights. Playground, large court-yard. Books, fair supply for upper classes; more wanted for lower classes. Apparatus, one easel, two black-boards, four card stands, six maps. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline imperfect. Mr. Pugh has only been in charge six months, but it will require his utmost energies and ability to bring this school into a creditable state. The children are certainly young, but the district is one in which a good master ought to produce satisfactory results.
,, Infants	,,	27	-	-	28	Buildings new, same as boys' room. Desks, small gallery. Furniture, mistress's table, book-cupboard, loose forms, clock, gas, book cupboard, organ. Playground, large courtyard. Books, usual supply of cards. Apparatus, usual supply of Scriptural cards and natural history cards. Methods usual. I cannot say anything favourable of the state of this school; it would perhaps be only fair to report it as commmencing.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
99. Pemberton, Boys -	1853. 18 July	52	-	-	-	Buildings, spacious room, in bad condition; ill ventilated. Desks, against side walls. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, table, and chair. Playground, courtyard. Books and apparatus, deficiency. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, none.
„ Girls -	„	39	-	-	-	Buildings, spacious room, divided by moveable partitions in bad condition. Desks against walls. Furniture, mistress's table, loose forms, clock, chair, book-cupboard. Playground, courtyard. Books and apparatus deficiency. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, none. Excepting that there is a building and two persons in charge, with a number of children under them, it cannot be said that there exists here any school whatever; it is the most lamentable case in every respect that has come under my notice throughout the whole county. The master was formerly a handloom weaver. The mistress appeared most untidy and slatternly; she has an illegitimate child. The whole case is as bad as bad can be, and certainly calls for the most energetic efforts of the owners of property in the neighbourhood, to try and redeem the character of the population. Population 8,000; occupation, colliers and agricutural. The clergyman in residence reported to the trustees the case of the mistress, but they declined to dismiss her!!
100. Heywood, St. James, Mixed -	19 July	149	-	-	-	Buildings, large stone building, formerly two rooms, ground floor and upper; accommodation in court-yards very objectionable. Desks, two double-desks, defective. Furniture, master's desks, table, three chairs, loose forms, book-cupboard, clock, gaslights. Playground, two court-yards. Books fair supply. Apparatus, ten maps, one Palestine, five large cards or boards illustrating cotton manufactures, deficiency of easels and black-boards. Organization, four classes, in parallels. Methods simultaneous. Discipline defective. Instruction, very elementary in extent, and not sound. The attendance of children at this school is very satisfactory, but a great deal has to be done before it can be favourably reported on. The Scripture and catechism appear to have been neglected entirely; there are no registers kept. Though Mr. Schofield is not trained or certificated, I am very favourably impressed as to the ultimate results of his efforts, supported as they will be by the recently-appointed incumbent, the Rev. Mr. Snowdon.
101. Billinge, Mixed -	20 July	100	-	-	-	Buildings, moderate sized room, with girls' school-room above. Desks against side walls. Furniture, master's desk and seat, loose forms, book-cupboard, clock, small table. Small playground, with gymnasium; conveniencies very bad. Books and apparatus, none. Organization, classes in squares. Methods none. Discipline moderate. Instruction very mediocre. This is a mixed school, the majority being mere infants. The master and mistress (man and wife) untrained and uncertificated, appear worthy people, and anxious to do all in their power; but I cannot see any prospect of advancement in the general tone and character of the school with the present powers of tuition. There is no apparatus whatever, nor any books, except

						Bibles, and a few cast-off Christian Knowledge books from the Sunday school. Population of district, 1,777; employment, agricultural, coal-pits, and nailors; no registers.
102. Stanley, St. Anne's, Boys -	21 July	80	2	14	72	Buildings, moderate size, not well ventilated. Desks against side walls. Furniture, master's desk and seats, loose forms, clock, gaslights, closet for caps and slates. Playground spacious, and fitted with gymnasium. Books fair supply. Apparatus deficient. Organization, seven classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. Mr. Ferguson is a person well suited for the work he has in hand. He has not been trained, nor is he certificated, but he is preparing for, and I hope may succeed in obtaining a certificate; his manner and address are both good, and I have sanguine hopes of his success. A re-arrangement of internal fittings in the school, and a larger supply of apparatus, are necessary.
„ Girls -	„	62	20	28	60	Buildings, moderate-sized room, well lighted. Desks against side walls. Furniture, mistress's table and chairs, loose forms, clock, gas, cupboard for bonnets. Playground spacious, fitted with a swing. Books moderate supply. Apparatus deficient. Organization, five classes, in squares. Methods simultaneous. Discipline moderate. Instruction very elementary. The children in this school are very young, and I venture to express an opinion that a greater use might be made of the infant school, to relieve both boys' and girls' school of drudgery that is now unnecessarily thrown upon them. The desks are ill-arranged, and more apparatus required. This school has now been inspected for the first time, and the manner in which my suggestions have been received lead me to anticipate much improvement.
„ Infants	„	113	40	68	86	Buildings, large lofty room, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, large gallery. Furniture, mistress's table and chair, loose forms, gas, organ. Playground, same as girls'. Books usual supply. I think that an improved system might be very advantageously adopted in this school. Too much reliance seems to be placed upon the simultaneous method, and disappointment is the necessary result.
103. Halewood, Boys -	22 July	33	-	15	48	Buildings, moderate-sized room, in good condition, tiled floor. Desks against side walls. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, clock, book-cupboard. Playground, court-yard, requires alteration. Books deficiency. Apparatus deficiency. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Mr. Brewer has only been recently appointed to this school; I entertain a favourable opinion of his ability, and doubt not that with the manager's support, a good school may be established under his charge. His heart is evidently in the work, and I entertain great hopes of his succeeding.
„ Girls -	„	46	-	12	50	Buildings, commodious room, well lighted, and lofty. Desks agsinst side walls. Furniture, mistress's table, four chairs, loose forms, two book-cupboards, clock. Books and apparatus, deficiency. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. This school must be considered only commencing; the children in attendance are, as regards the majority, mere infants. There is a deficiency of apparatus. The population of the district is 1,100, scattered. I venture to express an opinion that a mixed juvenile and infants' school would prove more successful than a boys' and girls' school; in the latter of which the majority are, and probably always will be, mere infants.
104. Clayton-le-Moors, Boys -	2 Aug.	60	73	99	98	Buildings, a large room, partially divided by a low screen, well lighted, but ill-ventilated. Desks. five double-desks, bad arrangement. Furniture, master's desk, stove, loose forms, book-cupboard, four oil-lamps, two chandeliers, clock. Playground, court-yard, in very bad condition, accommodation filthy. Books fair supply. Apparatus, four card-stands, two easels, two black-boards, maps fair supply. Organization, five classes, in squares. Methods simultaneous. Discipline defective. Instruction very low.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
104. Clayton-le-Moors, Girls -	1853. 2 Aug.	52	99	75	45	Buildings, divided from boys' by a low screen, badly ventilated. Desks, three double-desks at side of room. Furniture, mistress's table and chair, loose forms, book-cupboard, stove, two card-stands. Playground, same as boys'; no proper drains. Books fair supply. Apparatus, use same as boys. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods simultaneous. Discipline defective. Instruction very low. The population of this district is about 3,500; occupation, woollen and cotton manufactures. The arrangements of this school are about to be altered throughout. If a mixed juvenile school be decided upon, and an infant school, some improvement may be confidently expected. At present payments are made according to subjects taught, a decidedly objectional method. Children buy their own copy-books. No registers kept. Master and mistress uncertificated.
105. Fence in Pendle, Mixed -	3 Aug.	68	62	63	75	Buildings, long but narrow, in good condition; small gallery at upper end. Desks against side walls, and two loose single desks. Furniture, master's desk, loose forms, stove, clock, small gallery, book shelves and cupboard. Playground, court-yard. Books fair supply. Apparatus moderate supply. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction, fair. The population of this district is 1,200, employment woollen manufactures and agricultural. This school is, in some respects, in a creditable condition; the discipline is fair; dictation and grammar also fair. Many of the children are very young, and if an infant school were formed, I incline to think that Mr. Hastwell would exhibit greater success in his juvenile school. No register kept.
106. Barrowford, Boys' -	4 Aug.	70	42	35	80	Buildings, well-lighted room, in good condition, but ventilation imperfect. Desks, two groups of parallels on gallery, four deep. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, hat-rails (hoist), loose forms, monitors' seats. Playground, court-yard. Books, grant made, but books not yet received. Apparatus not yet received. Organization, six classes, in squares. Methods simultaneous. Discipline imperfect. Instruction very low.
„ Girls -	„	56	43	41	76	Buildings, same as boys' in every respect. Desks, two groups of parallels, on gallery. Furniture, mistress's desk and work-table, loose forms, monitors's seats, bonnet-frame. Playground, court-yard. Books, grant made, books not yet received. Apparatus not yet received. Organization, four classes, in squares. Methods simultaneous. Discipline moderate. Instruction very low. Population of this district is 3,000, occupation cotton manufactures. There are no other books in the school than the Scriptures; the catechism is neglected. No register kept. Both master and mistress appear well-meaning persons, but I cannot anticipate much success from their efforts; both are untrained and uncertificated. A mixed juvenile, and an infant school, would be a decided improvement on the present plan.
107. Colne (Waterside), Mixed -	5 Aug.	159	-	-	164	Buildings, large stone building forming one large school-room and master's dwelling, badly ventilated, no urinal accommodations, very filthy, drainage defective. Desks, one group of parallel on gallery six deep.

						Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, loose forms, monitors' boxes, stove, gaslights. Playground, large court-yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, maps sufficient, easels and black-boards wanted. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods simultaneous. Discipline fair. Instruction very low. The population of district is about 1,500, chiefly employed in cotton manufactures. The school is numerously attended; there are, in fact, more than it is within the power of any one person to instruct. A mixed and infant school would be a decided improvement on the present plan. The discipline is fair, but the attainments very low. There ought to be pupil-teachers. Master not certificated; no register; catechism neglected.
108. Wandle or Smallbridge, Mixed -	9 Aug.	75	66	88	112	Buildings, long narrow building form of letter T, used as place of worship, six groups of parallel desks, three groups. Furniture, two master's desks and table, rails for caps, six branch lamps. Playground, court-yard. Books, deficiency. Apparatus, two easels, two card stands, four black-boards. Organization, four classes in parallel rows. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The population of this district is about 2,000, employed in cotton and woollen works. The master has not been trained, nevertheless, I was favourably impressed with him, and think that he will become an efficient teacher. He proposes trying for a certificate, and attending a training institution—a lending library just established contains 102 volumes.
109. Brierfield, Mixed -	10 Aug.	91	78	69	85	Buildings, large spacious room well lighted, and in good condition, ventilation be easily improved. Desks, four groups of parallels down either side of room three deep. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, loose forms, cap rails against wall, clock. Playground, court-yard; accommodations defective. Books, deficiency; grant about to be made. Apparatus, deficiency. I feel a difficulty in reporting upon this school, otherwise than as simply a school by courtesy. The catechism is not taught; payments classified according to subjects of instruction, and where any trifling knowledge was exhibited it was by those children who paid the highest fees; the whole system needs re-organization. Master not certificated or trained; no registers; population of district about 2,500; employment, cotton manufactures and coal-pits. There is a lending library, but it does not appear to be used.
110. Bask, Oswaldtwistle " -	11 Aug.	65	-	-	80	Buildings, good sized room with gallery at one end. Desks at side of room. Furniture, mistress's table and desk, stove, loose forms, clock, book-cupboard. Neither playground nor court-yard. Books deficient; only a few testaments, and a few of Trimmer's spelling books. Apparatus none. Organization, five classes in circles. Methods simultaneous. Discipline moderate. The school does not appear to be in the immediate charge of any clergyman. A manufacturer in the neighbourhood takes the chief interest. It might be re-organized and made useful, active managers being duly appointed; no registers. Children buy their own copybooks. Mistress not certificated. Neither books nor apparatus.
111. Briercliffe, Mixed -	12 Aug.	96	60	60	80	Buildings, formerly a dissenting chapel converted into two school-rooms. Boys on the ground floor, too low and ill-ventilated. Desks against side of room. Furniture, master's desk, stove, loose forms, monitors' seats, book-cupboard. Playground, small court-yard. Books, supply wanted. Apparatus, deficiency. Organization, five classes in squares. Methods simultaneous and ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction, attainments low. The population of this district is about 2,000, employed in cotton manufactures. I was pleased with the manners of the children and the discipline of the school, and, although I must report the attainments as low, still I see grounds for anticipating an improvement. Mr. Clegg is not either trained or certificated; he purposes to attend a training institution, and to try for a certificate. I think he may be made an efficient teacher. No registers. Children buy their own copybooks. Master paid by what he makes by the school pence.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Birley—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
112. Downham, Mixed -	1853. 15 Aug.	35	18	15	56	Buildings in good condition, partially divided to form two rooms. Desks against sides of room. Furniture, master's desk and table, book-cupboard, loose forms, hat-rails, monitors' seats, clock. Playground, large court-yard. Books, fresh supply ordered. Apparatus, fair supply of maps, more easels required. Organization, four classes in squares. Methods ordinary. Discipline defective. This school was only just re-opened on the occasion of my visit, after long holidays. It could not, therefore, be expected to present so satisfactory a condition as it might have done under other circumstances.
113. Colne, Ch. Ch., Mixed -	16 Aug	40	42	39	34	Buildings, large stone buildings forming one room, open to roof, class-room attached. Desks against sides of room. Furniture, master's desk, book-cupboard, loose forms, clock, rail for hats. Books, deficiency. Apparatus, more easels and black-boards. Maps, fair supply. This school is in every respect in a very low state. The prejudices of the parents appear to be given way to in every particular. The ignorance of the children, even the more advanced upon the elements of Christianity, is deplorable. Population of district 3,760; employment cotton and worsted manufactures. No registers. Master untrained and uncertificated; no organization. Master depends upon children's pence for salary.
114. Trawden, Mixed -	17 Aug.	38	32	30	45	Buildings, long narrow stone building, divided by a screen half the height of room. Desks against side walls. Furniture, master's desk, clock, loose forms, book-cupboard, no proper provision for putting away caps, &c. Playground, narrow court-yard. Books, quite above the ability of the children. Apparatus, deficiency. Instruction very low. The population of this parish is about 2,000, occupied in hand-loom weaving. The school is badly attended, and at a very low ebb—a debt upon it owing to the incumbent (who appears to be working single-handed) 120*l.*—without extraneous help I cannot see any hope of improvement. The master is not certificated or trained. The children buy their own copybooks, which are of a very inferior caste. There are no registers. The master depends upon school pence for his salary.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *on the Schools inspected in the Counties of Chester, Salop, and Stafford, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. J. P. Norris, M.A., *Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.*

My Lords,

December 1853.

The progress of education in my district, as it has come before me during the past year, may be considered under three principal heads :— Heads of report.

1. The increase in the number and efficiency of the schools receiving aid from your Lordships.

2. The extension of industrial training in connexion with girls' schools as well as boys' schools.

3. The operation of prize-schemes as a means of retaining children for a longer period under instruction.

In these several ways the cause of education in these counties has been much furthered during the year 1853.

The first and second of these subjects will be considered in this general report.

The prize-schemes, to which I have alluded in the third place, and which may now be considered as the distinguishing feature of the district, will form the subject of the special report which I have the honour to present to you herewith (Vol. i. p. 391).

Under the first head, I have to report that building-grants have been awarded towards the erection of eight new schools in different parts of the district, and that eleven schools have received grants towards the expense of new desks and furniture, with a view to their reorganization on approved plans. Progress; building grants.

I have also to report a very remarkable improvement in the staff of teachers employed in these counties. The number of certificated masters and mistresses at the date of my last report was 83 (Minutes of 1852-3, p. 800); it is now 140. Perhaps this is the surest sign of progress that an inspector can appeal to. The number of schools in receipt of annual grants, which under the present requirements may be assumed to belong to a superior class, has increased in the same proportion as heretofore. Annual grants.

At the end of	1849	the number was	71
„	1850	„	93
„	1851	„	112
„	1852	„	130
„	1853	„	151

With the valuable assistance of my colleague, the Rev. H. R. Sandford, I hope that during the ensuing year nearly all the schools under inspection in this district may be visited and reported on.

Pupil-teachers.

In the progress of the pupil-teachers I have had more unqualified satisfaction during the past year than during any preceding year.

30 boys and 13 girls presented themselves this Christmas as candidates for Queen's scholarships.* Of 62 apprenticeships that have ceased, 49 have been successfully completed; 7 have been interrupted by sickness, death, or removal of the parents; leaving only 6 cases of misconduct or failure. The current number of apprentices is 325.

Again I feel bound to ascribe these most satisfactory results, first, to the laborious and conscientious efforts of the masters and mistresses; and secondly, to the personal interest and careful vigilance of the parochial clergy. The clergy of my district still complain very generally of the difficulty of inducing the laity to take their proper share in the management of the schools, and of the burden thus almost entirely thrown upon themselves. How cheerfully and zealously they bear this burden the progress of Church education in my district affords ample testimony. All who have had to do with the working of a school will agree with me when I say, that it is necessary to its efficiency that there should be at least some one person besides the teacher devoted to its daily welfare. The occasional attention of a committee is by no means sufficient. The building may be erected and kept in repair, teachers may be engaged or dismissed, funds may be raised and accounts balanced by the desultory efforts of a committee; but the counsel, encouragement, and support which even the best teachers continually need, the hearing of complaints, and the settlement of differences with parents, the missionary work among those who neglect to send their children, and the provision for the deserving scholars who are leaving,—all this—besides, perhaps, actual assistance in some parts of the instruction—involves a daily labour which few except the clergy are found willing to bestow. And where this kind of attention from without is wanting a school seldom prospers, however complete it may be in its organization and technical

Difficulty of inducing laity to take an active part in management of schools.

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* P.S.—Jan. 20. Of these, 24 boys and 9 girls have obtained Queen's scholarships—a result which gives me the greatest satisfaction, justifying, by the severest test, the favourable impression which I had previously formed of the progress of the pupil-teachers in my district. It may be regarded also as a striking proof how uniformly, in young people of this class, good conduct and intellectual attainment accompany each other.

resources. There would be a manifest impropriety in pointing out the great advantages in these respects which some schools enjoy compared with others; and consequently there must necessarily be much unfairness in the reports of inspectors if taken by themselves as verdicts of the merit or demerit of individual teachers. But of this I feel sure, that if the class of teachers continue to improve as it has hitherto done—improve, I mean, not only in attainment, but in those more important qualities which I have nearly always found to accompany intellectual culture, good sense and modesty of bearing—the clergy and the influential laity will be more and more drawn to take an active interest in the teachers' work and to give them a hearty co-operation in the conduct of their schools.

Industrial operations.

What I have to bring under your Lordships' notice under the second head of this report, is no less satisfactory than the progress of the annual grant scheme. The number of schools which have commenced industrial operations has considerably increased; and whereas in my last report I was obliged to refer to the stationary character of the better class of girls' schools as the only drawback to the general progress of the year 1852, I am now in a position to report that here too, during the last twelve months, there has been considerable improvement. I will begin with the industrial operations which are being carried on in connexion with ten boys' schools in my district, and report separately as before on each case.

ACTON.

Boys' industrial schools. School gardens.

Extent.—2 roods 35 perches 13 yards; one rood of which is in flower-garden, grass-plots, walks, &c.

Crops.—Potatoes, turnips, cauliflowers, brocoli, cabbage, onions, parsnips, peas, french-beans, carrots, and spinach.

Number of Boys employed.—60; about 15 at one time.

Remuneration.—None fixed.

Arrangements.—The boys work under the general direction of the master, Mr. Allen, and under the immediate supervision of one of the pupil-teachers.

Extract from the Master's Letter, dated Oct. 12, 1853.—"I do not think boys ought to be paid for learning to work in a garden, any more than for doing their lessons in school. If, after they have learned, they are employed by the neighbouring gentry or farmers, according to the *half-time scheme* (as they have been with us since you recommended the plan), I should say, let them have all they earn. Some of our boys have earned 30*s.* this summer, others 27*s.*, 20*s.*, 15*s.*, and many 11*s.* 6*d.*; but the only remuneration I have given has been a tea-party twice a-year. You will be pleased to hear that the boys have recommenced their indoor work of netting, in which they seem to take a lively interest."

GARDEN ACCOUNT, 1853.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Potatoes, 35 bushels (flukes, white farmers, kidneys)	8	15	0
Cauliflowers, 100 heads	0	16	8
Other vegetables	0	18	6
Gooseberries, apples, &c.	2	5	2
	£12	15	4

EXPENSES.	£	s.	d.
Seed	1	7	0
Manure	0	15	6
Rent and Taxes	2	1	8
Other expenses	0	6	0
By balance	8	4	6
	£12	15	4

	£	s.	d.
Value of crops on the ground at date of this account	1	19	0
Grant from the Committee of Council, June 1853	4	16	0
Balance of the above account	8	4	6
In hand	£14	19	6

The "indoor work" alluded to is described more particularly in a letter dated July 6, 1853:—

"During the winter we felt at a loss for some employment to occupy the time spent out of doors in the summer; and I first fixed upon *basket-making*, thinking it would be a help to the parents if their children could make and mend the baskets required for their own homes. The plan has been very successful so far; several boys have made baskets for their parents (six of them farmers' sons), and they have made all that we require for our own garden work, as well as work-baskets for the girls' school. The materials cost nothing. Mrs. Tomkinson allows us to cut the osiers for the use of the school.

"Our reason for introducing *netting* was, to secure the regular attendance of a few boys who are kept at home in the spring to scare birds from the radish-beds, &c., which a few yards of netting will do much more effectually. They make their own needles and meshes. A two-and-sixpenny ball of string will make 5*s.* or 6*s.* worth of netting . . . . The employment of boys by farmers is only in its infancy,—at least, it is only within the last few months that it has been tried. The arrangement made with Mr. Martin, and with the Dorfold bailiff (under whom I have boys working daily), is, that the boys should be in the field from six to half-past eight o'clock in the morning (wages 2*d.*), and from one to six in the afternoon (wages 3*d.*). I have sent them out sometimes twelve at a time; they have been employed in weeding corn, carrots, potatoes, &c. We have had no superintendent thus far, as we wish the boys to have all the money earned by them. Mr. Martin has expressed great satisfaction with the work and steadiness of the boys. Three other farmers wish to employ them, but our staff is not sufficiently large to allow of our sending any to them until we get our new allotment of ground into something like order."

BRIDGNORTH, BLUE COAT.

Extent.—1 acre 1 rood.

Crops—Potatoes, mangel-wurzels, swedes; besides these, a few turnips, parsnips, cabbages, peas, beans, &c.

Number employed.—30; 10 or 12, and sometimes 30 at a time.

Remuneration.—The parents of the boys are allowed to purchase the produce at a lower rate than the general price; besides this, the boys have no remuneration; but it should be remembered that they are clothed and educated free of cost.

Arrangements.—Garden work from twelve to one o'clock, or from three to four or five, if required. In planting and gathering times, frequently the whole afternoon.

Extract from the Master's Letter dated Dec. 22, 1853.—"I am still of the opinion which I expressed last year, that no remuneration in money should be given. . . . . During the past year the parents of two of the boys have objected to the labour, and have even threatened to remove their boys if persisted in. Others may follow their example; but I have resolved (if supported by the gentlemen of the Committee) not to slacken my efforts in

endeavouring to carry out the industrial system. I am convinced of its utility and real advantage to the boys. My opinion, resulting from experience, is, that an hour or two employed in manual labour, so far from retarding, accelerates progress in learning. . . . . I have not yet tried the allotment system, but am of opinion that it is the best, and am making arrangements to try it in the coming year. Where it is adopted, prizes to those who best cultivate their allotments would no doubt prove a stimulus; but I would never have prizes in the form of money."

Garden Account, 1853.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.
Potatoes, 54 bushels	6	13	9
Mangel-wurzel, 2½ tons	2	10	0
Swedes, 28 cwt. at 1*s.* 3*d.*	1	15	0
Other vegetables	0	15	8
Balance, 1853	0	14	6
	£2	18	11

	£	s.	d.
Grants from Committee of Council towards rent	4	0	0
Ditto, gratuity to the Master	1	5	0
	£5	5	0

Expenses.

	£	s.	d.
Seed	1	15	11
Manure	1	7	10
Guano 1 cwt. 12*s.*, Salts, 2 cwt. at 1*s.*	0	14	0
Tools, pea-sticks, &c.	1	5	2
Rent and tythe	7	6	0
	£12	8	11

	£	s.	d.
Deficit, 1852	3	16	1½
Ditto, 1853	0	14	6
Balance in hand	0	14	4½
	£5	5	0

Bushbury.

Extent.—A quarter of an acre.

Crops.—Chiefly onions, carrots, parsnips, and swede-turnips; also cabbage, peas, beans .potatoes, and brocoli.

Total Number employed.—About 25; about 16 at a time.

Remuneration.—As stated last year, the boys who convey the produce to market are paid one-sixth of the receipts; but this year a great part has been sold upon the ground.

Arrangements.—Each boy works for two hours in each week, under the superintendence of the master.

Extract from the Master's Letter.—"The improvement in their general behaviour is mainly attributable to the garden drill. . . . Remuneration *in cash* would be undesirable; but a reward of some kind should be given. I should prefer seeing the ground divided into allotments, to be given to the most deserving boys, their holidays being dependent upon their general diligence and good behaviour."

Extract from the Clergyman's Letter.—Several considerations have led us to the conclusion that it is desirable to discontinue the garden, but the chief is, that the parents do not wish their boys to be taken from the school. A difficulty also has been experienced in selling the vegetables. If the garden had been continued, it would have been quite necessary to adopt some plan for remunerating the boys who worked in it."

Capesthorne.

Extent.—2¼ acres, intended to maintain two cows and a pig.

Extract from Circular.—"The managers of this school, having carefully considered the educational requirements of the district, have determined to make considerable changes in its organization. They have been anxious to find a remedy for the evil that the children of labourers and small farmers are withdrawn from school, and exposed, too frequently, to the influence of vicious examples, at an age in which their minds are most susceptible of such impressions. This they hope to accomplish without either injuring the efficiency of the school or depriving the parents of the profits of their children's labour.

"For this purpose the land adjacent to the school is to be converted into a

miniature farm, on which such of the boys as are willing to work at fair wages may be employed during the afternoon of each day.

"An *evening school* will be commenced for the benefit of such as have been compelled to leave the day school. . . . The day school will be carried on from nine A.M. to one P.M., thus allowing four hours for morning studies and the afternoon for industrial employment. . . . As the giving up of the afternoon school for all except the young children may be deemed a grievance by some parents who have no regular employment for their children at home, and who may not wish them to be employed on the small farm, Mr. Diggens is willing to make arrangements by which a limited number of the more advanced among them may receive lessons during an hour and a half each day, at the same time as the pupil-teachers. As this instruction will partake more of an individual character than it is possible to give during school hours, much greater progress will be made, so that the payment of an extra fee would be really economical. . . . The evening instruction will be varied by occasional lectures."

Fees.—For day school, from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* a quarter; evening school, 6*d.* and 3*d.* a week.

Donnington.

Extent.—Nearly half an acre.

Crops.—Chiefly potatoes; also turnips, peas, beans, onions, and cabbage.

Total Number employed.—24 boys; all employed at once. 10 girls have been allowed to cultivate flower-plots.

Remuneration.—Each boy has his plot rent-free, provides his own seeds and manure, and receives the whole produce.

Arrangements.—In suitable weather, the boys are allowed forty minutes of the afternoon school hours for garden operations; and during this time they work under the superintendence of the master or one of the pupil-teachers. Out of school hours, they may spend as much time as they please in the garden.

Extract from Master's Letter.—"My further experience of the industrial department convinces me more than ever of the value and pleasure of teaching boys the *science of work*. They would have me every day tell them how to perform some experiment in physical science; and I find that when I have explained a thing to them they go home and try to make the experiment themselves. . . . I think our allotment system good. If we had to pay for the land, I would recommend the boys to do the same. They need no pecuniary encouragement; the work itself is a pleasure to them. My boys are not the sons of farm labourers, nor are they ever likely to be employed in farm work; all that they will hereafter have to cultivate will be their cottage gardens. This is our reason for dividing it into allotments, and making each as much like a cottage garden as possible."

Essington.

Extent.—Half an acre.

Crops.—Swedish turnips, potatoes, onions, carrots.

Total Number employed.—15; at one time, 6.

Remuneration.—None.

Extract from the Clergyman's Letter.—"The ground is far too much for the boys to manage without taking too much time from school. Moreover, it is so unpopular with the parents, that I believe they would keep their children at home any day if they knew they were going to work in the garden. In a country place like this, it is neither a treat nor a novelty to the boys to be gardening. The parents think they know more about a garden than the schoolmaster, and say, 'We have more garden ground than we can manage at home; I send my boys to learn to read and write; they can learn

gardening at home.' I certainly think if there is to be a garden attached to the school, the boys should be remunerated by the profits arising from their own industry. I am decidedly of opinion that the garden would answer better if broken up into allotments. It would give them an individual interest in the ground, which is deficient where it is cultivated in common."

Ipstones.

Extent.—1 acre.

Crops.—Cabbage plants for sale, early and cow cabbage, potatoes, mangel wurzel, and turnips.

Total number employed.—15; about 8 at one time.

Remuneration.—The *profits* are divided amongst them.

Arrangements.—They work from 11 to 1 o'clock, five days in the week, and on Saturdays if required.

Extract from the Master's Letter.—"The past year's experience has convinced me of the value of industrial training, and of the great difficulties to be encountered in carrying it out. While labourers are plentiful and wages low, parents found it to be to their advantage to let their lads work on the school land; but now there is a great demand for boys' labour, and the majority of those who worked on the land last year have left, and are now earning about 6*s.* per week, I think the garden would do more good, if it were broken up into allotments. It would throw them more upon their own resources, and so cultivate in them a habit of thoughtfulness; and as they reached the age of 14, larger portions might be given to those that were industrious. We should thus retain our hold upon them after they left school."

Account for 1853.

Dr.	£	*s.*	*d.*
To value of manure and seed on hand	2	18	4
tools, Paxton's Calendar, &c.	0	16	0½
seeds and plants	0	15	1
Divided among 13 boys	4	0	0
year's rent	3	0	0
balance in hand	1	10	3
Total	12	19	8½

Cr.	£	*s.*	*d.*
By balance in hand	0	16	7
10,000 plants of cow cabbage	2	15	0
potatos and sundry vegetables	4	8	1½
cabbage and turnips ¾ acre	2	10	0
mangel wurzel, 1 ton	1	0	0
Grant from Committee of Council	1	10	0
Total	12	19	8½

N.B.—Mr Stollard, the master, is able to receive pupils from a distance, who may require such training in the science of agriculture, as will fit them to become farmers, bailiffs, agents, &c. Lord Combermere has sent two boys out of Cheshire to be educated here. I can confidently recommend the school as a place for such training so long as Mr. Stollard is the master. The post town is Cheadle, Staffordshire.

Knypersley School Farm.

Extent.—4 acres, of which 1 acre 3 roods are in meadow and pasture.

Crops.—2 acres 1 rood worked by the spade under six shifts. Lot 1 and 2, wheat with clover and Italian rye-grass; lot 3, Swede turnips; lot 4, mangel wurzel; lot 5, potatoes; lot 6, cabbage and carrots; each lot 1½ rood.

Number employed.—From 7 to 10; others also receive industrial instruction.

Remuneration.—The boys are arranged in three industrial classes,—a first class boy receives 1*s.* 6*d.*; a second class boy 9*d*; a third class boy 6*d.* per week.

Arrangements.—They are employed under the superintendence of the master, at the following hours in the summer months, 7 to 8½ A.M.; 1 to 2 P.M.; and 4 to 6 P.M.

Extract from the Master's Letter in answer to my questions.—"Our rotation of cropping will not be fully developed before the summer of 1855; consequently we are unable to stall feed at present. Our two cows are curried and brushed, and are generally milked by the boys and girls, under the superintendence of the master or mistress. The objections which you suggest against different hands milking the same cow may, in some instances, be

correct. In fact, I had a cow which would not suffer any other person but myself to milk her; such a cow ought not to be kept, however good she may be in other respects."

Land Account, 1853.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To sundries	4	7	6	By 1 rood of cabbage and turnips	2	5	0
seeds	3	7	6	2 tons of hay	12	0	0
rent and rates	6	10	0	oats (9 bushels), potatoes, &c.	4	8	9
boys for labour	12	8	9	summer grazing for 2 cows	8	0	0
Total	26	13	9	Total	26	13	9

Cows Account, 1853.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To cost price of 2 cows	23	5	0	By sale of milk and butter	15	12	0
summer grazing	8	0	0	sale of 2 calves	1	1	6
hay, 2 tons, mangel, ½ ton	12	10	0	manure, still in stock	2	0	0
cabbage, turnips, bran, and straw	4	15	7	balance	29	17	1
Total	48	10	7	Total	48	10	7

Pigs Account, 1853.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To cost price of 2 pigs	1	18	6	By sale of 2 pigs	6	5	0
meal, &c.	4	3	2	manure from 2 pigs	0	10	6
balance	0	13	10				
Total	6	15	6	Total	6	15	6

Profit and Loss, 1853.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Land.—Cultivation						
Tools	3	16	0			
				3	16	0
Cows.—Value of 2 Milch cows	23	0	0			
1 ton of unconsumed hay	6	0	0			
1 rood of unconsumed turnips	1	5	0			
Manure from cows	2	0	0			
	32	5	0			
Deduct cash balance	29	17	1			
				2	8	11
Pigs				0	13	10
Profit on the year, exclusive of grant				6	18	9

Lilleshall.

Extent.—3 roods, in 20 allotments (4 or 5 perches in each), and 3 roods in master's garden, cultivated by the boys.

Crops.—Potatoes, cabbage, beans, peas, onions, carrots, and lettuces.

Number of boys employed.—20; all work at once.

Remuneration.—Each boy has his allotment rent free, and takes home the whole produce.

Arrangements.—They work from 4 to 5 P.M. under the master. They have to mow the grass walks, clip the hedges, and work in the master's garden, besides taking care of their own plots. Each has a book, in which he enters the expenses and produce of his plot, as below,—

F. Taylor's Allotment Account, 1853.

Produce.	s.	d.	Expenses.	s.	d.
2 pecks of peas	2	8	Seed and 50 plants	1	8½
Shallots and lettuce	1	6	1 peck potatoes	1	4
Cabbages	2	6	Manure	1	6
1½ bushels of beans	2	6	Pea sticks	0	8
3 bushels potatoes	7	0		5	2½
			Profits	10	11½
Total	16	2	Total	16	2

Extract from Master's Letter.—"I think some kind of emuneration is necessary to satisfy the parents, and the best kind is that they should receive the produce of their ground; for when a basket of peas or a barrowful of potatoes ts taken to their parents (perhaps a finer sample than any produced at home), the boys feel a far better sort of pleasure than that which would be produced by the receipt of money. This afternoon, for instance, a boy who was getting up some very fine potatoes, told me the same potatoes would not grow half the size in his father's garden."

TARPORLEY.

Extent.—School garden half an acre.

Crops.—Mangel wurzel, potatoes, turnips, ox cabbage, and house vegetables.

Number employed.—The class, at present, numbers 10; it is proposed to extend it so as to include 12 older boys, and 12 younger boys.

Remuneration.—One penny an hour for each of the older boys doing heavy work, and a halfpenny an hour for each of the younger boys for weeding, &c. The wages earned during school hours are deposited in the school saving club, and obtain interest at the rate of 2*d.* on every 2*s.* 6*d.*; out of this the school fees are paid, and the boys take the remainder in clothing. The wages earned out of school hours and holidays are paid in cash, as not being subject to the same degree of control.

Extract from Letter from Rev. R. J. Statham.—"Speaking of the system generally, I consider it to be of primary importance that it should be as definitely organized as any lesson on the time table, and that the industrial class should have frequent oral lessons on practical agriculture. . . . . Where the boys are employed by the farmers, the *half-time plan* should be most strictly enforced, not only for the security of mental instruction, but also for the prosperity of the labour itself. Boys badly fed soon tire, and it is only by a change of parties that a whole day's work can be actively performed. . . . This department should be put under the management of some clever youth trained up in the system, and generally conversant with school affairs, as it needs much more supervision than the master can afford without prejudice to his other duties."

Agricultural half-time scheme.

Besides these 10 cases of school farms or gardens, the industrial *half-time scheme*, so frequently recommended by myself and some of my colleagues, has been tried with good effect by several of the school managers in my district.

In my reports for 1851 and 1852 I noticed the progress of this experiment at BETLEY. During the past year a change of master and other local circumstances have led to a suspension of the industrial work; but the managers continue to express their conviction of the soundness of the plan, and hope to resume it so soon as the school is fairly established in its new buildings, if the number of elder lads in attendance prove sufficient to work the scheme effectively.

At ACTON and at TARPORLEY (see the above reports) the plan has been tried with good effect. The great object of this arrangement made between the school-master and the neighbouring employers, is to methodize the demand for the labour of the elder lads; so that, instead of being called away from school in a desultory way for perhaps a week or a month at a time, they shall attend school for some portion of every day,

their place in the field, when there is much work to be done, as in seed time or harvest, being supplied by relays. Nothing hinders the education of boys more than desultory absences from school; whereas half-time employment in the fields regulated in this way under school discipline, possesses the following positive recommendations:—

The longer period of schooling, which, by this compromise, the parents, farmers, and guardians are induced to consent to, more than compensates for the loss of a few hours of each day.

The alternation of field work with school lessons gives zest to the latter.

Farm-yard school. Industrial training of a very good kind is thus provided without any expense to the school.

Where the children's homes and their places of employment are far apart, and there is no school within easy reach, there may be great difficulty in carrying out this scheme of combined school-instruction and field-labour. The most complete method of giving effect to it in such cases is that which Lord Hatherton has adopted at TEDDESLEY, where schooling has been provided *in the farm-yard* for all the boys employed upon the estate. I feel sure—indeed the experience of all who have shown in this way the sense of responsibility for the welfare of their younger workpeople proves most satisfactorily—that children so cared for will work with a spirit and energy and an intelligence that will, in a few years, more than compensate any out-lay so expended upon them. Among manufacturing establishments I need only instance the remarkable success (in a commercial point of view) which is attending the educational system adopted by Price's Patent Candle Company at Vauxhall, and that which the Messrs. Bagnall have more lately established in connexion with their extensive iron works in South Staffordshire.* In agricultural establishments the adoption of such a scheme implies so much liberality, and (must I add?) such an unusual amount of practical faith in education, that we can only hope to see it realized (as at Teddesley) on the estates of our largest and most enlightened proprietors. In the subjoined letter Lord Hatherton explains why the scheme of field training adopted on his estate cannot become general on smaller farms, but at the same time expresses very strongly his conviction of the desirableness of the plan wherever a sufficient supply of boys can be commanded.

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* I have visited both these establishments with the greatest pleasure. The former, being out of my district, cannot with propriety be here reported on; the latter has received some notice in my Special Report on the *Staffordshire Prize Schemes.*

"My Dear Mr. Norris, "Teddesley, 8 August 1853.

"I promised to give you my reasons for thinking that boys could not be *generally* employed on farms in the manner in which they are employed here.

"I must first of all remind you of the nature of the school, for such it has now become. It comprises from 25 to 30 boys, between the ages of 11 and 15. I profess to take none who are not reported by the master of some of the schools connected with my property, as able to read and write, say the church catechism, and to possess some knowledge of arithmetic. It may be thought that these boys are taken from school too soon. Possibly a very few of them might stay longer at school, if they had not the opportunity of employment at Teddesley. But their parents, with rare exceptions, would not let them stay a day after they could obtain 3*s*. a week for their labour. And if I did not secure them, they would either find employment, at first, occasional, and soon permanent, on neighbouring farms, as waggoner's boys; or they would be drawn off to the manufacturing parishes of South Staffordshire where the services of such boys are in great request.

"I borrowed the system of employing a set of boys on my farm from what I saw at Woburn, where the Duke of Bedford employs two sets, of about thirty each. I perceived that their labour at 6*d*. a day, would be very profitable, as they soon learn to hoe and hand-weed, and assist in all the operations of cleaning and clearing the fields as well as men. But to render their service useful, an experienced and orderly man must everywhere attend them, which necessitates their being employed in a body. Boys of their age, however much they might like their various employments, would only do mischief if not constantly superintended. Now if farmers generally were to desire so to employ boys of their age, they could each of them find but very few; and to employ a man to superintend three or four, or even six boys, would occasion a loss. But take any large rural parish, you will be surprised to find how few boys there will be left after the usual drafts are made by those families who must have one or two boys in their houses or on their farms; and if there should be any one farmer with 800 or 1,000 acres in such a district who adopted the plan, you would find it would be difficult for any one other to attempt it. An assignment of two hours of each day to the further school education of the boys would itself prove an obstacle to the extension of the system. I have had much pleasure in acting on your suggestion on this head. My boys now assemble from six to eight o'clock every morning, under a competent master engaged and paid for the purpose. But this can only be done as a charity. No farmer could be expected to do it. At the same time I must say, it is a great error in large landed proprietors, and in very large farmers, but especially in the former, not to perceive the great advantage of drawing together in their respective rural districts all the boys they can collect, between the ages of eleven and fourteen, and training them, as is done here, in those occupations with which their future lives are to be conversant, under competent superintendents working with them. While the profit to be derived from their labour is very great, they would find they were rearing a far better class of labourers than their parents. They would have the means of selecting and retaining on their farms the most promising, while they would be conferring a benefit on the entire neighbourhood. The intelligence and handiness of the boys would be found to go on increasing with their practical instruction, and the methodical habits acquired under it; and if, in addition to their pursuits on the farm, their knowledge in reading and writing, and accounts, and other elementary studies, could be kept up and extended, not only would their moral and religious characters, on the average, be improved, greatly to their own and their employer's advantage, but it is probable that many of them would be enabled to push themselves into higher grades of employment.

"On the whole I am satisfied that in any rural district the owner of a large estate would profit greatly by collecting the boys from the National

schools, at the age when they usually leave them, and taking them through a course of instruction on his farm, provision being made for their scholastic instruction at the same time, till they should attain the age for separate and independent employment. I doubt, however, for the reason stated in the commencement of this letter, whether the system could be made as general as might be desired.

"Your's faithfully,
"The Rev. J. P. Norris, (Signed) HATHERTON.
"Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, &c."

I visited this farm-yard school soon after its establishment, and find the following notice of it in my diary :—

"I was present during their morning work from six to eight o'clock on Wednesday, and was much pleased with the progress they had made. They showed more seriousness of purpose in their manner and countenances than one generally observes in ordinary schools. I believe that this is a characteristic generally of half-time schools and evening classes, attended by boys or girls, who have already gone to work, and have so tasted the responsibilities of life. My impression is, that under a skilful teacher, these boys would make as much progress in their two hours a day, as professional school boys (if I may so speak) would in their five or six hours. The success of the scheme must depend in a great measure upon the fitness of the superintendent who has charge of them in the field."

ummary emarks on hool gar- ens.

Having now observed for some years several experiments in the management of school gardens, I am able to state with some confidence the general conclusions to which I have been led.

1. School-gardens must be really well cultivated or not attempted; they can only succeed where the master has special qualifications for the work, and takes a hearty interest in it.

2. The out-of-door work should be always connected with indoor instruction on the nature and culture of plants. The garden should be, if I may so speak, the school laboratory.

3. The older boys should have a direct interest in the profits of the garden, either by way of allotments or in some other way.

4. Perhaps the best method of cultivation is to have half the ground as a model garden, and the rest in allotments. The model garden should be cultivated by the boys at stated hours, under the master's superintendence, and they should receive wages according to the value of the work done. With the money* so earned they should be allowed to rent allotments, varying in size and value, and the produce of these allotments should be their own.

Of school farms where stock is intended to be kept, as at

* Whether the boys should receive their wages in money, or should have credit for the amount in some way, would be a matter for separate decision in each case. I am inclined myself to believe that it is most desirable to accustom boys early to the care and use of money. I have seen the ill effects of the want of this early training in some of my pupil-teachers. In *their* case especially it needs great attention.

Knypersley and Capesthorne (see above), my experience does not yet enable me to speak with the same confidence. I hope in some future report to be able to state the results of their further trial.

Where there are school gardens I have no hesitation in strongly recommending the allotment system. Besides the great advantage of relieving the managers from the necessity of finding a market for their garden produce—often the greatest difficulty—it affords an excellent opportunity for impressing on boys early in life the *pleasure of husbandry and of property*—one of the most valuable lessons that a boy can learn.

Allotment prize scheme.

In order to encourage the allotment system in connexion with the rural schools in my district, I hope to be able to offer prizes to be competed for during the ensuing year, under the following conditions :—

In each school where allotments are cultivated by the boys, the managers will be requested to obtain the certified opinions of three of the neighbouring farmers on the merits of the several allotments.

The six boys who shall be judged to have the best allotments will be examined at the same time and place as the pupil-teachers in the Dublin Agricultural Class-book (especially the introductory exercises and chapters 6 and 7).*

The whole number so examined from the several schools of the district will be arranged in three classes of merit. Those whose names appear in the first class will receive 1*l.* each; and the schoolmasters whose pupils pass the most creditable examinations will obtain a certificate to that effect, as well as honourable mention in my published report.

Girls' industrial school

In my previous reports I have had occasion to regret that only three girls' schools in my district had provided industrial training for their scholars. I have much satisfaction in stating that during the past year the number has increased to eight, and others are making active preparations to follow their example.

Acton Girls' Industrial Training School.

Extract from the Mistress's Letter.—"No great change has taken place in the industrial work since your last report. We have during the past year sold much of the needlework, and half of the profits have been given to the girls who made the articles. Some people object to this, but I think if we can teach them that their labour is worth money, we have gone a good way towards making them industrious. I find they work with more spirit, and I know many of them have much satisfaction in buying their own slates, cotton, &c., and paying their own school fee with money earned by their own fingers. . . . The young women take their turns in being housekeeper,

* Groombridge and Sons, Paternoster Row. Price 1*s.* 6*d.*

cook, housemaid, &c., and each has a younger girl or two to assist her and to learn from her. The rivalry thus excited has a very good effect, particularly on the young housekeepers, who are each anxious that her week's expenses should be less than the others, and the comfort greater."

Lawton Girls' Industrial Training School.

Extract from Mrs. Lawton's Letter.—"We go on methodically and well, without any change. . . . On referring to page 810 of your Report for 1852, I see chronicled Sarah's wish to have her pupil-teachers under the same roof with her; this has been accomplished, and the advantage we anticipated has been fully realized, and the wisdom, almost necessity, of such a plan strongly borne out. She says she should never have thoroughly known their real character but for this arrangement. . . . Since reading the reports on the subject of girls' industrial training, I have bent my mind upon discovering, if possible, why it progresses so slowly, and why we cannot elicit from the parents a more ready acceptance of a plan which appears to be so much for their advantage. A little incident a short time ago let me into the secret."

Mrs. Lawton then enters into several particulars concerning the school, which have suggested the general observations made on this subject at page 522.

Sandbach Girls' Industrial Training School.

"The industrial arrangements remain as last year (see Report for 1852, page 810), with the exception of the 'servants' class,' which has been discontinued. It was found that such remuneration as the funds enabled us to give to the members of this class was quite insufficient to cope with the factory wages, which have been unusually high of late. . . . The instruction in sewing and cutting out twice a-week in the *evening school*, has been a great inducement to the young women to attend regularly. The school is open four nights a-week from seven to nine; each pays a weekly fee of 3*d*."

These three schools, which have been carrying on the industrial training of girls for some time, are all in Cheshire. Of the five other girls' schools which have commenced industrial operations during the past year, *three* are also in Cheshire, Astbury, Capesthorne, and Oxton; and *two* in Staffordshire, Freehay and Knypersley. I am in hopes that next year I may have to report upon two, at least, in Shropshire, one at Whitchurch and the other at Wrockwardine; at both these places provision is being made for the establishment of training homes on a small scale.

Astbury.

Industrial Establishment.—Wash-house, 20 by 10 feet, with boiler, stove for heating irons, seven tubs, &c. Laundry, 20 by 11½ feet, with ironing tables and horses for the clothes. In the yard, which is large enough to serve as a drying-ground, are pumps of hard and soft water. As it is desired to make the washing as practical as possible, there are no appliances which are not to be found in the generality of places to which girls go. They are required to carry the water, empty the tubs, &c.

The washers are the twelve or sixteen girls who form the first class. Half of them wash in alternate weeks. The washing-day is Tuesday, the ironing-day Wednesday, from half-past twelve to half-past three P.M. The children bring their own things to the number of one dozen each. They use their own soap, but starch and blue are found for them. They receive no remu-

neration, for the labour is its own reward. Not to be allowed to wash is regarded as a punishment. Annual expenditure, including superintendent, about 4*l.* 10*s.*

Extract from my Report, 20th October 1853.—"I have seldom, if ever, visited a school which appeared to be educating the moral character of the children so strikingly as the Astbury girls' school. The instruction is very good, but it is much more *the family life* of the school which is producing these results. The girls seem to take the liveliest pleasure in their work, especially in the industrial department, and consider it a reward to be allowed even to scour the school-room floor."

Capesthorne.

The girls' industrial work will be partly in connexion with the boys' dairy farm, described above. A few of the eldest girls are to be engaged for a period of six or twelve months to assist in the washing, dairy, and house work. They will spend the morning each alternate week in school, and the afternoons alternately in teaching infants and in needlework. This course is especially intended to prepare them for service."

Freehay.

Extract from Rev. George Mather's Letter.—"Our new arrangement for boarding the pupil-teachers will be a great improvement on the old one. The plan of enlargement (for which Scott is preparing the design) is to include a laundry in which *all* the elder girls may receive instruction, so that we shall operate on a larger number than heretofore. There will constantly be one or more of the best girls residing in the house with the pupil-teachers. When washing and ironing form a regular part of the school work, a shorter term of boarding will be sufficient to qualify them for service; so I hope that nearly all who desire it may in turn become for a short time inhabitants of the school house, from which we may transfer them to situations as soon as they are competent to fill them. . . . It is impossible to state in too strong terms my conviction of the immense benefit the school has derived from the apprenticeship of our pupil-teachers; yet, taking all this into account, if it were possible that I should again receive the same two girls as pupil-teachers at the age of thirteen years, with the understanding that they should reside at their own homes instead of at a home connected with the school, I have no hesitation in saying I should at once decline taking them, as I should now (on such an understanding) decline taking any others to succeed them. Pupil-teachers require at least as steady training out of school as in school—training as regards not only book-work, but also, what is of far higher importance, habits of mind and temper, and whatever else goes to the formation of the Christian character; and with the experience that I have had, though I have had the best materials to work upon, I should be unwilling to undertake the responsibility of having pupil-teachers in my school unless they were placed unreservedly in my care throughout the period of their apprenticeship."

Knypersley.

Here, as at Capesthorne, the girls' industrial work is connected with the farm and dairy. (See report on boys' school above.) The mistress gives to all of them lessons on household work collectively; and five at a time have industrial occupation in the wash-house and dairy.

Oxton.

Establishment of a Boarding-house for Female Pupil-teachers.—One of the two residences attached to the school is to be appropriated to the use of a mistress and four pupil-teachers. It contains three sleeping apartments.

The girls will do all the household work, under the direction of the mistress, so that ordinarily no extra servants will be required.

The managers have two objects in this arrangement; first, to give to the Government pupil-teachers, and to the honorary pupil-teachers or others, who may be associated with them, regular industrial training, which shall include not only the science but the *habits* of domestic industry. And secondly, to extend their choice of pupil-teachers by being able to offer board and lodging to such as may come from a distance.

They are convinced that they "can have no security for the formation of right habits unless the girls are by means of such a training home as this brought under the supervision of the mistress in all the duties of their domestic life. They believe, also, that through the medium of a few girls so trained much influence for good may be diffused through the rest of the chool."

Boarding houses in connexion with girls' schools.

The above extract is from a letter of J. Wilson Brown, Esq. to your Lordships' Committee, applying for aid towards furnishing the boarding-house and laundry.

In reply your Secretary was directed to say, that upon receipt of H. M. Inspector's report upon the candidates for apprenticeship, your Lordships would be prepared to grant one third part of the outlay for accommodating any number of female pupil-teachers not exceeding the number to which the school is entitled, upon the usual conditions.

I am anxious to call attention to the strong terms in which the managers of Lawton, Freehay, and Oxton girls' schools, express their opinion in favour of the establishment of such training homes for girls, as were recommended and described at some length in my report for 1852 (pages 807-8-9, and Appendix B., page 815). I hope that next year I may have to report a yet further increase in the number of such establishments.

Summary remarks on girls' industrial training.

With regard to the industrial employment of day scholars in girls' schools, I am able, from the experience of Acton, Sandbach, and Lawton, to offer some general conclusions similar to those which follow my remarks on boys' industrial training.

1. The industrial apparatus should not be more convenient or complete, than such girls are likely to find in the generality of places of service.

2. It is impracticable, and perhaps unfair, to expect parents to acquiesce cheerfully in their girls being employed in this way, unless the loss of their time, and the great additional wear and tear of their clothes, be in some way made up to them.

3. This compensation might take the form of a dinner at the school (to be cooked by some of their own number), on washing and ironing days in each week; or a strong and complete suit of clothes, with change of under garments (made up in the school), might be given to each girl on entering the

industrial class. And if either or both of these were not found sufficient, occasional premiums might be given to girls who had served, say two years, in the industrial class, on their going into service.

4. Each girl should, if possible, be boarded with the mistress for a few months previously to going out into service, in order to complete her industrial training.

5. As an additional inducement to enter the industrial class, great pains should be taken by the managers to secure the best situations in service for those who had completed their industrial training with credit.

School register for servants.

And here I would repeat a suggestion which I have frequently made in my district, that each school should be a *servants' registration office* for its neighbourhood. The managers should begin with an orderly book, in which the conduct of each girl in the industrial class should be recorded weekly. When she leaves school, her place of service, and, subsequently, any change of service, should be entered; and every Christmas her employer should be requested to send to the school a written character for the past year, which should be carefully registered. By these means, any one wanting a servant, would be able, on application at the parochial school, to find out which of the old scholars were out of place, and to ascertain their character since childhood. When such a scheme as this should have been in operation for several years, it would, I conceive, give the managers and schoolmistress a more effectual hold upon the children and upon their parents, than could well be attained in any other way.

Art and science instruction.

It will be observed that none of the schools of which special notices have been given, are situated in large towns. For town schools the only kind of industrial work that could well be attempted, would be such as might be carried on in *workshops* of some sort. A few experiments of this kind have been tried, but I have no hesitation in saying that this description of industry (however desirable in pauper establishments or reformatory schools*), is quite unsuitable for day schools of the class with which I am concerned. In these schools, the proper substitute for industrial work is such instruction in *practical art* and *science*, as the Board of Trade are now seeking to develop over the country.

I will, therefore, in this connexion, notice, before I conclude, the progress of art-instruction in my district during the past year.

Nine drawing masters are now employed in this district

* See the account of the Ruysselede Reformatory School, and of the extensive industrial operations there carried on, given in the Appendix to this Report.

under the auspices of the Department of Practical Art: one at Chester, one at Dudley, one at Macclesfield, one at Newcastle, one at Wolverhampton, and four in the Potteries. I am happy to say, that nearly all of these schools were distinguished in the recent award of medals in London; Chester having gained five medals, Dudley one, Macclesfield five, Newcastle one, Burslem and the Potteries schools, twenty medals. Besides these places, Birkenhead and Shrewsbury are also in correspondence with the Department of Art, and will shortly, I hope, have drawing schools established.

The success attending the drawing schools lately established at Chester and Macclesfield, entitles them to particular mention.

By the kindness of the Principal of the Chester Training College, whose practical skill, as well as high scientific attainments peculiarly fit him to take a lead in the work of trade-instruction, I am able to give the following report of the results of his own efforts at Chester.

"My dear Sir, Chester, December 1853.

"Knowing the great interest you feel in the education of our artizan population in science and drawing, I am sure you will rejoice with me in the success which has attended the efforts made here to establish drawing as a part of elementary education. There are 1,054 pupils under the drawing master's instruction in the different schools of the place; their progress is is greater than could have been anticipated. *The parents so clearly see the value of it that children are kept at school because they learn to draw.* I must, however, tell you that the drawing is of a style which makes what is *useful* of the tgreaest value, and grafts upon this what is ornamental. Hence perspective and the drawing from models form important features in all our schools. Ornament and design, though highly appreciated, are still secondary. To this may be attributed our apparent success. The demand in the middle schools for the same educational power as is brought to bear upon the elementary schools, is greater than the means at our disposal enable us to supply. The master (Mr. Davidson) has in the first year more than doubled his guaranteed salary.

"There is an evening school for artizans, and intelligence reached us yesterday that in the competition at Gore House, six medals have been awarded to pupils in this school.

"Surely the day is not far distant when in some locality or other, there may be reported a success in science as a branch of elementary education, equally great with that which seems to attend the teaching of drawing, as a real utility rather than an ornamental accomplishment.

"Rev. J. P. Norris. "Believe me, &c.,
(Signed) Arthur Rigg."

For the following report of the state of the Macclesfield School of Design I am indebted to the Rev. Edward Weigall, one of the most zealous and judicious friends of education in my district. After giving me a very interesting account of the mathematical and chemical classes at the Mechanics Institute, Mr. Weigall continues:—

"But the greatest step towards the social improvement of the town has been the formation of the school of design. It is not supported by the town

as it ought to be; but the master has his heart in the work, and is a very amiable and skilful man. His pupils gained ten medals at the last general exhibition.

For morning classes, the monthly fee is 3*s.* 6*d.* males; 2*s.* 6*d.* females.
For evening „ „ 1*s.* 6*d.* „ 8*d.* „

" The number of males on the books is 118; females, 12; total, 140. Of these, one half are between the ages of 15 and 20.

Actual or destined occupation of the students.

20 Designers.	5 Architects.
17 Cabinet-makers.	5 Printers.
12 Silk-weavers.	2 Dyers.
6 Silk-manufacturers (masters' sons).	10 Various other trades.
6 Warehousemen.	33 Too young to have decided.

" Besides these, there have been the following students for short terms:—7 schoolmasters, 4 schoolmistresses, 9 pupil-teachers.

" Mr. Stuart counts the designers and weavers amongst his most intelligent pupils, and next to them the cabinet-makers. It is strange that the dyers are the least so; and in the chemical classes, formed at the Mechanics' Institute for their especial use, they were seldom to be found.

" In addition to these students at the central school, Mr. Stewart has now under the scholars of the Poynton, Old Church, Hurdsfield, and (I believe) Christ Church and St. George's National schools."

The progress of art-instruction in the manufacturing districts of Staffordshire will be noticed in my special report upon prize schemes. At Dudley, including the scholars of three national schools, the master has more than 500 pupils under instruction.

How schools may be made more self-supporting.

In concluding my report I wish to repeat with all the strength that two year's additional experience has given to my conviction, what I said in my report for 1851, that "if the parents could be brought to value the education offered to them, our schools might be in a great measure self-supporting." Since I wrote that report much has been done to render the school instruction more attractive to the parents. In order that it may become yet more practically useful to them, it is of the highest importance that schools aided by the State should be left free to adapt themselves to the several requirements and peculiar conditions of their localities. Nothing, I believe, would more surely tend to stifle their vitality than the prescription of any stereotyped forms of organization or instruction.

On the subject of school fees, the Dean of Hereford's paper read before the Society of Arts* leaves but little unsaid. In confirmation of the views there expressed I am glad to be able to insert the following very instructive account of the method adopted by the Rev. George Mather to introduce a higher rate of fees into his excellent school at Freehay, near Cheadle.

* This has been republished by Messrs. Groombridge, in a second form, and ought to be in the hands of all school managers.

"You were anxious to know about our school meeting. I believe one of the parents of nearly every child was present. My object was to impress upon all the necessity of sending their children more regularly, and to prove to the satisfaction of the farmers especially, the reasonableness of their paying a higher rate of fee than that paid by the labourers. The farmers met first, and I set before them an account of so much of the school expenditure as sufficed to show what was the actual cost of the education of each child; that supposing our average attendance to be 100, it would be from 20*s.* to 22*s.* per annum; that in fixing their payments at 5*s.* a quarter, I was letting their children have their education at prime cost; that in the case of the poor, we were willing to pay the difference between their 2*d.* a week and this 5*s.* a quarter, but that it must be clearly understood that this arrangement was entirely *eleemosynary*, and that all who availed themselves of it must be content to receive it as such. * * * I concluded by saying, 'the education of each child costs 5*s.* per quarter; those who pay that sum receive no pecuniary benefit from us, nor are they conferring any pecuniary benefit upon us. This being understood, we are willing to assist in the payment, in all cases in which the parents feel justified in taking such assistance; but I think every man ought to be above taking it, so long as it is in his power (it may be at the cost of some self-denial) to raise the necessary sum for himself.' This being said, I left it to themselves to settle what should be the rate of payment; and I am glad to say, the farmers were unanimously of opinion, that while they should wish to obtain their children's schooling at as cheap a rate as possible, they would wish to pay no less than what it actually cost. The holdings of the farmers do not average more than 30*l.* or 40*l.* a year, and some of the labourers and miners are in fact better off than the farmers. * * * They agreed with me, that no line of demarcation could well be drawn, and that it must be left to each man's conscience, and to his regard for public opinion, to decide in which of the two classes he should enrol himself.

"By the time this was settled the remainder of the people had assembled in the school-room, whither the farmers adjourned with me to consult about the more regular attendance of the children. There were, I think, about sixty mothers present, and a few fathers. Once or twice the former showed a tendency to speak all at once, but they evidently wished to be satisfied with everything, and all went on smoothly enough. I tried to make them understand the evils of irregularity, and then, after some conversation, told them what new rules I proposed to make, expressing my readiness to modify them in any way that might seem really desirable. They were these:—1. Leave of absence will be given for any reasonable cause, but must not be taken unasked, on pain of exclusion until explanation is given; 2. For the convenience of market, the school will break up at 11½ A.M. on Friday, the Saturday holiday being made a half-holiday."

These rules were adopted and two months later Mr. Mather was able to write to me "the strict rule continues to answer admirably; the parents seem much pleased with the idea of the laundry and wash-house," &c.

Parents' co-operation.

I have given this extract at some length wishing to call attention not only to the rule adopted in this school, but also and much more to the manner in which it was introduced. Many school managers would have drawn up equally good, or even more perfect, rules in their own study, circulated them in a printed form among the parents, and then, finding them neglected, would have complained of the unreasonablness and ingratitude of the parents. Whereas by taking pains in this

way to consult the parents, and make them parties to the adoption of his rules, Mr. Mather ensured at once their cheerful co-operation.

And indeed it cannot be too frequently urged upon those who have the management of schools, how important it is, by all means that do not involve serious compromise, to conciliate the support of the parents. For want of their co-operation it is grievous to think how even the best schools are wasting a large part of their resources.

Education of district still very defective.

It is on this account that I am constrained to report, that with all this rapid extension of educational machinery, the work done is still lamentably small. I am speaking within bounds, and after careful calculation, when I say that out of every hundred children in my district not more than six or seven are really profiting by the improved apparatus introduced by your Lordships' measures.*

Of this very large remainder, a considerable portion (certainly in towns) belong to the destitute and "dangerous" classes. This class of children cannot be included in our National schools without compromising their efficiency as places of education for the children of what may be termed the self-supporting classes. The education of the former class is in fact a matter of police ; and, as such, would seem to belong to Her Majesty's Home Office and a rate scheme, rather than to your Lordships' Board and the voluntary system.†

Relieved of this class of children, my belief is, that our present system is amply sufficient to provide educational power adequate to meet the wants of the nation. What is needed is that school managers, by a wise adaptation of the instruction to the demands made upon them by the common sense of the people, and the legislature, by a more extended application of the principle established in the factory Acts, should secure to the rising generation of operatives the full advantage of the schooling now placed within their reach.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

J. P. Norris.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

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* Taking one in eight as the proportion of the population who ought to be attending elementary schools, I have calculated that 40 per cent. of these are attending schools under inspection in this district. Of the schools under inspection, only one half have as yet taken advantage of the Minutes of 1846. And of the 20 per cent., who thus appear to be attending annual grant schools, only one third stay long enough to profit by the education there given.

† Some remarks on the sort of schools needed for what have been called the dangerous classes were added to my Report for 1852, in Appendix A., page 814. In continuation of those remarks, I have inserted in an Appendix to this Report an account of a visit which I paid in last September to the Belgian Reformatory School at Ruysselede.

APPENDIX.

Visit to the Agricultural Reform School at Ruysselede, in Belgium.

The Farm School or "Colony" of Ruysselede is situated in the flat sandy plain of West Flanders, nearly four miles from the Bloemendael Station on the Ostend and Ghent Railway.

We reached it by the early train from Ghent, on Friday, the 23rd of September. For our letter of introduction we were indebted to the kindness of M. Ducpétiaux, the Inspector-General of Prisons, to whose superintendence, four years ago, the Belgian government entrusted the organization of this colony, being the first of the schools of reform sanctioned by the law of the 3rd April 1848.

The establishment occupies an extensive range of buildings, formerly a sugar manufactory, but largely added to and adapted to their present purpose at the expense of the Government in 1849-50.

The entrance is flanked by two handsome residences, occupied by the director, the chaplain, and the other principal officers of the institution. In the open space between them have been erected the masts and rigging of a schooner, reminding one of Norwood. Beyond is the long front of the main building, three stories high, comprising, on the left, two spacious square school-rooms, on the right, the dining hall, and overhead the four dormitories, each containing 124 beds, and measuring about 150 feet by 40.

Passing through the central gateway, under the belfry, we found ourselves in a spacious quadrangle, enclosed on its three remaining sides by a range of workshops and other offices, one story high, and of regular architecture, with the chapel in one corner. Outside this quadrangle, on the east, lie the kitchen gardens, and on the south the farm buildings.

Under the guidance of the chief superintendent we made the tour of these buildings, commencing with the dormitories; and then passing through the long dining hall to the kitchen and engine-room. The steam engine (four horses power) is conveniently placed at the corner of the quadrangle, so as to chop vegetables, and boil them for the boys' dinner on one side, thrash and winnow corn and boil cow meat on the other, and serve the cooperage and forge shops on the third.

The inspection of the workshops occupied more than two hours, and most interesting it was; the boys' were all at their several trades, and seemed to work with alacrity and cheerfulness. Silence is required in all the workshops. Each is presided over by a master tradesman, who gives occasionally a lecture to his class upon the work in which they are engaged. These lectures are a recent experiment, and are attended with the best results. The following schedule gives the proportions in which the colonists are distributed through their several occupations:—

Tailors, menders and darners	84	
Shoemakers	26	
Straw plaiters, and hat makers	63	
Flax pickers, dressers, and winders	22	
Spinners and weavers	65	
Joiners, cartwrights, and coopers	23	
Blacksmiths, locksmiths, and machinists	20	
Bookbinders	2	
Moveable brigade, breaking stones, &c.	30	
Total in workshops		335
Washers	12	
Cleaners, &c.	31	
Cooks, bakers, and servants	30	
Porters, trumpeters, &c.	6	
Total in household work		79

The rest are employed in the farm or garden:—	
In the kitchen garden, &c. - - - -	50
With the teams, &c. - - - - -	9
About the cowhouses, pigstyes, poultry, barns, &c.	24
Total in agriculture - - - -	— 83
Making in all - - - -	497

The total number of colonists at the time of our visit was 527, some were in the infirmary, some few on leave, and two or three undergoing the punishment of confinement.

The proper business of the institution being "the reformation of destitute, mendicant, and vagrant juveniles," the *discipline* is of course its most important feature. And here there is a marked difference between Ruysselede and the Rauhen-haus or Mettray. In these latter colonies the children are grouped in families, and the order is that of the *family* throughout: at Ruysselede the discipline is *military*, and the arrangements resemble those of a *barrack*. The effect of this system appeared remarkably in the alacrity and precision of all their movements.

They are called each morning (at five o'clock) by a trumpeter; twenty minutes are allowed for washing, prayers, and making beds. They are then drilled for an hour and a half in the court-yard; and after breakfast march off to their work in brigades to the sound of fifes. At eleven o'clock the most deserving are taken from their works, as a reward, to practice instrumental music. They greeted us with the air of "God save the Queen," played admirably well on brass instruments. After dinner they are allowed half an hour for recreation; then an hour and a half of schooling, and three hours of industrial work. After supper, school again till eight, when they are summoned by the trumpeter to the muster-call, prayers, and bed.

Thus throughout the day they are under active supervision; nor is it relaxed at night. All night the lamps are burning in the dormitories, and each room has its superintendent. To this constant oversight, and still more to the persevering efforts of the chaplain and schoolmaster to bring religious influences to bear upon them individually, the rare need of punishment is to be ascribed. When reproof or degradation is disregarded, the only kind of punishment resorted to is solitary confinement for a day or perhaps two days. Fifteen cells were pointed out to us adjoining the chapel, and within hearing of the services, resembling in their arrangements those of our model prisons. When one considers the class from which these 500 boys have been drawn, it is satisfactory to learn that more than two or three of these are seldom occupied at once. The rewards are public commendation, stripes of honour on the sleeve, promotion to offices of trust, admission to the band, and finally, on the expiration of their time, apprenticeship to some trade or service in the establishment.

The military effect is increased by the uniforms of the officers, and by the constant use of the trumpet instead of the bell. The boys' dress is very much what it would be if they were at their homes; and unless one sees them in the mass one hardly finds out that it is a uniform. If the superintendent called boys to take messages, fetch keys, &c., they moved briskly and seemed alert. There was no skulking, and no appearance of being afraid. Whilst we were in one of the rooms a little fellow came in to fetch something with his hat on; the superintendent called to him directly, "où est votre chapeau?" he smiled and took it off; he had lately come. They did not look merry, nor particularly happy, but certainly not the reverse; perhaps this was partly due to the rule of silence during work.

Of course the only sure test of success is to be found in the behaviour of the colonists after leaving the establishment. Thus far it has been highly satisfactory.

Of 36 colonists, discharged in 1850 and 1851,

31 are reported irreproachable;
2 conduct themselves tolerably;
1 has been lost sight of;
2 are ill conducted.

Of 135, discharged in 1852,

116 are reported irreproachable;
10 are conducting themselves tolerably;
3 are lost sight of;
1 is dead;
5 have relapsed into vagrancy or begging.

Of these 135, the average stay in the establishment had been two years. Ninety-five of them were sent back to their several communes on the demand of the local authorities. Forty, more particularly distinguished for good conduct, were placed out by the care of the director. There is a fund to meet their wants on first going out.

The officers appear to be unanimously of opinion that agriculture is the best kind of employment for boys undergoing reformatory training. The necessity of accommodating the arrangements to this specific purpose, as well as the poverty of the soil, ought to be taken into account in estimating the results of the agricultural operations.

The area of land now under cultivation is about 256 English statute acres.

The most important of the crops appeared to be rye (96 acres, worth 4*l.* 16*s.* per acre), potatoes (46 acres, worth 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* per acre), and kitchen vegetables (15 acres, worth 8*l.* 5*s.* per acre). Besides these, there were crops of oats, flax, rape, buckwheat, clover, roots of various kinds, and 8 acres of meadow and orchard.

The following is an account of the live stock at the end of 1852 (value about 700*l.*):

29 cows,
13 heifers and bullocks,
9 oxen, Fleming and Durham,
3 bulls,
10 horses,
1 ass,
50 pigs, Essex and Fleming,
17 sheep,
54 cocks and hens,
7 turkeys,
26 pigeons,
4 peacocks.

The number of milch cows is now increased to 45. They are milked three times a day, and were reported to be giving 300 litres, that is about 66 gallons a day. The cowhouse is well worthy of a visit; the fittings are entirely made of stone slabs, one massive block, with a trough cut in it, forming the head of each stall, and a large slab set on its side the division. A central passage runs lengthwise down the building, and on either side are ranged 22 stalls. The arrangement of the farm yard seemed to be of the most approved plan. The whole drains into a tank, and the mechanical operations are performed by the steam engine.

It is not considered that the farm has yet reached its normal state; during the preceding year several expenses have been incurred that will not recur to the same amount; the agricultural implements were completed at a cost of 40*l.*; the live stock was increased at a cost of 58*l.*; it was necessary to purchase food for the cattle at an expense of 262*l.*; 27*l.* worth of manure was bought, and 119*l.* worth of seed.

These extraordinary expenses raised the total expenditure for the year to the sum of 1,749*l.*

The value of the year's produce was 1,980*l.*

This balance of 231*l.* is clearly much less than what ought to be realized in a normal year, considering that the ground is rent free.

The farm accounts are kept distinct from those of the establishment.

The establishment charges, properly so called, for the year 1852, were as follow:—

	£
Victualling	1,880
Officers' household	374
Officers' salaries	564
Fuel and lighting	166
Cleaning, washing, and office expenses	81
Expenses of school-room and divine service	16
Clothing for colonists	400
Bedding and furniture	96
Uniform of superintendents	18
Medicine in the infirmary	9
Maintenance of buildings and the steam engine	106
Total	£ 3,710

Thus it appears that the expense of victualling is one-half of the whole, and that the cost of maintenance per head per day may be put down at *two-pence halfpenny*.

Adding to this, for the other charges enumerated above, another twopence halfpenny, we get fivepence per day per head as the expense of the establishment.

It is probable that next year, when the girls' school will be in operation, and the improvements of the property will begin to tell, the expense will be materially lessened. It is hoped that the workshops may be made more profitable than they have hitherto been.

Adding to the expenditure given above (3,710*l.*), an additional sum of 1,200*l.* expended during the year, but represented by property still in hand, we get a grand total for the year of 4,910*l.*

To meet this, 3,390*l.* have been received on account of colonists from their several communes; and 241*l.* have been realized by the produce of the industrial department.—Total receipts, 3,631*l.*.

The establishment is not therefore yet self-supporting. A deficit of 1,279*l.* on the year 1852, remained to be covered by the Government grant.

These figures have been taken from the annual report to the Belgian Minister of Justice. Considering that the colony is only three years old, they are most satisfactory.

At a time when the abolition of transportation is directing general attention in our own country to the subject of reformatory schools, this experiment, which has been so successfully tried at Ruysselede, cannot fail to be regarded with interest.

It has been suggested to me that the establishment of such an institution as this in some of our mining or manufacturing districts—where the boys' labour would find a ready market—might be not only a most useful, but also a profitable speculation.

[Note.—M. Ducpétiaux has been good enough to look over the sheets of this appendix, and to supply me with more correct information on three important points.

1st. The schedule of employment gives an erroneous impression of the proper time employed in agriculture, which is by far the most important of the occupations of the inmates; the governor attaches the greatest importance to the alternation of field labour with the workshops.

2nd. It is quite clear that during the current year the receipts will balance the expenditure, and therefore the Government grant will be entirely reimbursed.

3rd.—The girls' school was opened on the 1st of October, and bids fair to realize the expectations of its founders.]

J. P. N.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 October 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
158	76	63	14	73	193,813	17,083	18,320	86	200

Per-centage of Children, *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
28·91	0·35	1·37	0·07	6·79	14·76	18·65	31·32	39·89	3·44	6·5	14·04	20·24	31·25

To write.			To read					
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
42·89	48·28	39·43	33·73	30·69	29·32	12·4	75·82	70·92

Per-centage of Children on School Registers.§

Aged								Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Fourteen and over.	Four years and over.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
21·24	14·9	15·89	15·12	12·91	9·59	5·95	3·03	1·37	6·02	5·02	9·03	14·73	19·25

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants.

§ The schools from which these returns are taken being only partially the same as those from which the tables of preceding years were calculated, no trustworthy inference can be drawn from *a comparison* of them.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 132 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,804 6 1½	5,026 17 11½	4,845 3 9½	3,280 2 9	14,956 10 7½

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 132 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
10,733 15 3½	874 12 8	2,563 7 6½	14,171 15 5½

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" Faddiley, 69.
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Bilston, St. Leonard's, 29.
" St. Mary's, 20.
Birkenhead, Trinity, 111.
" St. John's, 110.
" St. Anne's, 117.
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Brereton, 14
Bridgenorth, 79.
" Blue Coat, 81.
" St. Mary's, Low Town, 80.
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Lichfield, St. Mary's, 9.
" St. Chad's, 10.
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Madeley, 53.
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Wenlock. *See* Much Wenlock.
West Bromwich, Hill Top, St. James', 24.
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Willenhall, St. Giles', 21.
Winsford, Weaver School, 125.
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Wombourne, 45.
Wombridge, 64.
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By Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools,
Rev. H. R. P. Sandford in 1853.

Antrobus	27	Leighton and Minshull Vernon	26
Ash	17	Lostock Gralam	4
Audlem	24	Lymm	6
Barnton	3	Middlewich	5
Barthomley	13	Norbury	34
Carrington (Earl Stamford's)	1	Northwich	32
Chester, Christ's Church	20	Over	31
Coppenhall	25	Rainow	36
Delamere (not inspected).	11	Stretton	7
Danebridge	28	Tarvin	10
Ravenham	29	Tilstock	14
Grappenhall	8	Upton, St. Mary's	22
Handforth	9	Wem	18
Helsby	21	Weston Point (weaver school)	33
Hodnet	16	Wharton	30
Hordley	19	Whixhall	15
Kelsall	23	Witton	2
Kingsley	12	Woodford	85

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. J. P. NORRIS.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1852.					
1. Penkridge, Boys -	4 Nov.	101	48	30	108	Buildings very fair, yards need enlargement; two class-rooms about to be added, Wall desks; parallel desks about to be procured. Playground none. Books fair. Apparatus, two black-boards and easels. Organization and discipline fair. Methods moderate. Instruction, fair in upper classes.
" Girls -	"	107	42	46	106	Buildings, desks, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Playground good. With some improvement in their organization, and the assistance of pupil-teachers, these schools might be made efficient and good. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw appear inclined to take much pains; they have had no regular training, but will, I doubt not, soon qualify themselves to carry pupil-teachers through their apprenticeship.
2. Cannock - -	5 Nov.	-	-	-	-	I found these schools under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, who had so recently come that it would be premature to judge of their efficiency.
3. Burton-on-Trent, Boys -	6 Dec.	165	60	65	160	Buildings fairly good, but too crowded; I am glad to hear that they are to be enlarged. Desks, one long desk against the side of each room; parallel desks much needed for both rooms. Furniture sufficient. Playground, about to be enlarged I hope. Books good; a supply recently obtained for both schools. Apparatus sufficient. Discipline (boys') imperfect; thirty or forty boys came in from quarter to half an hour too late. Boys' instruction good, girls' moderate, infants' fair. The schools had recently re-assembled after the subsidence of the floods, which had risen above the level of the school-floor. On the whole I have a good report to make. Mr. Chappells (certificated) is doing his work well, but needs more assistance. Miss Mosey's school is improving; and the infants' school, under Miss Cox, is still in an efficient condition. Payments, 2*d.* a week. These schools are intended to meet the needs of both the Old Church and the Christ Church district. They are quite inadequate to meet this large demand, and are inconveniently crowded.
" Girls -	7 Dec.	78	35	30	75	
" Infants	"	150	60	90	160	
4. Capesthorne - -	8 Dec.	-	-	-	-	The changes of teacher made a visit to this school necessary, out of my usual course. I regret to say that I have no very satisfactory report to make. (See 123 infra.)
5. Runcorn, Trinity, Boys -	9 Dec.	79	19	35	70	Buildings good Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient. Playground insufficient. Books good. Apparatus sufficient. Discipline very fair. Instruction much improved.
" Girls -	"	65	35	46	60	Buildings, desks, furniture, and apparatus, same as boys'. Books moderate. Discipline defective. Instruction low standard at present.
" Infants	"	88	40	66	70	Buildings good. Furniture and books, sufficient. Discipline and instruction, fair.
						I was glad to find the boys' school, under Mr. Wilson, decidedly improved since the apprenticeship of the pupil-teacher last year. Their singing was remarkably good; general attainment very fair. I was glad to find a select class advancing beyond the rest in mathematics. The girls' school is now in good hands; Miss

							Harris (Home and Colonial) has passed her examination for a certificate. Neither the discipline nor standard of instruction are what the mistress and managers hope to see realised; but the school is in the fair way to improve. Miss Bridden is giving up the charge of the infant school. The payments are 4*d.* and 2*d.* per week.
6. Runcorn, National School,	Boys -	10 Dec.	123	77	38	115	Buildings, infant school wanted. Desks good. Furniture sufficient. Playground wants draining. Books, new supply. Apparatus sufficient. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. I found the school full, and apparently improving under Mr. Walker. He needs more efficient help in his lower classes, and will have to pay great attention to the training of his pupil-teacher.
"	Girls -	"	119	69	20	103	The girls' school is still under Miss Woodward, and backward. An infant school is projected; it is very much needed, both schools being inconveniently encumbered with infants. The payment is only 1*d.* a week.
		1853.					
7. Tamworth,	Boys -	31 Jan.	121	127	112	98	Buildings fair, brick floor. Parallel desks in three groups in both schools. Furniture and apparatus, sufficient. Playground insufficient. A new supply of good maps just received. Organization, master and two pupil-teachers. Discipline fair. Instruction in Scripture, history, grammar, music, good; in arithmetic moderate. Geography needs more attention.
"	Girls -	"	143	107	81	100	Buildings, girls' school above the boys', a good room. Organization, girls and infants under two mistresses, with four pupil-teachers, one of whom (in turn) should be always in the infant school. Discipline fair. Instruction in arithmetic moderate (few could make out a bill); Scripture moderate; History imperfect.
"	Infants	"	100	89	64	100	Infants' school, good gallery. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. Reading lessons should receive more careful attention.
							The boys' school is going on fairly well under Mr. Tomlison (Westminster). I have much pleasure in recommending that he should receive his certificate. The advanced boys pay 6*d.* and 4*d.* a week, the rest 2*d.* The girls' school is also improved under Miss Bird (Cheltenham), who has well earned her certificate. I was glad to find the needlework receiving due attention; twelve girls could cut out and make simple articles of dress. The infant school very fair under Miss Keen. The vicar assembles the whole school every morning for prayers in the infant school.
8. Tamworth, (Sir R. Peel's),	Boys -	2 Feb.	66	-	-	-	Buildings very good. Desks parallel in groups. Furniture good. Playground moderate. Books good. Apparatus very complete. Organization, in three classes, under certificated master and two pupil-teachers. Discipline fairly good. Instruction, history and composition good; mathematics, including some mechanics and mensuration, fair; Holy Scriptures fair. I was glad to find this school once again under the charge of Mr. Vaughan. The boys passed a lively examination, and wrote some abstracts of their history very fairly. A small museum is being formed. Fifty are free on the foundation, the rest pay 10*s.* per quarter.
9. Lichfield, St. Mary's,	Boys -	3 Feb.	56	30	26	51	Buildings very good. Desks good, three groups. Furniture, books, and discipline, good. Playground, one small one for all three schools, extremely inconvenient. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, master and two pupil-teachers. Instruction, much improvement in lower classes; Scripture, geography, and grammar, very fair; history moderate; drawing very moderate.
"	Girls -	"	43	24	31	36	Buildings very moderate, (an upper room of the old building). Desks good, one group. Furniture sufficient. Books and discipline good. Organization, mistress and a pupil-teacher. Instruction, in needlework, very much improved; in other things also improved; history just begun.
"	Infants	"	44	35	30	55	Buildings very moderate (underneath the girls'). Books good. Organization, infant; mistress hopes to obtain a pupil-teacher. Discipline good. Instruction, reading well taught.
							The school is certainly improved. The boys are under Mr. Davies (certificated, Carmarthen), who has succeeded in securing a more regular attendance. The girls, under Miss Fenn (Whitelands), who deserves to have her certificate forwarded. The infants, under Miss Bailey (Home and Colonial), who will, I hope, gain a certificate, going on well. The great deficiency is in the playground and offices, and the space about the school is so limited that it will be difficult to remedy it.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
10. Lichfield, St. Chad's Girls -	1853. 4 Feb.	-	26	22	38	Buildings insufficient in size. Desks insufficient, attached to the wall. Playground, a good bricked yard. Books, fairly good. Apparatus sufficient. Discipline fair. Instruction, Holy Scripture, good; history, geography, and grammar, just begun; writing and arithmetic need more attention.
" Infants	"	-	60	47	50	Buildings very good. Desks, a gallery. Furniture good. Books fair. Discipline fair. Instruction good. A promising candidate was brought forward for apprenticeship. If the school were enlarged, and a group of parallel desks placed across the end of it, I should consider it a good place for her training. I did not see any of their needlework. I was much pleased by their knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. Miss Yeoman hopes to obtain a certificate next Easter. The infants (in the adjoining room) are apparently well cared for by Miss Verrall (Whitelands). The girls pay 2*d.* and the infants 1*d.* a week.
11. Lichfield, Minors', Boys -	"	65	22	28	61	Buildings fairly good, but without proper yard; two rooms about 50×25 feet. A gallery of four desks. No playground. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes, under a master and two students (in rotation) from the training school. Discipline moderate. The master has newly come. Instruction, Scripture and writing of first and second classes, good; geography, grammar, and history, fair; arithmetic needs more attention. The augmentation has been hitherto refused because there are no voluntary subscriptions in support of the school. I was invited by the trustees to inspect this school. Mr. Mortimore (St. Mark's, certificated) has newly taken charge of it; he is a good teacher, but the discipline of the school is at present imperfect. The boys are rude in behaviour, both in school and out of school; this is partly explained by the frequent changes of master, and still more by the want of a proper yard and playground. The weekly fee is 2*d.*
12. Donington - -	7 Feb.	-	-	-	-	This was a special visit, made at the urgent request of the managers, and had no reference to annual grants.
13. Yoxall, Boys -	8 Feb.	50	15	13	50	Buildings fair, but a brick floor and damp. Desks sufficient, eight loose desks. Playground, the outbuilding is against the school-wall, and needs attention. Books and apparatus moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction, still very moderate, but somewhat improved in religious knowledge. Mr. Graham has newly taken charge of this school; it is certainly improved, but still very backward. The boys are awkward and ungainly; they might be much improved by an animated, kind treatment, combined with steady discipline. The fee varies from 6*s.* to 2*s.* a quarter.
14. Brereton, Boys -	"	9	16	14	40	Buildings fair, but brick floor. Desks parallel in a group.
" Infants	"	32	21	24	46	Buildings fair. Furniture, gallery, &c. The school appears to be in the same condition that it was last year. A candidate was presented, but I could not hold out any encouragement to hope that he would be allowed, and he was withdrawn. The boys' school

							has an endowment of 46*l.* per annum, and is still under Mr. Goodall (Lichfield), whose talent for school-keeping seems to be small, though he is a painstaking and conscientious man. My engagements obliged me to visit the school, without due notice, on Shrove Tuesday, and I consequently saw it under disadvantages. The infant school, which has had a grant from the Committee of Council, and is now endowed with 30*l.* a year, appears to be very inefficient. The mistress, Mrs. Harrison, was six months at the Home and Colonial, but is unequal to her work. The fee in both schools is 1*d.* P.S.—Both master and mistress have been changed since the date of this report.
15. Rugeley,	Boys -	9 Feb.	51	28	19	43	Buildings, furniture and books, good. Three parallel desks. Playground insufficient. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair.
„	Infants	„	153	73	75	148	Buildings very good. Furniture, gallery, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. These schools (boys' and infants') may now be considered good and efficient. They have an endowment of more than 100*l.* per annum. The boys, under Mr. Spooner (Worcester, certificated), passed a good examination in all respects, except their reading. And the infants, under Mrs. Morris, are well taught and well cared for. The plan which I recommended last year of having one or two drafts taken down from the gallery at a time, for their reading-lessons under assistant-teachers, is reported to answer very well. Certainly the results are most satisfactory, and the discipline has been much improved by dispensing with the monitors who used to give the reading and alphabet lessons.
16. Brierley Hill,	Boys -	10 Feb.	72	70	70	70	Buildings, the school is continued in the present unsuitable building only until a new one can be built. Wall desks. Furniture scanty. Playground, wants draining and levelling. Books very imperfect; no elementary reading-books for the second and third classes. Apparatus insufficient; no easels. Organization, four classes, under master and two pupil-teachers. Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate.
„	Girls -	„	83	40	33	110	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys' The change of mistress is only delayed until the new building is raised. This cannot be until a mine which underlies the site is worked out, and this, they tell me, will be the case in a few months. This school has been standing still during the past year. I find it still inefficient. The new building has been delayed by circumstances which have been laid before the Committee of Council, and the managers have not thought it worth while to put the school into efficient condition while occupying the old building.
„	Infants	„	60	86	78	100	Buildings, a good infant school-room, adjoining a teacher's residence; a good gallery.
17. Kingswinford,	Boys -	11 Feb.	50	42	30	50	Buildings, a good room, calculated to hold a much larger attendance. Desks, double the number that are necessary; some are piled up at one end of the room. Playground too small. The out-buildings need attention. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, three classes, under master and pupil-teacher. Discipline moderate. Instruction, about five passed a fairly good examination; the rest were very backward.
„	Girls -	„	101	-	-	-	Buildings, an excellent room over-head. Infants in a class-room opening into the girls' school; an infant gallery. Books, reading-books, and additional maps, needed. Organization, girls and infants under the charge of Mrs. Taylor and her assistants. Discipline very fair. The new mistress (Mrs. Taylor) appears to be unequal to the training of pupil-teachers. She seems to be energetic, and to have done much to improve the school; but the girls are still very backward, both in bookwork and in needlework. The managers propose to provide household training, of some sort, for them. Three candidates for apprenticeship were recommended, on condition of a competent mistress being engaged. The boys' school disappointed me; they have not advanced, nor is the attendance better, or even as good, as it was last year. The great demand for boys in the mines and ironworks partly accounts for this. Mr. Wade (Lichfield) holds a certificate, but this school needs far more practical and physical energy than he possesses. P.S.—Since the date of this report I am informed that these schools have been completely reorganized.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
18. Dudley, St. Thomas', Boys -	1853. 14 Feb.	90	77	57	98	Buildings good, if the echo could be destroyed. Desks, parallel, sufficient. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground very small. Organization, master and paid monitors. Discipline too noisy, else very fair. Instruction fairly good.
" Girls -	"	50	26	55	65	Buildings very good. It is most difficult to find candidates for apprenticeship in Dudley. Boys of eleven and twelve years old earn 5*s*. and 6*s*. a week in other ways, and leave school very early. I have recommended the apprenticeship of a boy from Lichfield; Mr. Blunden needs assistance. Drawing seems to be fairly well taught. The examination in religious knowledge was not so satisfactory as the rest. The girls' school over-head has dwindled into an inefficient infant school. It is most desirable that it should be organized; good industrial girls' schools are urgently wanted in this district. P.S.—I am informed that a new mistress has been appointed, and that the school is improving.
19. Dudley, St. Edmund's, Boys -	17 Feb.	117	101	130	132	Buildings very good. Desks good, parallel. Furniture and books, sufficient. Playground moderate. Discipline fairly good. Instruction, Holy Scripture and geography, good; the rest moderate.
" Infants	"	100	90	124	120	Buildings very good. Furniture, gallery. Discipline fair. Instruction, Holy Scripture, good. I was glad to find some promising candidates for apprenticeship. The school, in every way, deserves to have pupil-teachers. The elder boys seem to have caught their master's love of work, and have been in the habit of assembling each morning at seven o'clock of their own accord to prepare lessons for the master. Mr. Slater (Battersea) holds a certificate, and has won the esteem of all who are connected with the school. I was sorry to find the excellent girls' school-room still unoccupied. The infants' school, under Miss Rhodes, pleased me; their knowledge of Holy Scripture was good.
20. Oldbury, Boys -	18 Feb.	101	72	74	99	Buildings, a low ceiled-room, under the girls' school. Parallel desks about to be provided. Playground, hardly any; offices very contracted. Books sufficient. Organization, master and two pupil-teachers. Discipline fair, but still rather too noisy. Instruction, the first class seemed to be of a good kind, and six or seven passed a very fair examination. The lower classes are still backward.
" Girls -	"	69	76	80	100	The girls' school, under Miss Cook, seemed backward. I hope it may, ere long, be brought up to the pupil-teacher standard. The school has improved since the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers, but not quite so much as I hoped would be the case. This is explained by the demand for boys in the iron and coal trade, which has taken away a great number from all these schools in the last six months. Mr. Smith will, I hope, gain a certificate. He has succeeded in giving his elder boys a lively interest in their work. P.S.—Mr. Smith gained his certificate, but is, I am sorry to hear, about to leave.

Giles',	Mixed -	21 Feb.	75	80	70	85	Buildings spacious, and fairly good; much improved by being floored with wood. Desks, parallel, in groups, obtained since my last visit. Furniture sufficient. Playground very moderate. Books sufficient at present. Organization, five classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Discipline very fair. Instruction, music and writing well taught. Instruction of lower classes very defective. I was sorry to find the attendance not much increased, and the few girls mixed with the boys. The girls' school, with its good infant gallery, is standing empty; nor is there any sempstress to teach the girls sewing. Mr. Pugh has evidently taken much pains, and has during the past year given his children more than ordinary skill in music. The great fault of the school is the backwardness of the three lower classes. The twenty elder children passed a fair examination.
22. Coseley, Church,	Christ's Boys -	22 Feb.	97	76	65	115	Buildings fair. Desks on a gallery. Furniture fair. Playground and discipline, moderate. Books, elementary reading-books wanted. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, the infants' school being closed, both schools are encumbered with infants in the lower classes. Three pupil-teachers in the boys', and two in girls' school. Discipline moderate. Instruction unsatisfactory.
„	Girls -	„	112	40	50	110	Buildings fair. Desks parallel. Furniture fair. Organization, see boys'. Discipline good. Instruction, much improved in Scripture and needlework. First class improved in arithmetic; the rest very backward. The average attendance during the summer was about 120; during the severe winter weather it has fallen off, but is likely to increase. The boys' school has not advanced during the year. The master (Mr. Meadows) is much disappointed, and is resigning his situation. I hope under his successor the school may become more adequate to the needs of this difficult population. The apprenticeship of one of the pupil-teachers now expires. The girls' school pleased me much; the general appearance and behaviour of the girls was very good. More attention has been paid to the needlework and arithmetic. The first class can plan their own work, but are not yet able to cut out. About ten could add up a washing-bill. The lower classes are very backward; but Miss Goodwin and her two pupil-teachers deserve praise for the good order and behaviour of the school. The infants' school is, I am sorry to say, closed. P. S.—A new master has been appointed.
23. West Trinity,	Bromwich, Boys -	23 Feb.	95	51	55	92	Buildings fairly good. A group of parallel desks. Furniture, class gallery, &c. Playground and apparatus, sufficient. Books and discipline, fair. Organization, master and two pupil-teachers. Instruction improved.
„	Girls -	„	67	70	60	75	Buildings fairly good. A wall desk. Books deficient. Organization, mistress and one pupil-teacher. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. Eight or ten of the girls passed a fair examination, both in bookwork and needlework; but the rest appeared to be very backward. The school wants stimulus. The boys' school pleased me much; it is becoming an efficient school, and the elder boys showed much spirit in their examination. Some of them had written excellent themes on the physical geography and manufactures of Staffordshire. An infant school will, I believe, be shortly opened.
24. West St. James',	Bromwich, Boys -	24 Feb.	77	72	66	71	Buildings, the four school-rooms are all good, but the offices behind are so contracted in space as to be inconsistent with habits of decency in the children. Desks, two groups. Furniture and apparatus, sufficient. No playground for any of the schools. Books, a grant lately obtained. Organization, certificated master and two pupil-teachers. Discipline very fair. Instruction improving.
„	Girls -	„	72	55	64	55	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks, one group, more needed. Organization, certificated mistress and infant mistress, with two pupil-teachers. Discipline very fair. Instruction improving.
„	Infants	„	86	60	50	90	Furniture, gallery. Discipline good. Instruction very fair, reading moderate. I was glad to find the numbers increasing, and the children of an older growth in both schools. All three schools are satisfactorily efficient. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins are evidently taking great pains, and deserve much praise; the religious instruction has latterly been given to the two schools collectively, and it has not answered. The girls appeared to disadvantage in this respect. They have lessons in household work, and due attention is paid to the needlework. The infants are now under Miss Hancock, from Warrington.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
25. Wednesbury, St. Bartholomew's,	1853.					
Boys -	25 Feb.	87	101	92	88	Buildings good. Desks, parallel, sufficient. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, good, four classes under certificated master and three pupil-teachers. Methods good. Discipline fairly good. Instruction, generally of a good kind.
,, Girls -	,,	100	147	140	84	Buildings fair, but class-room very small. Desks against the wall. Playground, two new ones have just been made at an expense of 102*l.* Organization, girls and infants under mistress and three pupil-teachers. Methods not very good. Discipline moderately good. Instruction, religious knowledge of lower classes neglected. Grammar very imperfect. Needlework fair. The boys' school passed a satisfactory examination. Mr. Close has been encouraging his older boys to learn something of higher mathematics, and they seemed interested in what they knew of mensuration, mechanics, and Euclid. In arithmetic they were at fault; history very moderate; other subjects very fair, including Holy Scripture. The girls might do better; except about five or six elder girls, they appeared to be very backward. It is to be wished that some household instruction could be given.
26. Wednesbury, St. James', Boys -	28 Feb.	65	-	-	48	Buildings and books good. Desks parallel; recently provided. Playground moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization, master and pupil-teacher. Discipline and instruction, much improved.
,, Girls -	,,	52	-	-	51	Buildings and books good. Wall desks. Apparatus moderate. Instruction quite elementary, but so far good. These schools have been started afresh, under new and very competent teachers, by the liberality of one of the committee. The boys' school is likely to do well under Mr. Salt, who will, I hope, obtain a certificate. The girls' school would, I have no doubt, revive, if Miss Hunt (Whiteland's certificate) could be induced to remain, but she has not courage to grapple with the very great difficulties of the place, and intends to leave. A good girls' school is greatly needed here. P.S. Mr. Salt obtained his certificate.
27. Wednesbury, St. John's, Boys -	1 Mar.	110	70	60	112	Buildings, books, apparatus, and instruction, good. Desks parallel, good; gallery. Playground sufficient, but common to boys and girls. Organization, master and three pupil-teachers. Discipline improved. The boys passed an excellent examination in Holy Scriptures; not so good in the catechism. They write well, and have a very fair knowledge of geography; read tolerably well, and know something of grammar. Arithmetic fair. The second and third classes appeared to be fairly advanced. They show much interest in their drawing lessons, and are collecting specimens of the local geology. Mr. Miles holds a certificate, and deserves much praise. The order of the school is improved.
,, Girls -	,,	60	30	20	61	Buildings and apparatus fair. Wall desks; gallery. Books moderate. Instruction elementary, but of a good kind. The girls are now under a promising young teacher, Miss Hardy (Cheltenham), who has just gained

28. Walsall, Blue Coat, Boys -	2 Mar.	160	169	187	155	Buildings, a spacious room with ceiling. It would be improved by one or two curtains to break the sound. Desks, two groups on the gallery. Furniture; a good class gallery to hold sixty, Playground none; much wanted. The offices for both schools are very objectionably small and ill arranged. Books and apparatus good. Organization, six classes, under master and three pupil-teachers. Discipline very fair. Instruction of a good kind. Holy Scripture geography, and writing, very well taught. Grammar not so good.
„ Girls -	„	60	114	116	54	Buildings over the boys; a good room. Desks to wall. No playground. Organization, four classes under mistress and one pupil-teacher. Discipline much improved.
						I was much pleased by my examination of the boys' school. It is still less quiet than I could wish, but Mr. Lovett has given his boys a love of work, and his school is animated and industrious. The girls' school, under Miss Shore, is not so much improved as I hoped to find it. It wants stimulus.
						I feel sure that there is something unhealthy about these premises.
29. Bilston, St. Leonard's, Boys -	3 Mar.	96	-	-	104	Buildings, in every way objectionable, adjoining a screw manufactory, the incessant noise of which disturbs the school seriously. Besides this the rooms are gloomy, and the offices so contracted as to provide no decent accommodation for the children. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have newly come; the former is certificated. It is impossible for them to make the discipline and efficiency of the school such as the managers desire so long as it continues to be held in these unsuitable premises.
„ Girls -	„	53	-	-	55	
„ Infants	„	54	160	180	72	
30. Bilston, St. Mary's, Mixed -	3 Mar.	97	129	72	140	Buildings, a large cheerless room. Desks parallel, in groups. Furniture sufficient. Playground fair. Books fairly supplied. Organization; I am sorry to find boys and girls still mixed. The school (as I reported last year) has quite outgrown this organization. There is at present no sempstress. Discipline moderately good. Instruction; the only thing really well taught is the writing. The instruction of the girls, especially in needlework, seems to have been much neglected.
„ Infants	„	90	63	50	112	The infants' school, under Mrs. Reid and her pupil-teacher, is going on very fairly. The mixed school disappoints me much; it has the appearance of having been much neglected; whether this has been the case or not I cannot say, but the results are very unsatisfactory. Out of nearly 100 children, only seven or eight could work sums beyond the first four simple rules, and very few indeed had any fair knowledge of Scripture. The girls' needlework has been also neglected. Mr. Reid holds a certificate, and has pupil-teachers.
						P.S.—I have been glad to learn since my visit, that a mistress is to be appointed.
31. Rowley Regis, Mixed -	4 Mar.	84	44	47	78	Buildings very good. Desks good, parallel. Furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Playground sufficient. Organization, boys and girls in four classes, under master and pupil-teacher.
„ Infants	„	-	38	42	54	The infants' school is now under Mrs. Sydenham, who seems to be a capable person. Buildings good. Furniture; gallery. Organization; the infants, under the master's wife, who also undertakes the girls' needlework. The school passed a very good examination. I was especially pleased to find the girls answering with fully as much spirit as the boys, and equally advanced in all things, including arithmetic. Mr. Sydenham will, I hope, obtain a certificate; he is working efficiently and well. Mrs. Sydenham undertakes the infants' and girls' needlework. In order to insure a supply of work for the girls, she has organized a clothing club for the children, which answers very well indeed.
						P.S.—Mr. Sydenham gained his certificate, and is leaving.
32. Wolverhampton, St. John's, Boys -	7 Mar.	61	113	95	60	Buildings out of repair, and in need of a thorough cleansing. Gallery of desks. Furniture, a class gallery, &c. No proper playground. Books and apparatus sufficient. Discipline and instruction moderate. The boys' school is under a good master, Mr. Griffin, and three pupil-teachers, but there appears to be so little security for its efficient management, that it becomes a serious question whether the annual grant of public money shall be continued.
						P.S.—Mr. Griffin has passed his examination for a certificate most creditably.

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32. Wolverhampton, St. John's, Girls & Infants	1853. 7 Mar.	34	-	-	-	The managers were stimulated by the last inspection to appoint a competent mistress. She staid half a year, and then the school was left to the pupil-teacher and an inefficient dame. The latter did more harm than good, and was dismissed, and the school left to the pupil-teacher, who has since then carried on a sort of infants' school in the room. I found seven writing on paper, and three or four had some knowledge of Scripture. The pupil-teacher (Isabella Clarke) deserves praise, but the managers have clearly forfeited their claim to a grant of public money, on her account.
33. Wolverhampton, St. Paul's, Boys -	8 Mar.	119	50	70	100	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, good. A very small playground. Organization, six classes in three sections, under master and two pupil-teachers. Discipline very fair. Instruction very good. Both schools passed a very good examination, and pleased me much. The payments were raised last Christmas to 6*d.* in the first class, and all the rest 3*d.*, except the very youngest, who pay only 1*d.* a week. It has had the best effect; increasing the numbers and not estranging any. In the boys' school, the first, which is a select class, answered very well in English history and grammar, and the whole school did well in their Scripture examination.
„ Girls -	„	99	60	75	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Playground, rather larger than the boys'. Organization, six classes in three sections, under mistress and two pupil-teachers. The girls' school did no less well in their proper subjects, writing very good abstracts of their lessons on household economy. The needlework is good, and their general knowledge very fair. The arrangement of the school in three sections is good. The singing very good in both schools. Drawing is taught in the boys' school. Mr. Newland and Miss Shore are certificated.
„ Infants	„	82	100	90	130	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Organization under a mistress and assistant. The infant school, under Miss Newland, appeared to be efficiently conducted, but she is leaving.
34. Wolverhampton, St. Peter's, Boys -	9 Mar.	88	65	105	80	Buildings good. Desks good, parallel. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. No proper playground. Books rather deficient; a grant about to be sought. Organization, five classes, under certificated master and pupil-teacher. Methods fair. Discipline imperfect. Instruction improved. I was glad to find the boys' school under Mr. Walters, a promising young master, from St. Mark's, Chelsea, who has passed his examination for a certificate of merit. He has yet to show that he can govern boys by personal ascendancy rather than by intimidation. The school is still backward, but likely to improve.
„ Girls -	„	138	97	174	114	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as boys. Organization, six classes, under mistress and three pupil-teachers, the sixth class being composed of infants. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction defective. The girls' school has not improved under Mrs. Bradbridge's care as much as I hoped it would. The managers are not satisfied. The girls are quite ignorant of grammar, and showed but little knowledge of Scripture or of arithmetic. The writing too, was very moderate. Needlework and

35. Wolverhampton, St. George's, Boys -	10 Mar.	110	140	120	110	Buildings good, but want space for offices. Desks good, groups of parallel. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Playground none. Books, good supply recently obtained. Organization, six classes, under master and assistant and monitor. Methods and discipline good. Instruction, religious knowledge, English history, and geography, very good; arithmetic moderate. The boys went through their examination with much spirit, and seem to have been carefully and successfully taught and disciplined by Mr. Kenney; during the past year the arrangement of the school has been much improved. I have great pleasure in recommending the apprenticeship of a pupil-teacher. The girls' school is still under Mrs. Jackson, and is below the pupil-teacher standard. The boys pay 3*d.* and 2*d.* a week. P.S.—Mr. Kenney was successful in the Easter certificate examination.
36. Bushbury, Mixed -	16 Mar.	86	61	52	70	Buildings fairly good, on a small scale. Wall desks, wholly inadequate to the needs of the school. Playground sufficient, including the garden of a quarter of an acre. Books sufficient. Organization, boys and girls mixed for the morning work, under master and two pupil-teachers, assisted by a dame and her daughter, who undertake the needlework. Discipline fairly good. Instruction, in Holy Scriptures and geography, good; in writing and arithmetic, imperfect. The instruction in arithmetic still needs more attention; and the girls seem generally backward, except in needlework, which I found much improved. In other respects the school is going on satisfactorily. Mr. Carter has passed his examination for a certificate; one of the pupil-teachers now completes his apprenticeship. The garden has been successfully cultivated during the past year, and the boys seem proud of their work.
„ Infants	„	34	49	40	45	Furniture, a small infant gallery. The infant mistress, Miss Devereux, is leaving.
37. Darlaston, St. George's, Mixed -	17 Mar.	72	28	74	66	Buildings good. Desks, a grant about to be applied for, and new desks to be procured. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Playground moderate. Books, a grant recently obtained. Organization, five classes of boys, with an intermixture of such girls as are willing to pay the higher fee 4*d.* Discipline and instruction good. I revisited this school with much pleasure. Mr. Vaughan (certificated, Lichfield) had to begin at the very beginning last summer; he has already collected together a good school, and done much to overcome the prejudices of the people. The children seem already attached to him, and passed a fairly good examination in such subjects as they have been instructed in during the eight months that Mr. Vaughan has been here. The boys pay 6*d.*, 3*d.*, and 2*d.*; the girls who attend the boys' school 4*d.* There is still a separate girls' school, under Mrs. Adams, very inefficient. I hope that this may be remedied ere long. The boys' school is doing a good work in the place, and deserves liberal support. The behaviour of the boys is strikingly improved.
38. Moxley, Boys -	17 Mar.	41	-	-	50	Buildings good. Wall desks. No playground. Maps sufficient. Books scantily supplied. Instruction, twenty-four boys writing in copy-books.
„ Girls -	„	30	-	-	40	Twelve girls writing in copy-books; needlework imperfect.
39. Essington, Mixed -	18 Mar.	56	26	22	45	I was only able to pay this school a cursory visit. It is still under Mr. Bennett and his sister; they are young and inexperienced, but appear to be intelligent and disposed to take pains and improve themselves. Both schools seem to be very backward, and have by no means recovered from the state of inefficiency to which the frequent change of teachers had reduced them at my last visit. Buildings good. Desks, two groups parallel; a great improvement. Furniture and books sufficient. Playground good, with garden. Organization, mixed, in four classes, under Mr. Cordwell, and Mrs. Cordwell taking the girls in the afternoon; two female pupil-teachers. Discipline improved, but still rather lax. Instruction, in Scripture and arithmetic, good; in other things moderately fair. The copy-books need more attention. The school passed on the whole a creditable examination. For industrial work see General Report. The girls' needlework is good; nearly all of them can place their own work, and do all the needlework of a shirt. Mr. Cordwell should gain a certificate.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued.*

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	1853.					
39. Essington, Infants	18 Mar.	33	12	26	25	I was much pleased with the improvement in the infants' school under Miss Smith. P.S.—The elder pupil-teacher (Harriet Williams) who during three years of faithful service had won the affection of all the children, died in the course of the summer.
40. Smethwick (Spon Lane), Messrs. Chance's, Boys -	21 April	162	145	124	167	Buildings excellent, a spacious class-room has been added to the boys' school. Desks, the platform has been taken away, and two groups of desks placed on the floor. Furniture good (four class galleries as much isolated as possible). Playground very fair. Books, methods, and discipline, good. Apparatus good, including drawing-boards. Organization. four large classes, under master and four pupil-teachers. Instruction generally good.
,, Girls -	20 Mar.	61	98	84	58	Furniture, class gallery, one being larger than the rest for collective lessons. Organization, five classes, under mistress and pupil-teacher and monitors. Methods good. Discipline much improved. Instruction still backward.
,, Infants	,,	103	107	115	102	Furniture, gallery. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. I found these schools energetically carried on, and evidently fulfilling the enlightened purpose which led to their establishment in connexion with this great manufactory. The boys' school, under Mr. Talbot (who now holds a certificate), passed a good examination, and is still remarkable for the order and precision of its government. A plan for organizing a select class of superior instruction is under consideration. The girls' school wears a better countenance, and shows more steady discipline than formerly; but Mrs. Duff will have much to do to raise it to a standard of efficiency. The infants' school is still very successfully conducted by Miss Trist and her assistant. These schools are almost entirely self-supporting.
41. Oldbury, Messrs. Chance's Boys -	22 April	63	36	54	61	Buildings, furniture, and playground, good. Desks, four groups. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes, under master and pupil-teacher. Discipline imperfect. Instruction of a good kind, but not far advanced as yet.
,, Girls -	,,	36	56	113	45	The boys passed a good examination in reading and geography, but are backward in other things. Mr. Robertson has gained a certificate, and will, I have no doubt, be able to raise the standard of his school's efficiency during the ensuing year. The girls' school and infants' school are under Miss Mountford and her sister. They have been too short a time at work for me to report upon the results of their work. These schools, in connexion with the chemical works, have been much more recently established than those at Spon Lane in connexion with the glass works.
,, Infants	,,	31	-	-	56	
42. Smethwick, Boys -	26 Mar.	82	65	64	80	Buildings good. Desks imperfect. Playground and books moderate. Discipline fair. The boys are under Mr. Jennings.

„ Girls -	„	70	-	50	-	The girls' school has clearly improved under Mrs. Newby's painstaking management. One of the pupil-teachers has obtained a Queen's scholarship; the other has completed her apprenticeship. The numbers do not increase as might be wished; and the writing (on which the popularity of a school much depends) needs more attention. I also visited an infant school in a separate part of the parish.
„ Infants	„	-	79	109	60	
43. Harborne, Boys -	27 April	36	66	49	48	Buildings and playground good. Desks along the wall. Furniture fair. Books deficient. Apparatus, easel and black-board. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate.
„ Girls -	„	25	59	35	23	Buildings and playground good. Desks along wall. Books deficient. Apparatus, easel and black-board. Organization, methods, and instruction, same as boys'. Discipline fair. Mr. Hammond (certificated) has not yet raised this school to a state of efficiency, but it appears to have improved since last year. The attendance is irregular. Some compromise should be come to with the farmers; the plan of half-time work in the fields would be better than the present desultory attendance. The fee has been raised to 2*d*.
44. Handsworth, St. James' Boys -	28 April	74	57	60	72	Buildings moderate. Wall desks. Playground insufficient. Books, sufficient at present. Discipline moderate. Instruction unequal.
„ Girls -	„	39	-	30	38	Discipline, a want of steadiness. Instruction imperfect. Miss Child has been succeeded in the charge of the girls' school by Miss Buck, who was trained for a year at Westminster.
45. Wombourne, Mixed -	29 April	70	10	59	57	Buildings not well suited for the purposes of a school; stone floor. Two desks against the wall. Playground moderate, but the master has a good garden, which might be made available. Books sufficient for the present. Apparatus, better black-boards and easels wanted. Organization, boys and girls mixed, in five classes in the morning, three under the mistress, and two under the master. Methods defective. Discipline moderate. Scriptural instruction of a good kind; the other instruction (including needlework) defective.
„ Infants	„	45	30	25	40	Buildings, a cottage. Furniture, gallery. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The school is under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Stambridge. Neither of them have been trained, but I hear the school has much improved since they came. Next year I shall be better able to judge of their work. A new building is much needed; the present one might then be turned into a teacher's residence, with laundry and accommodation for an industrial class.
46. Chester, Practising, Boys -	2 May	75	42	43	85	Buildings, playground, apparatus, and discipline, good. Desks, half on platform, half on floor. Books sufficient. Organization, under a permanent master, assisted by the students in cycle. Five classes. Instruction generally good; grammar backward. Mr. Hardy (certificated) is carrying on this school efficiently and well. There are no pupil-teachers; the students being employed instead as assistant teachers.
47. Wo[illegible]ckwardine, Boys -	12 May	44	37	18	38	Buildings good; foundation laid for a master's house. Desks good. Furniture, playground, and books, sufficient. Apparatus and discipline fair. Organization, three classes, under master and pupil-teacher. Methods moderate. Instruction moderate.
Girls -	„	38	21	10	26	Buildings just completed, very good, containing teacher's house and industrial apparatus. Desks good, on a platform in three groups. Apparatus good. Organization, three classes, under a mistress. Methods fair. Discipline moderate. Instruction, backward at present. This school is intended to be a model girls' school; four or five of the girls, including especially any pupil-teachers who may be apprenticed, are to be boarded and lodged in the mistress's house, and are so to receive a complete industrial education. It is most desirable that it should be started with every advantage. I have therefore arranged that a third-year pupil-teacher, whose training cannot be continued in her own school, should be transferred to this. The numbers in attendance are increasing every week.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
48 Shrewsbury, Coleham, Mixed -	1853. 13 May	94	20	43	78	Buildings insufficient, offices, yard, &c. very unsatisfactory. Desks good. Discipline and instruction good. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. No playground. Organization, boys and girls still mixed. I hope this may be avoided ere long. Methods fairly good. Needlework up stairs, under a sempstress, backward. I was glad to find the standard of instruction much raised, and evidence that Mr. Owen has been taking great pains with his school. But further apprenticeships should not be allowed without some understanding that new buildings will be provided in the course of the next five years.
Infants	„	-	43	25	90	
49. Dawley, Mixed -	16 May	76	-	-	-	Buildings moderate and out of repair, window frames quite rotten. A grant of 145*l.* was made towards the erection of this school. Desks and furniture defective. Organization, boys, under master at one end of the room; girls, under mistress at the other; fifteen of the boys are private pupils, paying a guinea a quarter; thirty-eight pay 4*s.*, and have some extra instruction. Instruction moderate. This school has not been inspected for some years. The management of it appears to be left chiefly to the master, who came a year ago. He derives his salary from the children's payments. In fact it is a private school. Most of the children appear to be dissenters. Mr. Pigg has not been regularly trained. Some few of the boys appeared to be making progress, but generally the school was backward. The school funds amount to 15*l.* a year I believe.
50. Chetwynd, Mixed -	17 May	70	-	-	60	Buildings very moderate. Desks insufficient (along the wall). Furniture moderate. Good playground. Organization, boys and girls mixed in the morning—in separate rooms in the afternoon. Discipline fairly good. Instruction much improved. Mr. Howis appears to have been taking much pains during the past year, and has improved his school satisfactorily. The children only pay 1½*d.* or 1*d.* a week.
51. Wellington, Boys -	18 May	131	110	135	125	Buildings unsatisfactory; new buildings are to be begun forthwith. Desks good. Furniture and books sufficient. No playground. Organization, three divisions, under master, pupil-teacher, and monitor. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction very much improved. Mr. Price has made very satisfactory progress during the year. I am glad to hear that a site is fixed upon for new schools, and that they will be built during the ensuing year. I hope that this change will be made the occasion for raising the pence. They pay at present only 1*d.* a week.
„ Girls -	„	107	-	-	75	No desks. The girls' school is under a temporary mistress (Miss Malin, Whitelands).
52. Shrewsbury, St. Mary's, Boys -	20 May	88	115	110	120	Buildings, two spacious rooms, one over the other, class-rooms needed. Desks sufficient, two groups of parallel desks. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, sufficient. Books, a supply is daily expected a grant having been obtained. Organization, six classes, under master and three very fairly efficient candidates. Methods

							good. Discipline very good. Instruction, good of its kind, but backward at present. I was very much pleased by the general tone and behaviour of the boys. It argued a right understanding of school government on the part of the master, Mr. Richardson. He teaches slowly and carefully. But the boys become "half-timers" at the linen mill so very early that much advance can hardly be made. I hope, however, at my next visit to find the standard raised.
„	Girls -	„	63	110	100	110	Buildings and books same as boys'. Desks, one group, parallel. No playground. Organization, four classes, under mistress and assistant mistress. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The girls under Miss Palmer (Whitelands) and Miss Lewis have clearly improved during the past year, but have not yet reached the pupil-teacher standard.
53. Madeley,	Boys -	24 May	102	58	52	89	Buildings, the two rooms are good, but the premises sadly limited in space, and the offices consequently inconvenient. Desks good, parallel. No playground. Books, elementary reading-books wanted. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, much improved by the separation of the boys and girls. Boys in four classes, under a certificated teacher and pupil-teacher. Discipline fairly good. Instruction good, except in history, which has not been well taught.
„	Girls -	„	83	53	50	60	Buildings and desks same as boys'. Organization, in four classes, under mistress and two pupil-teachers.
„	Infants	„	99	-	-	99	Infants' school recently removed to an old chapel well adapted to its new purpose.
							I was glad to find these schools re-organized, and much improved under their new teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Moore. The payments are 3*d.* and 2*d.*
54. Donington Wood,	Mixed -	26 May	115	88	50	110	Buildings and playground good. Desks, four deep on a steep platform, inconvenient. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, boys and girls mixed in five classes, under master and pupil-teacher. Discipline moderate. Instruction, too much has been attempted, defective in quality. The industrial department goes on satisfactorily. The garden is in twenty allotments, and seems to be very fairly cultivated. The boys should keep journals, and be able to give better accounts of their work. In their slate and book-work some of the first class passed a very fair examination, but the rest seemed to be backward; and all want some thorough-going instruction in the elements of arithmetic. (See General Report, p. .)
„	Infants	„	-	6	74	43	Buildings, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Furniture, gallery. Books and apparatus sufficient. The infant school is going on satisfactorily under Miss Corbishley. P.S.—I am glad to hear that the boys and girls are likely to be separated. It is an excellent thing for girls to be occasionally associated with boys for particular lessons, but due attention to the formation of womanly habits, and appropriate industrial instruction, can only be given where there is a separate girls' school.
55. Lilleshall,	Mixed -	27 May	115	58	68	96	Buildings, private property, not originally intended for a school, and awkwardly lighted; in other respects very fairly adapted. Desks, apparatus, and methods, good. Furniture and books sufficient. Playground good, with garden of three quarters of an acre in twenty allotments. Organization, four classes of boys and girls mixed (A. M.), under master and two pupil-teachers. Discipline very fair. Instruction good throughout, except that a little more attention to the writing is needed. The girls sew in a room in the mistress's house. A new girls' school is much needed. I was very much pleased by the animation and general intelligence of the children. I find the industrial boys have been making a profit of 10*s.* or 12*s.* each from their allotments during the past year, and show much interest in them. The master, Mr. Diggens, (certificated) has formed a class for geometry. The needlework is improved, and the girls generally seem more advanced than they were last year. But they are receiving a boyish sort of education, and are under no specific training to fit them for the right discharge of their household duties in after-life. This will be partially remedied by the engagement of a trained teacher (Miss Arnold), who will have more leisure than Mrs. Diggens to attend to their industrial work.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
56. Newport, Mixed -	30 May	41	19	35	48	Building, a neat little one, but damp and brick floored. Desks, two alongthe wall. No playground. Reading-books for the second and third classes; also a map of the British Isles wanted. Organization defective, too many classes. Miss Watkins has been a year here. With a little more energy she would be a fairly good teacher. There are two endowed schools for boys in Newport, one of which might most beneficially be adapted to meet the needs of the place, after the example of Sir Robert Peel's school at Tamworth. This little infant school is the only school under the clergyman's supervision. The first class could read, and work sums in the simple rules, and had some elementary knowledge of Scripture history. Five write on paper.
57. Shrewsbury, St. Alkmond's, Mixed -	31 May	69	-	-	90	Buildings, the school occupies two rooms of an old house in an unhealthy court-yard up an alley, rented at 29*l*. a year. No provision for yard or offices. Books and apparatus deficient. Organization, boys' school, under a master in one room, and girls', under a mistress in another. I was invited to confer with the managers on the best means of re-organizing this school. Any money spent on the present site would be thrown away. Four boys had some small amount of religious knowledge, and could read tolerably. The girls seem to be very backward.
58. Rodington, Mixed -	„	49	13	18	40	Buildings good, school and teacher's house adjoining. Desks, two groups, good. Furniture, playground, and books, sufficient. Organization, boys and girls mixed, under the master (Mr. Wainwright), and his wife. Discipline good. Instruction of a good kind, except reading and in needlework, which seem to need more attention. I was very much pleased with this country school. The payments are 6*d*. and 2*d*. a week. The school has reached the pupil-teacher standard, but the numbers are at present too small to allow of apprenticeship. The population of the parish is only 400.
59. Meole Brace, Mixed -	1 June	77	34	38	80	Buildings, not well suited for the purpose of a school. Desks along the wall. Furniture deficient. Books, reading-books for the second and third classes needed. Organization, boys and girls mixed, under a master (Mr. Aris), assisted by inefficient monitors. I found the master suffering from continued ill-health, and the school backward; most of the first class had just left, and the second class were not ready to take their place. The lower classes are inefficient. The monitorial method should be superseded. With the kind of aid offered under the Minutes of 1846 I have no doubt this school would soon recover its former standard of efficiency.
60. Westbury, Mixed -	„	84	22	25	75	Buildings excellent. Desks, two groups on a gallery. Furniture sufficient. Playground very good. Reading-books deficient. Organization, mixed in three divisions, under the master; his wife undertaking the needlework; one pupil-teacher. Discipline moderately fair. Instruction unequal, and in the second division defective. The first division passed a very good examination in geography, but failed in arithmetic. The second division appeared to be very backward. Mr. Loughlin has been classed for his certificate, and will, I hope, receive it next year. The payments are much too low, being only 1*d*. a week.

61. Broseley, Mixed -	2 June	164	128	109	199	Buildings, one large room, and two class-rooms in the old Town Hall. The offices below so objectionable that I cannot recommend continuance of annual grants unless they are immediately altered. Desks good, parallel throughout. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. No playground. Organization, boys and girls amounting together to nearly 200 in one school, under a master; his wife undertaking the needlework. Discipline fairly good. Instruction satisfactory, considering the inadequacy of the staff of teachers. I was sorry to find the boys and girls still mixed. The school has entirely outgrown this organization. Nor are the premises in any way suited to accommodate both boys and girls. A separate girls' school appears to be imperatively needed. Mr. Tunnicliff has been four months at the school. On the whole I was well satisfied with the results of my examination of the children, considering the disadvantages under which they labour.
62. Jackfield, Mixed -	3 June	151	41	35	103	Buildings fairly good; the wing separated by a curtain is occupied by the infants. Desks good. Furniture, books, and apparatus sufficient. Playground sufficient, but the offices need improvement. Organization, boys and girls mixed in three classes, under master and two pupil teachers, in the main room; the infant class in the wing, under a mistress. Discipline very fair. Instruction has been allowed to go backward, but is in a fair way to be improved under the present master. I was much disappointed by the results of my examination. The present master (Mr. Prior) has only been three months here, and therefore has not yet been fairly tried. The continuance of annual grants should be conditional upon marked improvement next year.
63. Eaton Constantine, Mixed -	„	40	-	-	48	Buildings suitable for a small country school. Desks parallel. Playground sufficient. Organization, four classes under a master, with a sempstress who attends on three afternoons of the week. Discipline fairly good. I visited this school in passing, and found it still under Mr. Chetwynd, who appears to be taking much pains. The children had a pleasant manner, and answered my questions fairly well. Those who live in the parish pay, 2*d.*; those out of the parish, 3*d.*
64. Wombridge, Boys -	6 June	43	71	42	55	Buildings good. Desks imperfect, along the wall. Furniture, playground, and books, moderate. Organization, boys and girls combined for writing and arithmetic; else distinct under Mr. and Mrs. Littlehales. Discipline not satisfactory. Instruction, about six boys who belonged to the old first class answered my questions; the rest seemed to be very backward. This has become, in fact, a private school in character. The master charges 3½*d.* for all who learn to write on paper, and 6*d.* for all who learn arithmetic. Some change appears to be needed.
„ Girls -	„	26	40	26	30	
65. Much Wenlock, Mixed -	7 June	90	75	65	86	Buildings and books good. Desks, along the wall; two groups parallel; much needed. Furniture and playground sufficient. Organization, boys and girls mixed in six classes, under a master and his two pupil-teachers, a sempstress, and assistant. Discipline very fair. Instruction, well sustained in the lower classes. Mr. Divers left last Christmas to take charge of the Belmont Candle Factory school, and was succeeded by Mr. Martin, who has been classed for a certificate. He appears to be maintaining the efficient character of the school; I was much pleased by the results of the examination. A commercial school has been recently merged in this with good effect. The poor pay 2*d.* a week Parents not requiring charitable assistance pay from 3*s.* 6*d.* to 1*l.* a quarter. The children buy their own books.
„ Infants	„	56	38	29	52	Buildings good. Furniture sufficient. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The infant mistress, Miss Sims, appears to be taking much pains.
66. Crewe, Boys -	13 June	135	95	105	128	Buildings and furniture moderate. Desks, on gallery in class room. Playground deficient. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, six classes, under master and assistant teacher, with two pupil-teachers. Methods not good. Discipline improved. Instruction, in first class, good. The boys' school has clearly improved under Mr. Gill (certificated), but the arrangement of the school is still unsatisfactory, and the attendance capricious.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
66. Crewe, Girls -	13 June	102	39	40	113	Buildings good. Desks along wall. Furniture, books, and apparatus sufficient. Playground deficient. Organization, six classes under mistress and four pupil-teachers. Methods moderate. Discipline and instruction very fair. The girls' school is still efficiently conducted by Mrs. Weir, who is also certificated; and the infant school much improved under Miss Dutton. The school fee varies from 4*d.* to 2½*d.*
„ Infants	„	97	70	-	160	
67. Nantwich, Boys -	14 June	132	95	79	128	Buildings, brick floor; offices want draining. The town is about to be placed under a Local Board of Health, and then it is intended to improve the sanitary condition of the school premises. Desks sufficient; two groups. Furniture, a good class gallery and master's desk. Playground limited. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization good, except that the classes are too numerous in both schools; three boys and two girls pupil-teachers. Methods good; silent and oral lessons alternated. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The boys' school passed a fairly good examination. Mr. Clegg holds a certificate, and deserves much praise for his persevering attention to his duties, and for the animated intelligent spirit which he has infused into his school.
„ Girls -	„	90	60	45	60	Buildings, playground, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Desks insufficient. Furniture sufficient. Books insufficient; a grant is about to be applied for. Methods much improved. Instruction improving. The girls' school is still backward in attainment, but Miss Jones (certificated) has succeeded in giving a steady tone to the discipline of the school, and interesting the girls in their work. The needlework is very much improved. The payments have been raised in both schools with the best effect.
68. Acton, Boys -	15 June	145	65	57	167	Buildings, desks, and playground, good. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, five classes, under master and four pupil-teachers. Methods very good. Discipline and instruction excellent. I have seldom found a school so thoroughly efficient. The boys passed an excellent examination. The first class wrote themes on English history for me, and are well advanced in mathematics, learning geography and practical mechanics. They have been also learning basket work and netting, and their gardens were in excellent condition. But the highest praise is due to their discipline, behaviour, and religious principle.
„ Girls -	„	121	28	42	95	Buildings good. Desks removed from the wall, but awkward. Playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books sufficient. Organization, four classes, under certificated mistress, three pupil-teachers, and three students in training. Methods, fairly good. The girls' school also pleased me much; their behaviour and attainments are very satisfactory, and their industrial work most successful. Twenty were reported able to cut out their own needlework, and twelve had made their own frocks entirely. Twelve are under systematic training in washing, cooking, and other household-work. Mr. and Mrs. Allen deserve very high praise. (See General Report.)
69. Acton, Faddiley, Infants	16 June	58	17	31	54	This is a sort of nursery to the central school, in an outlying part of the large parish of Acton. The building is good, including a residence. The school is going on fairly under Miss Wilkinson.

						sufficient. Playground good, Organization, boys and girls mixed in five divisions, subdivided for some lessons, under master, sempstress, and two pupil-teachers. Discipline good. Instruction of boys, very satisfactory; of girls, not equally so. These schools are very much improved by the establishment of a separate infant school. I hope the next step will be, the establishment of a separate girls' school. At present the girls can have no specific training for household duties. See remarks on Donington and Lilleshall. The boys passed a good examination. Mr. Manock appears to have been taking much pains. The industrial training of the boys promises to be very complete; it will be separately reported on. The fees vary, some paying as much as 13*s.* 6*d.* a quarter, according to the means of the parents. (See General Report.)
„ Infants	„	60	-	-	-	Buildings, well adapted; a gallery wanted.
71. Prees, Mixed -	20 June	35	6	-	45	Buildings good; offices need enlargement. Desks good. Playground sufficient. Reading books deficient. Apparatus, one large slate on stand. Organization, three classes of boys and girls mixed in one room, under the certificated master Mr. Owen; and the infant class, under Mrs. Jackson, in the next room. Methods fair. Discipline improved. Instruction, likely to improve. The school is now put on a more satisfactory footing, and will I doubt not increase in efficiency. I hope next year to be able to recommend apprenticeship, and that this may be made an occasion for raising the payments of the children.
„ Infants	„	40	-	-	42	In an adjoining room separated by folding doors.
72. Whitchurch, Boys -	21 June	126	38	32	120	Buildings undergoing repair; spacious. Desks good, in groups. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, sufficient. Books, many of them are fast wearing out; a new supply will be soon wanted. Organization, the upper school is arranged in five classes, at the desks down one side of the room, under three pupil-teachers; the lower school along the other side. Drill good. Discipline moderate. Instruction in Holy Scriptures, geography, and singing, good; in reading and grammar, defective. Judging from the results thus far, I cannot say that I am satisfied with this school as a place of training for pupil-teachers. At the same time Mr. Bird appears to be active and industrious; he was classed in the third division of the third class at the last certificate examination. The boys still pay only 1*d.* a week.
73. Whitchurch, Girls -	„	88	-	-	90	Buildings, tiled floor; appear to be rather damp; else fairly good, with mistress's house adjoining. Desks, against the wall; parallel desks are about to be obtained. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Playground very small. Books, maps and books insufficient; a grant is, I believe, applied for. Organization should be simplified; at present, six classes under mistress and two monitors. Methods fairly good. Discipline good. Instruction, bids fair to go on improving. I was very much pleased with the behaviour of the girls and their general tone and appearance. The standard of instruction is at present backward, but Miss Bell appears likely to advance it; she has been only three months here. I hope that it will be arranged for her to receive pupil-teachers into her house, and to give them household training. The school has an endowment of 40*l.* a year, and is under a management distinct from that of the boys' school. P.S.—I am glad to hear that the building is undergoing repairs and improvement, with a view to industrial training. This school is in every way distinct from the Whitchurch boys' school.
74. Welsh Hampton, Mixed -	22 June	70	42	48	51	Buildings good. Desks sufficient, parallel. Furniture and books sufficient. Playground small. Organization, boys and girls mixed, in four classes, under a master and sempstress. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate; some few in compound rules just beginning geography and grammar. There is much that pleases me in this school. Mr. Franks is reading for a certificate, and taking much pains with his school. The school wants vigour and animation, and more should be done to give the children an interest in their work. About eight of the girls appeared to be fairly advanced in needlework, but none could make their own dresses. The payment is only 1*d.* a week, and the attendance irregular.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
75. Ellesmere, Girls -	1853. 22 June	70	50	56	60	Buildings fairly good. A group of parallel desks. Furniture sufficient. Playground insufficient. Books good. Organization, five classes, under certificated mistress and pupil-teacher. Methods moderate. Discipline, not yet quite satisfactory. Instruction, improved in religious knowledge and geography, but defective in arithmetic, grammar, and writing. The school has certainly improved since last year. There is less giddiness, and more attention on the part of the children, and they have more knowledge of religious subjects and geography, but Miss Davies has not yet shown herself successful as a schoolmistress.
„ Boys -	23 June	112	173	127	102	Buildings fairly good. Desks moderate. Furniture sufficient. Playground sufficient. Books good. Organization, five classes, under two students from the Middle school, each of whom has charge of the National school in his turn. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. The boys' school is quite distinct from the girls' school, and is in a separate part of the town. They are still under Mr. Davies and Mr. Thompson, and passed a very fair examination.
76. Ellesmere, Middle School,	„	-	-	-	-	In the afternoon I examined the Middle school, established by the vicar. It is under a certificated master, Mr. Jones. There are sixteen boarders whose payments cover their expenses. The day boys pay 12*s*. 6*d*. a quarter. They passed an admirable examination in English history, geography, and Holy Scripture, and are evidently taking great pleasure in their work.
77. Middle, Mixed -	24 June	87	34	34	78	Buildings, drainage needs attention, else fairly good. Desks in a group, parallel. Furniture sufficient; gallery for infants. Playground, part of a field devoted to this purpose. Books, reading-books and maps hardly sufficient for first class. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, the three upper classes are in one room, under Mr. Sparrow and his pupil-teacher. The younger classes are in the adjoining room, under Mrs. Sparrow. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction, defective in the elementary subjects, reading, writing, and arithmetic. Mr. Sparrow was placed in the first division third class last Easter, but has not yet raised his school up to the standard required for a certificate. I hope that industrial work may, ere long, be introduced. The payments vary from 5*s*. to 6*s*. per quarter.
78. Worfield, Boys -	27 June	50	-	-	50	Buildings excellent. Desks and furniture good. Playground very good. Discipline apparently good. I was invited to visit these schools; they have an endowment of 120*l*. a year, and have a local reputation for turning out good servants. The employers are requested to forward the characters of those who may have gone into service, and they are registered each Christmas wherever it is practicable. I wish this was more generally done in country schools. There is also a small agricultural school in the village for the sons of farmers.
„ Girls -	„	47	-	-	40	
79. Bridgenorth, Boys -	28 June	70	60	31	80	Buildings, dilapidated, and unsuitable in every way. Nine parallel desks. Furniture imperfect. No play-

„ Girls -	„	64	35	40	55	Eight parallel desks. Apparatus, no black-board. Organization, four classes, under Mrs. Jackson and two pupil-teachers. Instruction somewhat improved.
„ Infants	29 June	50	32	38	37	Furniture, gallery. No playground. Organization, infants, under a temporary mistress. Considerable subscriptions have already been received for the new school; continuance of annual grants should be conditional on the new school being completed before the next inspection. In estimating the efficiency of this school it should be remembered that the most promising boys are drafted off at eleven years old to fill vacancies in the Blue Coat school, and that the attendance of the rest is very fluctuating; they pay 4*d.* and 2*d.* a week. The school has been hitherto jointly supported by the two parishes. It has become necessary to abandon the present contracted site, and I am not without hope that each parish will now raise and support a school of its own. I visited the night school, and was much pleased to find fifty youths, chiefly from the factories, voluntarily meeting together three times a week for the sake of instruction.
80. Bridgenorth, St. Mary's, Mixed -	30 June	92	-	-	90	Buildings good. Desks sufficient, six parallel. Furniture and books, sufficient. Playground sufficient; boys and girls distinct. Organization, boys, girls, and infants, mixed, under an untrained master and his daughter and a pupil-teacher. Discipline and instruction, imperfect. This school has suffered much from changes of teachers. It draws chiefly from the operatives engaged in the carpet factories; as no power is used in these, they do not come under the Factory Act, and the children are taken away early to be employed twelve hours, night or day, at the hand-looms. I was much pleased to find a large attendance of girls (fifty or sixty) at the night school, which I visited.
81. Bridgenorth, Blue Coat, Boys -	28 June	42	19	21	41	Buildings, a room over the north gate, rented from the Corporation, unsuitable, having no yard or playground. Gardens, however, are rented, and cultivated by the boys. Desks inconvenient. Books and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, thirty Blue Coat boys and fifteen paying scholars taught together by Mr. Bower. Discipline fair. Instruction good. The results of my examination were most satisfactory, and reflect much credit on the master. The school has great advantages in the punctual attendance and discipline required under pain of forfeiture of the charity. The Blue Coat boys must be above eleven years old, and must be grounded in the elements of knowledge before admission. They appear to take much interest in their work. They learn to knit, and cultivate two gardens. With the condition of the gardens I was not quite satisfied.—See General Report.
82. Eardington, Mixed -	4 July	59	-	-	40	Buildings, a very good master's house, having bed-rooms over the school-room. The latter is too small, measuring 22 feet by 15, and only 8½ feet in height. Three desks on standards. Playground and apparatus, sufficient. Good Irish reading-books, new. Organization, boys and girls, mixed, under the master and his wife. Discipline good. Instruction, in reading and writing, and in religious knowledge, fairly good. Needlework, also, very fair. I am sorry to find that Mr. Dudley is leaving. It is much to be desired that the school-room should be, if possible, enlarged; when the number of children is below fifty, the proportion of eight square feet to a child is clearly insufficient. The children pay 3*d.* and 2*d.* a week. Their behaviour and general appearance is very pleasing. Many of them are connected with the neighbouring iron-forge. Much pains are evidently taken with the school.
83. Quatford, Mixed -	„	33	-	-	30	Buildings, teacher's residence and adjoining school-room. Organization, boys and girls, mixed, under Mrs. Lambert. Discipline fair. Instruction elementary, but of a good kind. This is a good dame's school. The parish is divided by the River Severn, and is obliged, therefore, to support two small schools instead of one larger one. This school appears to be doing its work very fairly well.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
84. Chelmarsh, Mixed -	1853. 4 July	40	12	12	25	Buildings good. Desks, two parallel. Books, third Irish book for first class; reading-books for junior classes wanted. Organization, boys and girls mixed, under a mistress trained at the Home and Colonial, (Miss Spare). Discipline very moderate. Instruction imperfect. I was much disappointed with this school. At the time of my last visit (1851) I hoped the mistress would be able to draw out the intelligence of the children, and raise the standard of the school's efficiency. The population is very much scattered, and the school has great difficulties to contend with, but I think more might be done. The children of better means all go to a dame's school in the immediate neighbourhood. The weekly fee here is 2*d.* or 1*d.*
85. Kinlet, Mixed -	6 July	38	15	15	35	Buildings good, including adjoining residence. Desks, a group, parallel. Furniture and playground, sufficient. Boys and girls mixed, in four classes, under a dame. Methods defective. Instruction, imperfect in arithmetic and writing. The elder ones answered fairly in the early Bible history and in their catechism, and show no lack of intelligence. P.S.—Since my visit this school has been placed under the charge of Miss Roberts, (trained as a pupil-teacher at Oswestry), and is, I hear, much improved.
86. Cleobury, Mortimer, Boys -	„	95	21	21	-	Buildings and furniture, good. Desks in parallel rows. Books sufficient. Organization, the master, the Rev. H. Kemp, is responsible for the whole school. In the boys' school he is assisted by an under master who has had pupil-teacher training. The girls are under the immediate charge of Miss Harris. Discipline apparently good. Instruction generally very good; but their manner of reading seemed hardly equal to their other attainments; and the instruction in drawing needs improvement.
„ Girls -	„	51	10	14	-	The girls' school is over the boys'. Instruction fair, but much below the standard in the boys' school; nor did the needlework appear to be very good. These schools interested me much; they have great advantages, being largely endowed, and efficiently superintended by the principal teachers. The girls' school needs stimulus, and might well be made to include industrial training in the scheme of work. The boys' school is of a higher standard of efficiency than most parochial schools, and would easily take rank among the dozen best in my district.
87. Brocton, Mixed -	7 July	45	11	62	36	Buildings good, the upper room only is occupied; teacher's residence adjoining. A wall desk along each end of the room. Small playground. New Bibles wanted. Organization, boys and girls mixed, in four classes, under Mr. and Mrs. Ingram. Discipline fair. Instruction, elementary at present. The school was closed for the greater part of last year, owing to the difficulty of finding a teacher. This has completely thrown it back. I hope it may soon recover its efficiency. The master ought to endeavour to gain a certificate of

merit. The half-time scheme of industrial employment has just been commenced here, as at Derby and Tarporley. The payments per week are 10*d.*, 4*d.*, and 2*d.*, according to the means of the parent.

88. Bishop's Castle, Mixed	7 July	119	82	65	97	Buildings fairly good, school-room divided by a partition. Desks deficient; one group of three. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Organization, boys and girls mixed, under master and his wife and three pupil-teachers, in six classes, three of which form the upper school, and three the lower. Methods fairly good. Discipline rather lax. Instruction, moderately advanced in the higher classes; good in the lower classes. I was much pleased to find the efficiency of this school well maintained under Mr. Fulcher (certificated). He appears to be interested in his work, and therefore able to interest his children in it. I hope that ere long the school may be made in some measure self-supporting, and that then a separate girls' school may be organized, and industrial training of some kind provided. The parents at present pay nothing, and consequently their children's attendance is most capricious, as appears from the large proportion who have come and gone within the year.
89. Middleton-in Chirbury, Mixed	11 July	66	25	25	60	Buildings good, including residence and class-room. Desks on gallery. Playground sufficient. Organization, boys and girls mixed. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate; in needlework good. Out of the twenty-eight girls, eight had made their own frocks. Both pupil-teachers have completed their time, and are gone, The school is under the temporary charge of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers. On the appointment of the new teacher I hope that the efficiency of the school will be increased, and some means of industrial training provided.
90. Diddlebury, Mixed	12 July	31	-	-	-	Buildings, no properly enclosed playground or yard; school-room not good. Wall desks. Books and apparatus deficient. Organization, three classes, under a master without any assistant. Methods, discipline, and instruction imperfect. I visited this school two years ago, and hoped the master, Mr. North, would be able to overcome the difficulties of the place, but in this we have been disappointed. I find the school decreasing and lamentably inefficient. The demand for agricultural labour is very great; but I feel sure that a master of strong purpose and professional skill might raise up a good school.
91. Worthen, Mixed	13 July	93	42	35	78	Buildings, one good room, and a class-room used by the girls in the afternoon, sufficient. Six desks on a gallery. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books moderate; maps good; a grant recently obtained. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, boys and girls mixed, under Mr. Jones and a pupil-teacher. The master's sister takes the needlework. Discipline lax. Instruction improving, but still backward. Needlework ditto. Much pains are taken with this school, and it bids fair to improve as the apprenticeship advances. The instruction in the Catechism and elementary subjects (reading, writing, and arithmetic) is still unskilful. The payments vary from 4½*d.* to 1*d.*
92. Oswestry, Boys	14 July	79	32	58	63	Buildings capacious, apparently good. Desks, three groups, good. Furniture, playground, and apparatus sufficient. Books sufficient for the present; a grant recently obtained. Organization, four classes, under certificated master and pupil-teacher. Methods and discipline good. Instruction apparently improving.
„ Girls	„	75	65	63	70	Buildings, methods, discipline, and instruction good. Desks along the wall; groups of parallel desks much needed; about to be supplied I believe. Organization good; four classes under certificated mistress and two pupil-teachers, with assistant. The boys' school is likely, under Mr. Lees, to recover its lost ground. Mr. Lees has begun very well, and has shown good judgment in the re-organization of his school. The girls' school is most satisfactory. Miss Whitfield deserves much praise. I am glad to learn that the rates are to be raised and graduated; thus far the fee has been only 1*d.*, and it has clearly impaired the estimation of the school among the parents. Industrial training is also to be added to the other school-work. The infants were not assembled.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
93. Rhydycroesau, Mixed -	1853. 15 July	32	25	15	30	Buildings good. Desks parallel, placed by mistake towards the wall, so that the master cannot see the faces of any of the children when seated at them. Playground, one acre. Books, reading books needed; a grant would be well bestowed. Organization imperfect. Master, but no sempstress, and no assistant teacher. Discipline fair. The school has been open two years, but has not been hitherto inspected; it appears to be well built. The present master, Mr. Thomas (from Caermarthen), has been here three months. The school is on the Welsh border; and the teacher's time and attention has been mainly occupied hitherto in teaching the children English. They seem to be quick and apt to learn, and Mr. Thomas appears to take much pains with them. The rate of fee varies from 5*d*. to 1*d*. per week. The chief expense of the school falls on the incumbent
94. Wrockwardine Wood, Mixed -	18 July	90	66	55	79	Buildings, one room 50 × 18 feet, 10 feet high, uneven brick floor, roof needs repair. Desks to wall, quite worn out. Furniture, forms worn out. No playground. Books, thirty of the third Irish reading-books, remaining from a grant made four years ago, worn out; a few Testaments lately bought; Bibles quite worn out. Apparatus, one black-board, bought by the master. Organization, four classes, under Mr. Bowen, who has been twenty years master of the school. Discipline moderate. Instruction confined to reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the elements of religious knowledge; only eight write in copy-books. This school is in the centre of a rough mining population The master is disheartened, and his school in need of a thorough refitting. I have recommended the managers to apply for a grant of books and maps.
95. Aston, Mixed -	19 July	63	13	11	60	Buildings not good, offices and yard need improvement. Desks along the wall. Playground none. Reading-books wanted. Organization, boys and girls, in five classes, under Mr. Ordish and his sister. Discipline moderate. Instruction of an elementary kind, likely to improve I hope. It was my first visit to this school. It is under young teachers who have lately come; I found the school still very backward. Next year I hope to find the standard much raised.
96. Teddesley Farm,	20 July	-	-	-	-	See General Report, page 7.
97. Penkridge, Boys -	20 July	130	64	37	108	Buildings, two fairly good rooms, with teacher's residence; they will be much improved by the proposed class-rooms. Desks good, newly supplied to both rooms. Furniture sufficient. Books and apparatus sufficient. Apparatus, black-boards recently supplied, with easels. Organization, six classes, under Mr. Shaw; the

„ Girls -	„	123	64	56	99	Six classes, under Mrs. Shaw and one pupil-teacher, with monitors. Discipline moderate. Instruction unequal.
						I rejoice to find that payments will henceforth be required from the children, varying in amount according to their means. This, and the aid of pupil-teachers, will, I doubt not, soon raise the efficiency of the school, and make it more worthy of the very liberal support which it has always received. Industrial training will, I hope, be provided for the elder girls.
98. Sandbach,						
„ Boys -	21 July	110	44	37	134	Buildings good. Desks, groups at right angles to the walls, down each side of the room. No playground. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, all three schools, boys', girls', and infants' are under one roof,
„ Girls -	22 July	200	145	138	250	and under the charge of Mr. Bailey, assisted by four pupil-teachers in the boys' and six in the girls' and infants' schools. Methods good. Discipline very good throughout. Instruction thoroughly good. These schools passed an excellent examination, and their general order and method of arrangement pleased me as much as heretofore. I consider them good places of training for teachers of elementary schools. Students (paying 7*s.* per week) are provided with suitable lodging, and associated with the pupil-teachers; the girls taking their part in the industrial operations of the school, for which see my separate report. Mr. Bailey is certificated. The weekly fee is 2*d.* Thirty-five half-time children from the silk factories attend the school. There is an evening school attended by about forty, so that the whole number in ordinary attendance at these schools is above 400. (See General Report.)
99. Lawton, Girls -	25 July	91	36	48	84	Buildings, the teacher's house has been enlarged during the past year, so as to accommodate more boarders; the irregular form of the building is rather an advantage than otherwise, being consistent with the domestic character of the school. Desks parallel. Furniture and instruction good. Playground small, but suitably furnished with swings, &c. Books, fairly well supplied. Apparatus sufficient; Mulhauser's writing boards. Organization, four classes of elder girls, and a good infant school, with a staff of seven teachers, viz., the principal mistress, the industrial superintendent, the assistant infant mistress, and four pupil-teachers. Discipline excellent. This continues to be one of the best girls' schools in my district; the vigour with which they went through their work, their bright happy faces in the playground, and their thoughtful earnest look in the religious part of my examination, told plainly enough that a right spirit pervaded the school. The order and efficiency of the infant school are most creditable to Miss Wilkinson, who carries it on under the general superintendence of Miss Cooke, the principal teacher. The children pay 4*d.*, 2*d.*, and 1*d.* a-week. The average cost of this school is 11*s.* 3*d.* per child per annum, half of this being defrayed by the pence. For the industrial department see the separate report.
„ Infants	„	111	42	63	70	This school is in fact part of the girls' school, the whole being under the general charge of Miss Cooke. The pupil-teachers teach in both schools.
100. Church Lawton, Boys -	26 July	34	26	23	28	Buildings very good, including teacher's residence. Ten loose desks. Furniture and playground sufficient. Books barely sufficient. Organization, three classes. Discipline moderate. Instruction, writing and singing good. Mr. Burton was trained at St. Mark's, Chelsea; he is a smart active teacher, but appears to be wanting in patience. For some reason or other he has failed to realize a good school. The building is eminently picturesque and well planned. Some few pay 7½*d.* a-week; others, 3*d.* and 2*d.*
101. Malpas, Allport's, Endowed, Boys -	27 July	71	56	62	58	Buildings need repair. Desks along the wall; a group of parallel desks is, I believe, about to be procured. Furniture, should be improved as soon as the school funds admit. No playground. There is a garden which might with advantage be converted to this purpose. Books sufficient. Apparatus, a good black-board, but no easel. Organization, will be improved by the group of parallel desks; four classes, under a master and pupil-teacher. Methods good. Discipline very good. Instruction very good, especially on religious subjects. I was very much pleased by the results of Mr. Murphy's work thus far. He holds a certificate, and appears to possess much talent for school-keeping.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
102. Huxley, Mixed -	28 July	50	11	22	43	Buildings good; a picturesque building, raised with aid from the Committee of Council, five or six years ago, in an outlying part of Waverton parish. A group of parallel desks. Furniture, a small gallery across the end of the room. Books sufficient. Organization, four classes, under a mistress, Miss Skelton. Methods monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction, writing very fair, both in copy-books and abstracts; in other things the standard is low at present. Much pains are taken with this school; I see no reason why it should not become a good rural school. Some few of the farmers send their children, paying 6*d.* a-week.
103. Tattenhall, Boys -	29 July	54	41	60	109	New buildings about to be raised on a more complete plan. Books and apparatus, the supply is to be renewed so soon as the new schools are built. Methods monitorial. Discipline imperfect.
„ Girls -	„	60	-	-	35	(Girls' fair). Instruction, the writing from dictation pleased me, and the first class of both schools answered very fairly on religious subjects. It is three years since my last examination of these schools. They are, I believe, to be re-organized, and the standard of instruction raised, so soon as the new buildings are completed. The present master, Mr. Harding, has been eighteen years in charge of the school; he appears to be a conscientious painstaking person, but quite unskilled in the art of school government. The mistress, Miss Waterson, seems to be doing her work fairly well. The general tone and behaviour of her school pleased me, though the standard of instruction is not high.
104. Hoyle Lake, Boys -	1 Aug.	45	16	25	41	Buildings fairly good, about to be enlarged. Desks along the wall. Playground, sufficient for both schools. Books moderately supplied. Organization, boys and a few girls, under the master, Mr. Smith. Discipline not satisfactory. Instruction, in some subjects, very fair, but unequal. The elder boys answered my questions very fairly, but their behaviour was neither so ingenuous nor so steady as it used to be, indicating a laxity of discipline in the government of the school. Such true pains are bestowed upon the school by the managers, that I feel sure that this will be remedied before my next visit, and that the school will regain its usual high character. I rejoice to hear that the girls' school is to be re-organized, so as to admit of pupil-teachers.
„ Infants	„	84	10	42	90	Furniture, gallery in the girls' school. Organization, the rest of the girls, with the infants, under the mistress, Mrs. Whitlaw. Discipline fair. This is in fact a fairly good girls' school, with a large admixture of infants. The managers have acceded to my suggestion, that a good class-room should be built, and a superior mistress engaged.
105. Chester, Diocesan, Boys -	2 Aug.	131	77	63	128	Buildings, improved by a skylight; offices still objectionable. Desks parallel, not very good, but much improved in arrangement. Furniture and books sufficient. Playground none; very much needed. Apparatus good, six good black-boards on stands. Organization, six classes, forming three divisions, under the master, Mr. Beswick, who is certificated, and two pupil-teachers. Methods and discipline good. Instruction

						to be very thorough-going, equal attention being paid to all the classes, and the lower subjects as carefully taught as the higher. This school is situated in St. Oswald's parish, and I cannot but think that its interests would be best consulted if it were definitely assigned to that parish. It appeared to me that the quality of the religious instruction was hardly equal to the quality of the instruction in other things; but on the whole the results of my examination were very satisfactory and highly creditable to Mr. Beswick.
106. Chester, Grosvenor, Boys -	3 Aug.	78	75	86	72	Buildings spacious and substantial. Parallel desks of a clumsy construction. Playground sufficient. Books well supplied. Apparatus sufficient; two black-boards. Organization, four classes, under a certificated master and pupil-teacher. Methods fair. Discipline, somewhat lax. Mr. Jones has clearly improved this school, and I much regret that he is leaving. The school retains the name of the Grosvenor school, but it has ceased to be intended for the whole city of Chester, and is definitely assigned to St. John's parish. The children pay 2*d.* a-week.
107. Chester, St. Mary's, Boys -	5 Aug.	73	69	73	-	Buildings very good. Desks good. Furniture sufficient. Books, sufficient for the present. Organization, boys and girls, combined for some lessons, under Mr. and Mrs. Pickering. Methods, discipline, and instruction defective. (Infants' fair). These schools are about to be put on a more efficient footing, under new teachers. The school fee will be raised, and pupil-teachers (I hope) apprenticed.
„ Girls -	„	48	28	26	-	
„ Infants	„	56	-	-	-	
108. Chester, Christ's Church - - -	4 Aug.	-	-	-	-	I inspected this school together with Mr. Sandford.—See his report August 12.
109. Christleton, Boys -	„	64	53	45	67	Buildings, a moderately-sized room, and class-room. Desks, a group, parallel. Furniture, playground, and books, sufficient. Organization, four classes, under certificated master (Mr. Dawson) and pupil-teacher. Methods fair. Discipline very fair. Instruction good, excepting, perhaps, in reading. The boys' school has been most satisfactorily advanced since the apprenticeship of the pupil-teacher. Their knowledge of Holy Scripture, geography, and arithmetic, was very good for a village school; and not a few are beginning to take much interest in their English history. Weekly fee 2*d.*
„ Girls -	„	38	17	15	40	Buildings, a cottage, ill-suited to the purposes of a school. Playground sufficient. Organization, three classes, under a mistress (Miss Bennett) trained at Warrington, who was classed for a certificate last Christmas. Methods and discipline good. Instruction fair; more attention needed to the writing. This school promises to improve much under Miss Bennett, and deserves a much better school-room. P.S.—I am glad to hear that the managers are about to build a new school, and to provide for the industrial training of the elder girls.
110. Birkenhead, St. John's, Boys -	8 Aug.	82	82	80	56	Buildings good. Desks, arrangement much improved in both schools. Furniture and books sufficient. No playground. Apparatus, slate, awkwardly attached to the wall, and black-board. Organization, four classes, under certificated master (Mr. Robinson) and two pupil-teachers. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair, considering the great inconstancy of attendance. In the boys' school I found only twenty-six remaining of those who were attending the school at the time of my last visit. In the girls' school the attendance is equally capricious. This evil is fatal to the efficiency of the school. I still hope to see it in some measure corrected, and have recommended an entrance fee, and the sale of the school books to the children, with this view. It would be well to try to attach them to the school by means of a cricket club or choral society. They pay 2*d.* and 3*d.* per week.
„ Girls -	„	70	61	60	42	Buildings, desks, and discipline, same as boys'. Books barely sufficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes, under mistress (Miss Bromley) and one pupil-teacher. Instruction improved, but still rather backward.
„ Infants	„	92	84	78	64	Buildings and discipline good. Instruction, apparently of a good elementary kind. I was pleased with the general appearance and behaviour of the infants under Miss Evans.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
111. Birkenhead, Trinity, Boys -	1853. 9 Aug.	72	156	143	71	Buildings fairly good, but a class-room is needed. Desks to wall; groups of parallel desks were to have been provided in the course of the past year. They are urgently needed. Furniture sufficient. Playground and discipline fair. Books defective. Organization, four classes, under master and pupil-teacher. Instruction, the catechism and writing lessons need more attention; grammar very fair; arithmetic improved, but still backward. The boys' school is not so much improved as I hoped to find it.
„ Girls -	„	89	131	154	76	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and organization, same as boys'. Instruction, in first class fairly good; in the second class there is too great a falling off. The girls' school is certainly improved. Mr. Allan and Miss Toby are both certificated. In estimating the results of their work, it should be remembered that nearly two-thirds of those whom I examined had been newly admitted since my last examination. The weekly fees, only 2*d.*, quite too low for a place like Birkenhead. An admittance fee of 1*s.* would, I think, help to check the capricious attendance; and with the same view, the children should be induced to buy their own books. Active and systematic visiting among the parents would also help to remedy the evil. Until it is remedied the school cannot reach a satisfactory state of efficiency.
„ Infants	„	93	79	86	57	Discipline very fair.
112. Bidston, Mixed -	11 Aug.	88	16	107	52	Buildings, the premises are in urgent need of repair. Desks along the wall; parallel desks much needed. Playground sufficient; no separate playground for the girls. Books sufficient for the present. Organization, boys and girls mixed, in three divisions, under Mr. and Mrs. Broomfield, both certificated. Methods good. Discipline improving. Instruction of a good kind, but necessarily very elementary at present. I am glad to find this school put on a better footing under efficient teachers, and promising to improve very satisfactorily. The payment is 3*d.* and 1½*d.* a week.
113. Oxton, Mixed -	15 Aug.	94	25	137	96	Buildings excellent, including two teachers' residences and class-room. Desks, eight groups. Furniture good. Playground, about to be fitted up. Books sufficient. Organization, the school is organized on the tripartite plan, boys and girls mixed, under master and assistant sempstress. Discipline good, considering the short time that the school has been open. Instruction good, but at present necessarily of a quite elementary kind.
„ Infants	„	50	4	71	56	Buildings excellent. Desks, a small group. Furniture and playground good. Organization, infants, under Miss Bennett (Home and Colonial).

These schools were opened six months ago, under the management of an active committee. They are built on the most approved plan, and are in every way very complete, under the care of Mr. Stoltaway (certificated from Highbury). The mixed school is likely to become a very good one. At present it would be premature to report on the results of his work. The children pay generally 2*d.* a week. About a score form a select class, having half an hour of extra instruction, and pay 5*s.* a quarter.—See General Report.

114. Liscard, Boys -	16 Aug.	44	50	52	40	Buildings, girls' school over the boys' school; infant school behind. Desks, one awkward group in the middle of the room. Books, maps deficient; the supply of books will need renewal very soon. Organization, four classes, under a certificated master from Chester, Mr. Curwen. Discipline imperfect. Instruction, standard low at present, but likely to improve, I hope. The school is on a better footing than it was at my last visit (1851), and better ordered, though much yet remains to be done. Mr. Curwen has only been seven months here. The school fee is 2*d.* throughout. It would be well if some arrangement could be made with Mr. Littledale's model farm, which is within a few minutes' walk of this school, similar to that which works so well at Teddesley, for the industrial training of an older class of boys.—See General Report, page 7.
,, Girls -	,,	44	19	20	35	Organization, four classes, under Miss Christian. Discipline fair, apparently.
,, Infants	,,	92	-	-	79	Infants in an adjoining room, under Miss Macbeth.
115. Lower Bebington, Boys -	18 Aug.	86	25	30	86	Buildings poor, stone floor; separate rooms for boys and girls, and class-room for infants; teacher's residence. Wall desks. Playground, common to boys and girls. Books, a few of the Dublin reading-books, but insufficient. Organization, boys, in four classes, under Mr. Colbeck. Discipline and instruction defective.
,, Girls -	,,	64	30	35	57	Wall desks. Organization, girls, in four classes, under Miss Firth. Discipline fair, apparently. This school had a small building grant from the Lords of the Treasury eighteen years ago. It is endowed with twenty-six acres of ground, which are likely to become valuable. The children appeared to have learned their lessons memoriter, without much exercise of the understanding. They pay from 4*d.* to 1½*d.* a week.
116. Backford, Mixed -	19 Aug.	34	6	19	33	Buildings, a neat small school, with teacher's house. Desks good. Furniture sufficient. Books insufficient. Apparatus, one black-board. Organization, boys and girls mixed, in four classes, under Mr. and Mrs. Gerrard. Discipline and instruction imperfect. Mr. Gerrard appears to me to be a kind good man, but to be quite unskilled in the art of teaching and governing a school.
117. Birkenhead. St. Anne's, Mixed -	18 Aug.	80	10	20	75	Buildings, a good spacious room down-stairs unoccupied, and the same up-stairs occupied by girls and infants. Desks good, but ill-arranged. Furniture sufficient. Playground, a small area enclosed. Books deficient. Organization, girls and infants, under the mistress (Mrs. Barnett) and her assistant. Discipline apparently improving. This excellent building was raised at a considerable expense, in the expectation that it would be the centre of a large population. It may hereafter be fully occupied, but at present it is far beyond the requirements of the place, and only occupied by a sort of overgrown infant school. This has been lately placed under the charge of Mrs. Barnett, who will, I hope, be able to raise the standard of instruction.
,, Infants	,,	-	-	-	18	
118. Saughall, Mixed -	22 Aug.	66	-	-	63	Buildings complete and good, including teacher's residence. Desks fairly good. Good playground. Books deficient. Organization, boys and girls in the same room, under Mr. and Mrs. Williams. Methods unskilful. Discipline fair. Instruction, quite elementary at present. This school was built and partly endowed by the late Mr. Wedge. It was much needed, and is likely to prove a great benefit to this outlying population. The church is difficult of access, and I found that scarcely any of the children were able to attend Divine service on Sundays, except at the Dissenting chapels; they pay from 4*d.* to 2*d.* a week.
119. Moulton, Mixed -	24 Aug.	50	15	4	35	Desks two, parallel. Furniture, a gallery across the end of the room. Books moderate. Organization, girls and infants, under an untrained mistress and assistant. Discipline fair. Instruction, so far as it depends on the mistress, of a poor kind. Four of the girls passed a fair examination in their religious knowledge, and Miss Trim appears to be taking pains with the reading and writing; but, generally speaking, the children are very backward.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. P. Norris—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
120. Rudheath, Mixed -	1853. 24 Aug.	39	-	-	35	Buildings, tiled floor; offices objectionable, common to boys and girls. Desks against the wall. Playground insufficient. Books, a grant lately obtained. Apparatus, two black-boards. Organization, boys and girls mixed; four classes, under Mr. Turner, his wife undertaking the needlework. Discipline very fair. Instruction very backward at present. I wish to postpone my report upon the master until he has been longer at the school.
121. Betley, Boys -	25 Aug.	52	22	15	48	Buildings, old and unsuitable, with brick floor; girls' school over the boys; offices objectionably placed. The managers would gladly build new schools on a better site if funds could be obtained. Desks good. No playground. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, three classes, under master and pupil-teacher. Discipline fairly good. Instruction good, except perhaps in reading. I found the boys' school sustaining its efficiency under Mr. Mawrey, a young master from Lichfield. The industrial work has been temporarily suspended.
„ Girls -	„	48	19	15	-	Buildings, see boys. Desks, one loose desk. Organization, four classss, under mistress and pupil-teacher. Discipline appears to be steady and good. Instruction, abstracts good, reading very fair; other instruction moderate. This school is still under Miss Gater, and has on the whole improved during the past year, but still needs stimulus. P.S. I rejoice to hear that a most suitable site has been given for new schools, and that they are shortly to be erected, with aid from the Committee of Council, on an improved plan. The school deserves liberal support, for some years it has done good service in the cause of education.
122. Madeley, Endowed, Boys -	26 Aug.	42	11	16	44	Much money has been spent on this old building, but it is hardly worth the cost of the repairs which will be continually needed. Desks, discipline, and instruction, good. Furniture good, including galleries. Playground, a small area in front of the school. Books sufficient. Organization, boys in four classes, under master (certificated) and pupil-teacher.
„ Girls -	„	33	13	9	35	Organization, in four classes, under mistress and pupil-teacher. Instruction moderately good. Themes on household work well done. I was pleased with the results of Mr. and Mrs. Holt's work during the past year. It is much to be desired that new buildings should be erected, and industrial work added to the other instruction. The children pay each 9*d.* a quarter, to cover the expense of fuel, &c. The teachers complain of irregularity of attendance. Where the schooling is gratuitously given, the terms of admission ought to be very strict.
123. Cannock, Mixed -	29 Aug.	58	-	-	38	Buildings apparently good, including teacher's residence. Desks along the walls. Books deficient. Organization, the boys and girls are mixed in the forenoon; the upper classes being taught by Mr. Stubbs, in one room, and the junior classes, by Mrs. Stubbs, in the other. Discipline moderate. Instruction; I am sorry

124. Siddington and Capesthorne, Mixed -	30 Aug.	87	-	-	-	to find the standard of instruction much lower than when I last examined the school. The school is, I believe, to be shortly re-organized under new teachers.
						Buildings good, teacher's residence has been recently improved. Desks good (Battersea). Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Playground good. An acre of ground is to be henceforth systematically cultivated by the boys. Books moderate supply. Organization, boys and girls mixed, in four classes, under Mr. Diggens (certificated) and two pupil-teachers. The infants being taught in the class-room, by an assistant-teacher (Miss Wood). Discipline good. Instruction has been unsatisfactorily given during Mr. Diggens' absence, but is likely to improve. The school is to be made a place of industrial training for both boys and girls. I hope to have a detailed report as soon as this department has been fairly started. The payments vary from 6*d.* to 1*d.* a-week.—See General Report.
125. Winsford, Boys -	31 Aug.	50	31	36	43	Buildings, boys and girls and infants in the same room; the room is divided by a screen, but the two schools overhear each other most inconveniently. Loose desks, awkwardly arranged. Books supplied by the Weaver Trustees as they are wanted. Organization, three classes of boys, under a certificated master (Mr. Collier), and five classes of girls and infants, under a mistress. The efficiency of the schools is much impaired by the want of separation. Discipline fair. Instruction fair, considering the extreme irregularity of attendance.
„ Girls & Infants	„	78	45	46	63	These schools must continue in their present backward state unless a more steady attendance can be obtained. It appears from a careful investigation that sixty-two boys, whose names have been on the books throughout the past year, have attended on an average 119 days only out of the 240 days on which the school has been open. The parents are chiefly salt makers and watermen, and earn on an average £1 a-week; they pay only 2*d.* and 3*d.* for their children's schooling.
126. Frodsham, Girls -	31 Aug.	63	27	32	55	Buildings good, have been lately much improved by boarded floor and new fittings. Desks good. Furniture sufficient. Playground good, common to girls and infants. Books a supply daily expected. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes of elder girls in one room, and infants in another, under two certificated mistresses (trained at Warrington), assisted by two pupil-teachers, who teach alternately in the two schools. Discipline, not sufficient steadiness. Instruction backward, owing to the great irregularity of attendance. Miss Gell will never make the girls' school efficient until she succeeds in gaining more command over her scholars, and securing a more regular attendance. Her evident anxiety to do her work well makes me feel sure that she will accomplish this. Those who come up from Miss Chatfield's school show by their greater docility and intelligence the value of the infant school. The payments are only 2*d.* and 1*d.* a-week.
„ Infants	„	87	35	56	80	Buildings good, newly built. Furniture, good gallery. Playground, books, apparatus, and organization, same as girls. Discipline appears to be good. Instruction moderate.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1853, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rev. H. R. P. SANDFORD.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Carrington, Earl Stamford's, Boys -	1853. 23 June	54	23	38	54	Buildings; at the time of inspection the school was found crowded together in a wretched room, but this was only to continue till new school-rooms, now in building, should be finished. The new school-room (chiefly due to the liberality of Earl Stamford and the incumbent) promises to be lofty and commodious. Desks; the new school-room is to be furnished, I believe, with parallel groups of desks and benches. Furniture, easels deficient. There is to be a small playground. Books, scanty and in poor condition. Apparatus, maps reported to be good, but none to be seen. Organization, the master employs four boys (who are maintained by Lord Stamford's charity), as monitors. Methods, oral and silent lessons alternated; classes arranged partly in circles, partly in parallel rows. Discipline pretty fair, though something of disorder was occasioned through want of room. Instruction, fair in the upper class. In spite of the intelligence displayed by a few of the elder children, this school is certainly at a low ebb at present. The boys employed as monitors do not seem to have, so far as I could judge, any command over their class; nor did the master seem so desirous as I could have wished of any better qualified assistance in the way of pupil-teachers; there is, however, ground to hope in an improved state of things for the school, when the master shall have a new field for carrying out his plans for conducting it.
2. Witton, Boys -	27 June	190	60	45	198	Buildings, one point excepted, in fair condition; well ventilated. Desks, two groups parallel, and benches. Furniture fair. Playground very scanty; wants paving. Books fair supply. Apparatus, sufficient; atlas roller worn out. Organization, in eight classes, under five pupil-teachers and two monitors. Methods, lessons given partly collectively, partly in classes, arranged chiefly in parallel rows. Discipline very good. Instruction good.
" Girls -	28 June	162	58	40	168	Buildings, furniture, and books, same as boys'. Desks, four groups parallel, and gallery. Playground much confined. Organization, in six classes, under mistress, four pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods, oral and silent lessons alternated; gallery lessons, well conducted. Discipline and instruction fair. These schools are doing well; a fair attendance is kept up; the discipline excellent, and with some little deficiency in the lower branches, the instruction in the boys' school is good; also the way of imparting it seemed at once animated and methodical. Though the girls did not pass a good oral examination, yet some of their written exercises, adapted to call out memory and even thought, pleased me much.
3. Barnton, Mixed -	29 June	95	58	28	95	Buildings, good school-room, but drainage not efficient at present. Desks; master's desk, one group of parallel desks. Furniture, one easel, three black-boards, two stands. Playground, too small. Apparatus, good maps. Organization, in four classes, under master, two pupil-teachers; master's wife assisting. Boys and girls being divided for arithmetic, Methods, one lesson given collectively in gallery; some to classes

						from parallel desks. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The moral tone of this school seemed good; though I thought there was a want of animation in the way of imparting the lessons, yet pains were taken to make the children understand them. There is much that looks methodical and orderly in this school though the numbers, I am sorry to say, have been rather falling off of late. The needlework, under the superintendence of the master's wife, seems to have improved, though in mental knowledge the girls in this mixed school do not appear to advantage.
„ Infants	„	72	36	37	73	Buildings, school-room rather too small, and deficient in ventilation from front windows not being made to open. Desks, gallery. Discipline and instruction good. The mistress of this school, though never regularly trained, has been happy in her mode of dealing with the infants. There is as much knowledge as could be expected in children so young. The spirit also of their answers pleased me.
4. Lostock Gratam, Mixed	30 June	90	30	59	82	Buildings good. Boys and girls mixed, separated occasionally by a slight moveable partition. Desks, two groups of parallel desks and benches; only one against the wall. Playground small. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, somewhat deficient. Organization, in two sections,—the upper one being divided into three, the lower one into two drafts. Methods, monitorial, combined with collective teaching. Discipline and instruction fair. Classification of the children of this school seems well contrived, and the different order of lessons is planned skilfully. There is, however, a want of completeness and accuracy in the children's knowledge. A mistress is much wanted for the girls, if funds for salary were forthcoming. In spite of the improved character of the school, the standard of knowledge is not very high at present. The increased pains taken by the master, and the kind interest shown in the school by others, will, I think, in time, serve to raise it.
5. Middlewich, Boys	4 July	35	22	31	43	Buildings old, not in good repair, but new school-rooms on a good plan are being built. Desks, in parallel rows. Furniture and apparatus deficient. Books and maps, poor supply. Organization, three sections, which for certain lessons are divided each into two classes. Methods elliptical, combined with direct questioning. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The master of the boys' school, Mr. Slater, is certificated. I was pleased with an object lesson he gave, which seemed to interest the boys; but in some very important branches, the standard of knowledge in this school is not high, nor is the discipline quite as yet what it ought to be.
„ Girls	„	45	16	28	36	Buildings, see boys. Desks against the wall. Apparatus deficient; one black-board. Books deficient, especially lower class reading-books. Apparatus, moderate supply. Organization, in classes, under mistress and monitors. Methods and instruction, same as boys'. Discipline fair. The girls' school, though backward, is likely to improve under the present mistress, who seems a painstaking person. Both schools in fact have had to be raised from what was a very low condition. The weekly payments is never more than 2*d*.
6. Lymm, Girls	5 July	58	70	59	63	Buildings good. There is part of the juvenile school separated from the rest by a slide door for the use of infants, though it is all under one mistress. Desks, in parallel rows, those against the wall not being used; gallery for infants. Furniture, black-boards and easels, in good repair. Playground fair, but not quite ready at the time of my visit. Books rather deficient, but a new grant is about to be applied for. Organization, in three classes (generally arranged in squares), under certificated mistress and monitors. Methods fair. Discipline very good. In spite of the good character of this school, and the attention devoted to it by its mistress, Miss Wheeler (certificated), it is not advanced in knowledge so much as I could wish. The fact that the children are often removed at a painfully early age to be apprenticed to the trade of fustian cutting is, I believe, a great obstacle to its progress. At present the children know fairly what they profess to know. It is much to be lamented that, in spite of a fair endowment, there is no efficient boys' school in this locality.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. R. P. Sandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
7. Stretton, Boys -	6 July	59	21	18	60	Buildings good. Desks, one group of parallel, with gallery opposite. Furniture, fairly supplied. Apparatus, tolerable supply. Organization, in four classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods fair; boys are taught to write out lessons from memory. Discipline and instruction good.
„ Girls -	„	53	22	16	50	Buildings good. Desks against the wall; good class-room, with a gallery. Furniture, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Organization, four classes, under mistress, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods fair; classes usually in triple rows. These schools are in a promising state. In the boys' school the instruction seemed to be made both practical and interesting to the children who were tolerably intelligent and well disciplined. The master, who was trained at Chester, and has a third-class certificate, tries to impart, though not in a dry and formal way, some knowledge of agricultural chemistry to the higher classes. The rate of payment at this school is 4*d.* for first class, 2*d.* for the lower; the attendance is very fair. In the girls' school the knowledge, so far as it goes, was accurate; though there seemed rather a want of life and animation in the school, yet the whole tone of it was pleasing. Miss Shawcross is certificated.
8. Grappenhall, Boys -	7 July	79	-	-	90	Buildings excellent; ventilated from above. Desks, one group parallel of raised benches. Furniture good supply. Playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books sufficient, except as regards some easier reading-books. Apparatus, very good globe and maps. Organization, in four classes, under master and pupil-teacher. Methods, instruction given for the most part orally, not so much from books. The arrangement and organization of the school seems good. The boys wrote well in this school; but for reading the books used in the higher classes were too difficult. I was interested in a short lecture on geology, which the master I thought gave well, though it seemed a little above the class who heard it. Mr. Woolley (Battersea), who is certificated, is likely, I think, to make the school, where he has been about a year, a useful one, if he do not aim at too much, and takes care to make the higher instruction as practical as possible. Generally the school showed considerable intelligence.
„ Girls -	„	67	-	18	-	Buildings excellent. There is a class-room partly used as an infants' school, who are only the youngest class of juvenile school. Desks, same as boys, with gallery in class-room. Furniture, playground, and discipline, same as boys. Books sufficient. Apparatus very good. Organization, in four classes, under mistress and pupil-teachers. Methods, gallery lessons, and in classes arranged skilfully. The same may be said as to the arrangement and organization of this school as of the boys' school. The knowledge of the children, though perhaps deficient in some points, yet seemed pretty accurate in what is professed to be taught. The spirit of the teaching good, but rather wanting in animation. Under the present mistress, Miss Branston, (Home and Colonial), certificated, the girls' school seems to have been progressing steadily. The children passed a fair examination, were intelligent, neat looking, and cheerful. The weekly fee is 3*d.* or 2*d.*

	Mixed -	11 July	81	33	45	59	Buildings fair, but would be improved by means of ventilation from above. Desks, in parallel rows, on two galleries. Furniture, fair supply. Playground sufficient. Books, reading-books wanted for the middle part of the school. Apparatus fair supply. Organization, in four classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and monitor. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction, on the whole, rather moderate. It should be borne in mind that Mr. Tickner has been only two or three months at this school; that he has had little time for self-improvement, or I should feel doubtful as to the recommending pupil-teachers under him. The children when collected for gallery lessons (which is not often enough), and in the upper classes, seemed to be fairly taught by the master, who is not certificated; but in the monitorial classes sufficient pains are not taken to keep up their attention. I was pleased with some of the girls, who, many of them in the Scripture examination, answered better than the boys. The school is free, as it is said the parents are too apathetic to give any thing for the education of their children; yet the school was better attended when the fee was 3*d.* or 4*d.* than when it was less.
10.	Tarvin, Mixed -	13 June	82	45	59	80	Buildings, the school-room is ill ventilated, damp from its low situation, offices bad, &c. Desks against the wall. Furniture deficient, one black-board. Playground, no proper playground, master's garden given up for that purpose. Apparatus, poor supply. Organization, in four classes, which are formed for certain lessons into two large divisions. Methods good, both for collective lessons and for smaller classes. Instruction very fair. Everything seems promising about this school, except the school-room itself. I was glad to find both manager and school-master alive to its defects. The latter, Mr. Hughes, who is not certificated, appeared to have very good notions as to the arrangement of a school. I was pleased with the tone of his instruction, and his power to interest the boys. The discipline as to outward order is not what I could wish, nor was the standard of instruction kept up evenly in all points. The religious knowledge was not deficient. Some of the written lessons also showed minds fairly exercised.
11.	Delamere - -	14 July	-	-	-	-	Owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever in the neighbourhood, this school was not ready for inspection at the time proposed.
12.	Kingsley, Mixed -	16 July	17	2	3	23	Buildings good, but offices badly placed. Desks in parallel rows. Furniture deficient, only one black-board. A very small playground. Books, poor supply; secular reading books much wanted. Organization, in two classes. Methods moderate. Discipline very fair. Instruction, fair in some points, in others dry, and calling out little intelligence. I visited this school at a very unfortunate season, so that I had only seventeen children present at the examination. The school is situated in a district but lately brought under parochial superintendence, so that there is much to be said in excuse of the poor state in which I found the school. But the system adopted by the present master, who has never been regularly trained, did not seem likely to raise it. There was too much simultaneous answering, uncombined with individual questioning.
	„ Infants	„	-	10	66	32	Buildings good. Desks fair; gallery. Fair playground for the infants, where the girls are allowed to play. Organization, ranged on gallery and in classes. Methods and discipline fair. A new mistress was about to arrive for this school at the time of my visit. A young girl anxious to serve as pupil-teacher here was acting her part pretty fairly as assistant teacher.
13.	Barthomley, Mixed -	22 July	47	32	47	38	Buildings fair, though repairs are wanting; there is one room reserved exclusively for farmer's children. Desks against the wall. Furniture rather deficient. Books, poor supply. Apparatus rather defective. Organization, in two large classes, not sufficiently subdivided for reading. Methods moderate. Discipline very fair. Instruction, in some points fair. The children in this mixed school passed a very fair examination in religious knowledge, but in other points did not show much intelligence. The exceptions to this were chiefly girls of rather a higher class, who are taught here separately from the children of the poor. The system of teaching, with the exception of some written exercises, did not seem to me a good one.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. R. P. Sandford—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
14. Tilstock, Mixed -	1853. 26 July	64	16	18	65	Buildings good, rather wanting ventilation; offices bad. Desks against the wall. Apparatus, one black-board, one easel in bad repair. No playground. Books, great deficiency. Organization, in four classes, under master and monitors. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. With a few exceptions the aspect of the children here is not very promising. Mr. Edwards, the master, has failed to call out in the children any lively interest in their work; though the reading in the school is fair, and the religious knowledge rather above the average. More pains should be taken with the lower classes. The weekly fee is graduated according to age and amount of instruction; it is only paid by farmers' children.
15. Whixhall, Mixed -	27 July	32	26	19	60	Buildings good. Desks excellent. Furniture sufficient. Playground fair. Books, great deficiency; more maps wanted. Apparatus good. Organization, in five classes, occasionally combined into larger divisions. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction fair, rather wanting in interest. The season of my visit was very unfavourable for this school, as being the time when many of the children are taken from it by their parents for the moss gathering. As far as I could judge, the technical part of the work is done fairly here; to a certain degree the children are practised in composition. The method of the master (Mr. Eeles), who has never been trained, did not seem much calculated to draw out or impress his scholars; he appeared, however, ready to improve. The needlework of the girls is much neglected, the parents refusing to send their own work, and being unwilling that their children should work for others. The weekly fee is 2*d*. for both the farmers' children and for the poor. Attendance very irregular.
16. Hodnet, Boys -	28 July	50	17	14	47	Buildings damp from situation, rather deficient in ventilation. Desks against the wall. Furniture, moderate supply. No playground. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, rather deficient. Organization, in three classes, under a master. Methods and instruction good. Discipline good. The tone of the children in the boys' school seemed very good. The master, Mr. Clarke, has gained some power over the boys morally; though not many subjects are taught here, much pains have been taken to make them understand what they do learn.
„ Girls -	„	35	9	12	33	Buildings, desks, playground, books, apparatus, and methods, same as boys'. Furniture rather deficient. Organization, in two divisions, subdivided into four classes for certain lessons. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The girls' school, though in a less degree, showed some intelligence. A character of gentleness seemed more or less to mark the children of both schools. They all passed a good examination in religious knowledge. The school deserves a better room, and better furniture of every sort.
17. Ash, Mixed -	29 July	55	31	18	-	Buildings fair. Desks against the wall. No playground; it is not much wanted here. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, one black-board, too large for the stands in use. Organization, in four classes. Methods moderate. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair, but very limited. The children in this country school did

							not show much intelligence; though some of the girls did very well in the examination. The school was in good order, but there seemed a great want of animation and energy in the manner of teaching. The mistress, Mrs. Jones, who was trained for a few months at Sandbach, is assisted in her work by her husband.
18. Wem,	Mixed -	2 Aug.	80	30	30	95	Buildings good. Some rows of parallel desks, and few against the wall. Furniture, good supply. Books, want of secular reading books for lower classes. Organization in four classes, some of them very large and unwieldy. Methods rather moderate. Discipline, perhaps, as fair as can be, considering that the master is alone. Instruction fair. From all I could hear, this school seems improving. A few of the children showed some little skill in composition, and generally the writing on slates was good. I was not pleased with the reading, many of the children were spelling through the New Testament. The master, Mr. Grainge, who has never been regularly trained, though he seems to work hard, has not adopted the best methods and organization for his school. Some efforts should be made to get better monitors.
19. Hordley,	Mixed -	3 Aug.	33	16	12	30	Buildings: the school-room is small; the manager is desirous of adding a class-room to it; also of furnishing the master's house with another room (there are only two at present), but there is a difficulty about obtaining ground for that purpose. Furniture, tolerable supply. No playground. Books, secular reading books needed for the upper class. Organization in three classes, with a small class of infants. The master appeared the only teacher. Methods fair, such as to keep the classes attentive. Discipline good. Instruction fair, though rather limited. My visit to this school was not well timed, so that I could hardly judge of it. There were not above six children present who could write from dictation or answer easy questions in geography, the rest were at work in the hay-field. Those present seemed behind hand in reading, but managed fairly an exercise I gave them on their slates. Though not quick, there seemed something rather good about the tone of the children here. The master, Mr. Stant, has been regularly trained as a teacher, but should give more energy to the work.
20. Chester, Ch. Ch.,	Boys -	4 Aug.	75	76	68	86	Buildings fair. Desks, a group parallel, with gallery opposite. Furniture and apparatus fair. Playground, a small court. Books, a moderate supply. Organization, under a master and two pupil-teachers, in four or more classes for reading; two divisions are made of the school for collective lessons. Methods and instruction good. Discipline very fair. This school has reached a fair standard in instruction, method, and discipline. A good deal of skill is shown in teaching. A fair proportion of pains seems to have been bestowed on every part of the school; and the master, Mr. Pollard (certificated), has tried to give almost all his boys some power of expressing themselves in writing. The school is in very fair order, though, perhaps, more strictness might be used with advantage.
„	Infants -	„	75	35	25	90	Buildings, the room in which the girls and infants are heard together at present is ill adapted to contain them both. The whole arrangement in this room is awkward, but a new school, it is hoped, will soon be erected. Books, poor supply. Organization, girls and infants in one room, under two mistresses. Instruction, needlework has been introduced for the girls. The present state of the girls' school gives every reason to hope that the change—by which they are are to have a new room and a new teacher assigned to them—will soon be effected.
21. Helsby,	Mixed -	5 Aug.	48	26	36	50	Buildings good. Desks, two groups of parallel desks. Furniture fairly supplied. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, one small black-board and easel. Organization in two classes, with one large division of infants. Methods, discipline, and instruction moderate. I found the children here backward on most subjects. The reading was poor in the lower classes. In arithmetic but few could do the the simplest rules correctly, though some of the higher rules were aimed at. The whole school seemed to suffer from a want of spirit and energy. It must, however, be allowed, that the best of the children were away at the time of my visit.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. R. P. Sandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
22. Upton, St. Mary's, Mixed -	1853. 8 Aug.	51	6	14	47	Buildings very fair; mistress's house very small. Desks along the wall, but not facing it. Books, tolerable supply. Apparatus not sufficient. Organization in four classes, under the mistress, and her sister as assistant. Methods fair; pains taken to keep the classes attentive. Discipline good. Instruction fair, such as to produce correctness in what is taught. Though not a trained mistress, Miss Frith has her village school in very fair order; the arrangement and plan of working the school is as good as could be expected. Some of the girls answered fairly; the boys were behind hand, especially in arithmetic. The plan of taking the farmers' children into the National school at a higher rate than the poor (from 3*d.* to 6*d.* weekly) seems to have succeeded here.
23. Kelsall, Mixed -	9 Aug.	42	8	20	37	Buildings very fair; there is no teacher's house. Desks against the wall. Books, a poor supply; a new grant is just being applied for. Apparatus very deficient. Organization in four classes, under master, and female assistant who teaches only in the afternoon. Discipline fair, but there is great want of the regular school drill. Instruction fair for the upper class. The school was in a state of confusion and untidiness when I visited it. Some pains seem to have been taken with the instruction, but great defects are apparent in the organization and system of teaching. The master, Mr. Carman, who has never been trained, is assisted by a teacher of needlework, who also gives reading lessons to the younger children.
24. Audlem, Girls -	10 Aug.	39	29	19	34	Buildings good. Desks in three groups, well arranged. Furniture, fair supply. Playground sufficient. Books rather deficient. Apparatus, one black-board and stand. Organization in three classes and one large division of infants, under mistress and one monitor. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction can hardly be judged of, the children have had so little time to profit by it. I found the children here very backwards, the manner of reading, previously acquired perhaps in neighbouring dames' schools, was slovenly. The school has been under great disadvantages, owing to frequent change of mistresses and unfitness of some for their work; very few of the children now in the school have been there any time. The present mistress, Miss Hesketh, who was a pupil-teacher at the National school of Crewe, may, to judge from the order and arrangement of the school, succeed fairly in time. She has only been there four months.
25. Coppenhall, Mixed -	11 Aug.	37	-	15	34	Buildings: the school-room which has been converted from its original use to its present purpose is of a shape fairly adapted to it. Desks against the wall. Furniture ill supplied. There is a playground. Books; there is a deficiency of books for secular reading. Apparatus, one black-board and stand. Organization in four classes, under mistress. Methods moderate. Discipline very fair. Instruction very limited, but half the children are infants. This school passed but a poor examination in religious knowledge, which might be owing to my manner of questioning them. I did not think the arrangement of the school good. The mistress (Miss Hulme, who has never been trained, and is not certificated) seemed to manage the infants

Mixed -	12 Aug.	59	10	6	95	Buildings and discipline good. Desks parallel on gallery. Furniture well supplied. Books sufficient. Apparatus, with some slight deficiency, excellent. Organization in five classes, under master, pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods good in some respects; not enough collective teaching. The instruction given here in some points is very fair, and seems to be valued by the farmers in the neighbourhood as being in some points adapted to the future calling of their children. They are willing to pay 6*d.* weekly for the education of each child. In other important points the school did not pass a very good examination. I did not think pains enough had been taken to alternate the oral and silent lessons. It is to be hoped that Mr. Woolley, though not yet certificated, will still continue to have the assistance of pupil-teachers in this school.
27. Antrobus, Mixed -	15 Aug.	51	-	-	37	Buildings fair; no teacher's house. Desks against the wall. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus, one large black-board and stand. Organization in two classes, besides a crowd of infants. Methods and instruction moderate. Discipline, the children seem fairly behaved, but there is great want of drill and order. The children in this school seemed tolerably well grounded in the Church Catechism. The arithmetic, considering the general standard of the school, was fairly done; but, on the whole, very little intelligence or information was apparent here.
28. Danebridge, Mixed -	„	68	7	105	70	Buildings: the present room, in which the children have been assembled since the first establishment of the school last Easter, is only used till something better can be procured. It is hoped that a new school will soon be built. Desks and furniture will be required for the new school when the managers can afford it. Books; there is a very fair supply of books; some good maps; the school having lately received a grant from the Committee of Council. Apparatus fair what there is. Organization in four classes, under master and monitors. Methods very fair. Discipline: some pains seem to have been taken to bring the children into good order. Instruction: the master has not had time to teach the children much, but they seem interested in what they learn. Everything considered, the state of the school does the master here some credit. He is about to try for a certificate.
29. Davenham, Mixed -	16 Aug.	82	37	48	75	Buildings moderate. One large group of parallel desks. Furniture fair. Very small playground. Books, fair supply. Organization, in four classes (besides infants), under master and monitors. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school, though still backward in several points, seems likely to improve under its present master. Mr. Cooke is very young, and has not yet had opportunity to try for a certificate. He has got his school into fair order. An assistant-teacher is much wanted to relieve the master from the quite infant children who are admitted into this school.
30. Wharton, Boys -	17 Aug.	70	65	63	96	Buildings very fair. Desks, two groups, parallel. No playground. Books, tolerable supply. Apparatus and methods good. Organization, four classes, under master and two pupil-teachers. Discipline very fair. Instruction, good for the higher classes, deficient in the lower. The organization of the boys' school seems good. The master, Mr. Greenwood, is not certificated. Though a good system has been adopted, I do not think the intelligence of the younger children has been successfully drawn out in this school. The instruction given here seems to be valued by the middle classes in the place, some of whose children pay as much as 6*d.* weekly.
„ Girls -	„	79	49	38	72	Buildings, playground, and discipline, same as boys'. Desks, one group, parallel. Books deficient. Instruction very moderate. In the girls' school the children seemed well-behaved, but are still very backward. The needlework was not so bad.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. R. P. Sandford—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
31. Over, Mixed -	1853. 17 Aug.	63	32	101	70	Building, large and roomy, has been converted from its original use into a school-room. Desks, one group, parallel, in the middle of the room. Furniture, discipline, and instruction fair. No playground, which is wanted here. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization, in four classes, under master. Methods very fair. This school, which has been set afoot since Easter, has only attained as yet a very moderate standard. The children, who belong to parents unusually careless of education, have been brought into a tolerable state of discipline. More energy, I think, should be lent to the teaching. The school can hardly be made efficient without an active mistress, to instruct the infants and superintend the needlework.
32. Northwich, Boys -	18 Aug.	63	55	42	71	Buildings, apparatus, and discipline, good. Desks, two groups. Furniture well supplied. Books sufficient. Organization, in five classes, under master (Mr. Mawdsley) and monitors. The two first classes are combined for gallery lessons. Methods fair. Instruction, though limited, yet fairly kept up throughout the school. This school seemed in excellent order; the master, who is not certificated nor has been ever regularly trained, exercises, so far as I could judge, a good influence over the children. The methods adopted with a view to keep up attention during lessons, were attended, I thought, with too much noise and excitement.
33. Weston Point, Mixed -	19 Aug.	56	24	36	51	Buildings good; but the ventilation might be well aided by air-grates. Desks, upon gallery, rather large and cumbrous. Furniture and apparatus good. No playground. Books, fair supply. Organization, in four classes, under master. Methods fair; but there seems too much simultaneous answering. Discipline fair; though I think that with more energy on the part of the master a greater command might be obtained over the children. Instruction not deficient in matter, though but few of the children seemed to profit by it. The early age at which the children are withdrawn from this school, as well as the irregularity of their attendance, may be the chief reason of the backward state in which I found them. The master (Mr. Clark), who is not certificated, much needs the aid of an active female teacher for the younger children.
34. Norbury, Mixed -	23 Aug.	91	156	168	89	Buildings fair: there is a good teacher's house just built. Desks, one line along the wall, the writers facing outwards. Furniture, fairly supplied. Playground sufficient. Books, poor supply. Apparatus fair. Organization, in five classes, under master and monitors. For some lessons the girls are classed along with the boys, a mistress teaching the younger ones. Methods very moderate. Discipline; the master seemed to have some difficulty in keeping order throughout the school. Instruction moderate. The short and irregular attendance at this school, the number of scholars who work half the time at the factories, seemed in great measure to be the reason of its backward state. The religious knowledge appeared scanty. The girls wanted much more attention given to their needlework. The infants, of whom there were a considerable proportion, seemed quite unaccustomed to the regular system for infant schools.

						excellent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization, in six classes, under mistress and male assistant, who teaches the elder children. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The progress of this school seemed to me impeded by the large number of infants present in the juvenile school, the exercises so necessary for an infant school being a constant interruption to the latter. The elder children, though backward, showed accuracy in some points. The application of skilful methods seemed much needed to arouse and interest them. Some of the children, those of the middle class, pay as much as 3*d.* weekly.
36. Rainow, Mixed -	25 Aug.	47	23	39	35	Buildings fair; one room for general instruction, the other is used as a writing school. Desks, two groups in the writing school on a low gallery. Furniture fair. Books, rather deficient. Apparatus moderate. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair for a school of such small pretensions. The children looked clean and orderly. The first and second classes seemed to have been well taught in the Scriptures, but the reading in these classes was very poor. The system adopted for the infants was not first-rate. The mistress (Miss Oldfield) is a very young person, who is desirous of going to a training institution. The ordinary fee at the school is 3*d.* weekly.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. D. J. Stewart, M. A., &c., *on the Schools inspected by him in the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, Cumberland, and Westmoreland.*

My Lords, Durham, 1853.

The report which I beg leave to forward has reference to the present condition of the schools inspected by me in the counties of Northumberland, Durham, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, during the period of ten months which closed on the 31st July 1853; and to certain features in the condition of the manufacturing population of the district which seem to exercise an injurious influence on the progress of education generally.

I. With respect to the schools under inspection in the four counties above-named there can be no doubt that a considerable increase in the staff of carefully trained teachers, and the consequent increase in the number of apprentices, has made many of them far more efficient than they were, three years ago. Queen's scholarships have been obtained by apprentices in the following schools: Carlisle, Trinity; Stanwix; Elsdon; Allenheads, St. Peter's; St. Thomas, Newcastle; Durham, Bluecoat; Barnard Castle; Stockton, Industrial; and Darlington, Trinity. There are cases in this district where young men are giving themselves up to their work with an earnestness of purpose which is truly admirable; but, on the other hand, there are many of the schools whose resources are as yet most imperfectly developed, where the incompetence of the teachers is as notorious as the deficiency in all those mechanical arrangements which we are accustomed to look on as the requisites of an efficient system of education.

It has been said that your Lordships' Minutes are inapplicable to schools intended for the nomadic population of Northumberland,—a statement which is effectually negatived by what has been done at Heddon, Alnwick, and Acklington. The same care would produce the same results elsewhere; but throughout this part of England the education of the children of the poor has been for so long time in the hands of mere adventurers, that it requires time to familiarise people's minds with the existence of a far higher and more efficient class of teachers, by whom the venture school-master is gradually but surely being displaced.

From similar causes many of the schools with which I am officially connected are imperfectly supplied with books and desks; in some cases there are no offices whatever attached to

the school-buildings; and in too many instances where they do exist they are in such a condition of neglect as to have become fertile sources of pollution to the school locality. Whatever the ability and zeal of a master may be he will be defeated and disheartened if placed in a position where he has to contend with evils of this stamp; and it seems to me far from advisable to make annual grants to schools where they exist.

I must beg leave, also, to call your Lordships' attention to another question of considerable interest, viz., the number of scholars that may be taught in one room, under one master, with any prospect of success. In practice this question is hardly ever considered; it is usual to allow a school-room to be filled, no matter what its size may be; consequently, in many parts of this district, where the school-accommodation is insufficient, 300, and even 400, boys are congregated under one roof. Such an arrangement is as unjust to the pupils as it is to the master. As a general rule, at least half the children are completely neglected, and the unavoidable noise, and confusion, interfere with everthing that is attempted by the master. The ceaseless wear and tear of such a situation ruins the health, and spirits, both of the master and of his apprentices. A work which he entered on with enthusiasm becomes an oppressive toil, and the success of the school is extremely questionable.

I believe your Lordships would materially assist the progress of real education if the school-rooms built with aid from the Committee of Council were never larger than is necessary for the accommodation of from 80 to 100 children. If it is necessary to provide for a larger average attendance, distinct rooms should be built, in which classes might be assembled under assistant masters. But perhaps there is no greater defect in an educational institution, and especially in a town, than the want of playgrounds of sufficient size, and properly furnished. In this respect the schools in the North of England are very deficient. I lay great stress on this fact because I believe it entails, to a very great extent, the unavoidable neglect of all moral training. The theory on which we found schools and train masters is, that the children of our age may be taught to know and love God, to know and to refuse evil. We propose to give them a certain power for things merely human along with a training to life eternal. This implies that every child should be, to a great extent, under the constant influence of the master.

But in order to understand the various peculiarities of children's dispositions, the master should have to do with them when they are quite free from the restraints of school

routine. If he is an associate in their industrial work, and a companion in their amusements, he will soon learn both the strength and the weakness of the young hearts whose education is his care. If, on the other hand, through any imperfections in a system of school management, his functions are confined to the class hours, I fear he is losing the most valuable opportunities within his reach. If the twelve o'clock bell is merely a signal for letting loose boys and girls that they may roam about the streets; and if their relaxation from school work involves the probability of their becoming familiarised with the oaths and obscenities of beer-shops and market-days, and to be spectators of all the coarse barbarism of street life, the hope of any moral improvement must become very small. If children are permitted to associate, uncontrolled, in scenes where passionate temper, or debasing cruelty, or profane words, are common sights and sounds, the work of the school is destroyed, and they are uneducated to an extent which the school-master cannot control. No school can honestly claim to be a place of real Christian education unless the child has an opportunity of feeling that the master's example and influence agree with his teaching, and unless the example of the boys themselves has at least a general tendency to show that goodness and purity of heart are easier and more honorable than strife and deceit. It would be one step, I hope, towards gaining this character if a provision were made for retaining children on the school premises, under proper superintendence, throughout the day. Nor would this be impracticable, especially in the case of large institutions, where there is an extensive staff of teachers. To gain this point nothing is wanted but the addition of a good-sized room, where the children might dine. It is already very common for boys and girls to bring with them in the morning the simple and slender provision which is allotted for their dinner, and I cannot think it would be considered any hardship if this custom were extended into a rule binding on all. One of the teachers might preside at the meal; and the room, which for sanatory reasons should be distinct from the school-room, might also serve as a refuge when inclement weather rendered the playground useless.

There is nothing original in this plan, I have seen it in operation in French towns, as well as in some parts of Belgium, and having reason to think it successful there, I believe it would be worth a trial in England. In some of the educational establishments in those parts of Europe with which I am acquainted a plain dinner is provided for the young children. Considering the homely fare of the poor in England, the cost of such a provision could not be very

great; and if, by slightly raising the weekly fee, a dinner could be furnished in our schools, there can be no doubt their efficiency as educational institutions would be greatly strengthened. If it has been found so advisable to provide dinners for the children at ragged-schools, there can be no objection to offer the same encouragement to those who attend our ordinary elementary schools, where it would have the additional value of furnishing a daily domestic training for girls. This leads me to the whole question of industrial education.

I regret that I cannot say much for its extension in this district. There is, it is true, some improvement,—as there are two places where manual labour has been successfully introduced into the school routine,—at the Duke of Northumberland's school at Alnwick, and at the Rev. T. D. H. Battersby's school at Keswick. I have printed in the appendix special reports on these schools, because they both tend to confirm what is now almost an admitted fact, that it is in the power of a manager to make his school more valuable to the sons of a working man by uniting manual work to the common course of lessons. Any information on this head is valuable; for if our elementary schools are provided for the special advantage of those who have to earn by toil their daily bread, with few opportunities of leisure for enlarging the mental gifts which are common to all men, it is a great encouragement to have any evidences of our power to improve the moral and temporal condition of the most numerous class in every community. Both the reports in question refer, however, to schools in agricultural districts; but it is well known that there is in Durham, and Northumberland, a large manufacturing population which requires, of course, another form of special education.

Commercial men are being now forced to the conclusion that, though our national industry has developed itself, hitherto, without any organised system of industrial instruction, we are rapidly approaching a period when skill in the artisan will be the only element of the superiority of our nation over another. They are beginning to feel that commercial enterprise would gather strength if the moral and mental training of the school were united to the work of the factory.

The more rapidly social improvements progress throughout the world the more rapidly individual nations lose the advantages of locality. The extension of science gradually places them side by side in the great commercial contest; and the victory will be gained where intelligence and skill have made working people thinking men, in place of animated machines. Every day the special education of English workmen is becoming a commercial question of the deepest importance.

Working men themselves have long since pointed out the necessity of trade schools, even from the time when Dr. Birkbeck extended, with so much temporary success, the system of lectures and classes which had been established by some workmen at Birmingham in 1789. The original object of mechanics' institutions was the professional instruction of operatives; they were never intended to supersede apprenticeship, but to afford such instruction in the branches of science applicable to each particular trade, that a workman might be in a position to reason about the work on which he was engaged, and be qualified to suggest improvements in the methods he was adopting. The efforts made to multiply these institutions half a century ago, as well as at the present day, resolve themselves mainly into an evidence that the poor themselves both were and are sensible of the deficiencies of their juvenile education. So strong is the conviction of their own ignorance amongst some classes of working men, with which I am to some extent acquainted, that in the midst of great difficulties and hardships they are giving up all their leisure in struggles to repair the mischief of neglected youth. But while we honour the energy of men who show this anxiety to improve, it is impossible to be very sanguine about their success. The history of mechanics' institutes shows that they have entirely failed as sources of technical education; they have become mere reading-rooms for the middle classes, occasionally enlivened by some lecturer; while the mechanics have, as at Carlisle, established themselves elsewhere under a new title. Even if these associations had resolutely clung to their old traditions it is not easy to see how they could have maintained their existence. It is notorious that for some years back children have been able to obtain employment at such an early age as to put aside all chances of their education, and consequently our working people have sunk to such a state of ignorance that the only class likely to be filled now is one for mere reading and writing. Men are not in a condition to attempt a course of technical education if, at middle age, their winter evenings are spent in toilsome lessons in their A B C; yet this is the melancholy sight which is to be seen in our adult, or night schools. The question which naturally arises is, whether our present school system is likely to remedy this mental degradation. I believe firmly that the task is not beyond its strength, if it could obtain a fair trial; but it is met, and thwarted at the very outset by the increase in the trade and prosperity of the country. It would seem, at present, that the greatest hindrance to the education of our working men is the high value of labour. Employment is so plentiful and wages so high that the education of a child is set aside for the sake of the weekly returns of his labour.

Thus, for instance, at Tow Law, a manufacturing colony of very modern date, in the parish of Wolsingham,

Boys under	9	earn at the	Foundry,	per week	-	3*s.* to 4*s.*
„	10	„	Pits, or Brick-works	„	-	6*s.*
„	13	„	Pits	„	-	7*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.*

Again at the Black Boy Colliery, in the Parish of Bishops Auckland,

Boys from the ages of	12 to 13	earn per week	-	-	6*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.*
„	13 to 14	„	-	-	7*s.* 6*d.* to 9*s.*
„	14 to 16	„	-	-	9*s.* to 12*s.*

At Carlisle, and Stanwix, which is a suburb of Carlisle,

Boys and girls under 12 years earn at the mills, or Biscuit-works, or Brick-works - -	per week	- 6*s.* to 7*s.*
At the Brick-works during the season - -	„	- 8*s.* to 9*s.*

In the parish of Houghton-le-Spring it is rather under the mark to say that the average weekly wage of boys from 13 to 18 years old is 12*s.* to 13*s.*

In the neighbourhood of Newcastle the wages of children are higher than those just mentioned. On one occasion, I saw in a school at Deptford some little boys who were paid weekly wages, not for work done, but that a ship-builder might claim their services whenever it suited him.

These high rates of remuneration are attended with very serious evils,—they are in fact the one great hindrance to all elementary education for the children of the working classes.

The standard of age in the schools which I visit in this district is steadily declining, from the same cause.

Your Lordships' stipends for apprentices are so far below the market value of a boy's services, that, in many schools which I could mention, no candidates for the office can be found. If a child 8 years old can earn 4*s.* per week, it is not surprising that a boy of 13 thinks himself under-paid if he receives no more. In three cases in this district, boys have, on this ground, broken their indentures and sought other situations. And if we consider the results of this abundance on the juvenile population generally, there is good ground for asserting that the children of the present are less educated than those of the last generation. We can hope for no improvement in this particular unless Parliament imposes further restrictions on juvenile labour. The principle of interference has been asserted, and enforced beneficially, in the case of the Factory Act; but, unless the same protection is extended to children employed in other departments of trade, the efforts that are made for the extension of education will be to a great extent useless.

If factory labour is so oppressive to the young as to awaken the paternal sympathies of Governments, surely a much keener

jealousy ought to protect the mere infants that totter forth into the fields, with a dry crust of mouldy bread, to earn a few pence for a famished family by scaring birds. I have known children so worn out by this employment that they have crawled home at night-fall merely to die. Practical men, thoroughly alive to the requirements of trade, look with just as little favour on the employment of young children in collieries and foundries. On such a point I cannot give an opinion; but I have been assured by a viewer of great experience, that the work of the pits, in this coal-field, would be more effectively performed if the employment of boys under 14 years of age were done away with. And even if it were true that this early employment were not injurious to a child's physical development, it has, at least, a direct tendency to enslave a whole nation in ignorance and barbarity. The various rival schemes of national education that are brought under public notice and seek for public favour, seem to assume that the great difficulty before us is, how to present education to the working classes in a form which will satisfy their various scruples. I believe we have a far worse difficulty to contend with. The merits of our working clases are undoubtedly very great, but it is vain to deny that they are, on the whole, an ignorant class, acting far more for the present than for the future. There may be, and indeed there are, brilliant exceptions to this description, but, as a general rule, the educational difficulty to which they are most keenly alive is, the certain loss of income which necessarily results from sending their children to school. Education, at present, has no mercantile value; a young boy of 13 years old, who has never seen a book, can earn in a week, at a pit or a factory, what would more than cover a fortnight's wages of an agricultural labourer in the south of England. Now, so long as this is possible, it is too much to expect that working men, with their present ignorance, will give much heed to the merits of rival school systems.

To illustrate this practically I have put together the returns of the average attendance at eleven schools in manufacturing towns in this district.

—	Left in last twelve months.	Admitted in last twelve months.	Average attendance.
Newcastle—St. Andrew's	183	200	300
St. John's	354	406	345
St. Thomas'	130	136	211
Monkwearmouth	173	249	220
Sunderland	420	450	392
South Shields—Trinity	274	332	353
Cockermouth	205	229	126
Carlisle—The Fawcett school	209	184	202
Trinity	243	141	177
The Central	116	129	167
Christ's Church	100	118	159

The above numbers refer entirely to the attendance of boys and girls who are considered too old for the infant schools. The only interpretation to be put upon such returns as these is, that we have, as it were, a stream of children, in various degrees of ignorance, and universally of tender age, merely passing through these institutions, and picking up such fragments of instruction as can be gained in a few months of irregular attendance. Long before they have acquired the merest rudiments of education, the registers of these schools show that they are caught up in the great vortex of trade, and hurried into the struggles and trials of a hard life, while mere infants in years and intelligence.

We have good grounds then for our belief that the generation of workmen passing away is being replaced by one which, in an educational view, is more destitute than its fore-runners, more open to the inroads of crime, and less likely to listen to the counsels of the wise. We are dealing with a population which, having before it the temptations of early employment, at a high rate of remuneration, will make no sacrifices for its children; and is either unable or unwilling to recognise the ability and earnestness devoted to their service.

This is in itself the most decided proof of the general ignorance of those to whom our mission is directed. But this is not the only obstacle which has to be overcome. I believe, as many others do, that the courts and alleys in which our working classes are compelled to find homes, are amongst the greatest hindrances to the success of our schools. The exhausting effects of breathing the poisonous atmosphere of physical filth are registered by intellectual degradation, as certainly as by premature decay. The poor battle with it for a while, but they are universally overwhelmed in the struggle, till, finally giving up the unequal contest, they surrender themselves to any animal excitement in which they can for a time forget the sickening odours and perpetual gloom of their homes; their courage becomes mere fierceness, their resolution degenerates into obstinacy, their good sense and patience into cunning and dullness.

Men like these, half-educated, without hope, degraded in defiance of natural inclinations, are jealous and suspicious of all advice, and too impatient of control to forego material pleasures and excesses for the welfare of their children. We know from experience that when the rugged strife of a poor man's life is overwhelmed with these detriments to health, with the denial of even the pure air and bright sunshine of heaven, his tendency is to sink down into that impracticable class who will provide for nothing but the wants of the moment. To bring industrial education within reach of a population so circum-

stanced has undoubtedly many difficulties; still, what has been successfully attempted elsewhere might surely be attempted here. The iron and coal masters of South Staffordshire, railway, and candle companies, have found the commercial advantages of establishing an educational test for the young persons in their employ, and it is scarcely unreasonable to hope that the manufacturers, who derive their vast wealth from the factories on the banks of the Wear and the Tyne, may be induced to follow the example of gentlemen engaged in similar departments of trade in other parts of England. It would be the recognition of a very important duty if the professional education of their servants were a fixed charge upon their establishments. It is a well-known fact that great advances are being made by Continental nations in industrial education, and if English manufacturers have either interest, or pride in maintaining the industrial character of this country, they have no alternative, even as a means of self-defence, but to encourage the formation of trade schools. If the simplest mechanical operations are, after all, applications of scientific truth, practical instruction should be combined with theoretical. The opportunities for education which a factory affords are specially valuable, and if every mine, and every manufactory had its schoolmaster, and school-buildings, so far from there being any novelty in the arrangement, it would merely be the revival of a scheme of professional training successfully introduced by one whose name holds a distinguished place in modern history, the illustrious James Watt.

So far, then, as boys are concerned, the promotion of industrial education seems to rest for the present entirely with the capitalists, whose demand for their labour hurries them at so early an age from our elementary schools; and with this powerful body it seems inevitable that the question will become, ere long, one of self-interest.

With regard to girls, I am not aware of any instance in this district where the least attempt has been made to provide a course of training likely to usher them into life fitted in any special manner for the positions they, in all probability, will occupy. It is, I believe, the intention of the manager of the Keswick St. John's schools, the Rev. T. D. H. Battersby, to build rooms where the female apprentices in his schools can be boarded and lodged. The attention bestowed by that gentleman on every point connected with the schools under his management is a strong reason for expecting that the arrangement will be as successful in his hands as it has been elsewhere; unless his proposals are hindered by local causes.

I shall regret to find that his scheme is deferred, for I am inclined to think that the first step towards establishing a

general system of industrial instruction must be made by enforcing it more strictly as a condition of apprenticeship. At the present time the great obstacle to the introduction of manual work in schools is very commonly the incapacity, or prejudice of a master, or mistress. This is the natural result of imperfect conceptions of the liabilities of apprenticeship. Of the Queen's scholars at this moment in training schools, there are many young men profoundly ignorant how to trench a piece of land, and many young women as incapable of general domestic duties, and who, moreover, would think it a great indignity to have to light a school-room fire, or to scrub a school-room floor. These young persons will, in a few months, re-appear in the new character of masters and mistresses. The training school influence is not powerful enough to undo and annul the dwarfed views of the work before them, which they have previously acquired; consequently, whenever its pressure is removed they will relapse into their own former habits, and the apprentices formed upon their system will be so many reproductions of their shortcomings. We do not want these dilettanti teachers, we want men and women who will throw their whole heart into their work; and nothing is more likely to produce this mental vigour than the early discipline of a combination of manual and intellectual exercise. In fact the theory on which your Lordships offer inducements to apprenticeship implies far more than is commonly admitted, and embraces the point for which I venture to contend. Every apprenticeship implies an unbroken charge for a period of five years on the part of the master, mistress, and managers, and an unbroken service on the part of the apprentice. In school or out of school that agreement is morally binding; there is no period when it can be considered as suspended, and it has one clearly defined object, that young boys and girls may be trained up in all and every of those duties which belong especially to the schoolmaster or mistress. It implies, and it ought to imply, industrial instruction, not merely because experience has shown its moral and physical value, but because it is a distinct branch of education which is every day more loudly called for in our elementary schools. These views, I fear, are not recognised in the majority of cases by the parties signing indentures, and I believe that great evil has resulted from it. For want of them, in too many cases, and especially with girls, apprentices have acquired conceited ideas of their importance, and teachers equally faulty views of their duties and of their responsibilities. In this district I know, beyond all doubt, that great injury has been done to the progress of education by the caprices and follies of schoolmasters who have left training schools with immature and exaggerated opinions of

the real strength of their professional position; and I cannot state the too common opinion as regards schoolmistresses more plainly than in the words of a lady whose interest in female education no one can presume to doubt. "*I would prefer remaining as we are to venturing on a mistress from one of the training schools. The respectability, the moral worth of our present teacher, her kind care of the children, her willingness and gratitude in receiving the assistance of the ladies who visit the school, are far more in my estimation than the intellectual quickness of many cleverer younger teachers, for whose abilities, perhaps, one has to pay the penalty of bearing with much that is most offensive in pertness and self-conceit.*"

Bearing in mind that by the operation of your Lordships' Minutes a far greater number of apprentices may be brought into the training schools henceforth, it is of the utmost importance that the evils which are mentioned in the above extract should be steadily kept in check. This might be done, it may be hoped, by a more careful superintendence of the teacher's early life, and I would beg to suggest that in every possible case all female apprentices, and all girls in training for apprenticeship, should live entirely on the school premises, under the charge of some proper superintendent, capable of giving them a good domestic training, and of exercising that judicious control which all young persons require.

It might be objected that no education is equal to that of home, and that this is a violation of the natural relation of parent and child. But, in the first place, the value of home training is in too many cases very questionable; and, in the second place, I do not see how any general system of industrial instruction can be carried on effectually without the adoption of some such arrangement. It would be merely the extension of the training school system to apprentices. Such an establishment as I contemplate would require no servants. There should be a laundry and a kitchen, as a matter of course; the staff of apprentices would then be in a condition to attend to every domestic requirement connected with the schools, and a machinery would be provided for affording employment of an industrial character to the elder girls in the school.

If these additions to the usual school-buildings were taken into consideration, along with the dining-room which I have ventured to suggest, the moral power of such an establishment would be very considerable, the relation between master and pupil would be greatly strengthened, and the lessons would be the practical work of life as well as the dogmatic rules of books.

II. I now venture to draw your Lordships' attention to

other points affecting this district; the amount of juvenile crime in the population settled on the banks of the Wear and Tyne; and the insufficiency of the school accommodation in these localities.

The rapid developement of the commercial resources of some portions of Durham and Northumberland has, of course, been attended by an extraordinary increase of population.

Thus, for example, while the annual rate of increase of population, in counties, in the half century 1801–1851 was, for England and Wales, 141 persons in every 10,000 of the population, in the county of Durham it had risen to 193; and even in that of Northumberland it was 117 souls. If it be borne in mind that the increase in Northumberland is confined to the South-east, and in Durham to the North-east, angle of the county, the tremendous influx to the district around Newcastle and Sunderland will be the better appreciated. Notwithstanding the fact that the west of the county is very thinly peopled, the increase in population in the county of Durham for the decennial period, 1841 to 1851, was 26 per cent., exactly double that of England and Wales. With the sole exception of a part of Kent, it is the highest rate of increase in counties registered in the census returns of 1851.

And if particular parishes are selected, the rate of increase for the ten years 1841 to 1851 becomes still more striking.

——	1841.	1851.	Total increase.	Rate per cent.
Sunderland and Wearmouths	56,607	71,004	14,397	25
Newcastle-on-Tyne	68,153	85,947	17,794	26
Tynemouth	27,249	30,524	3,275	12
Wallsend	4,758	5,721	963	20
Houghton	16,833	20,284	3,451	20
Seaham	328	929	601	183
St. Andrew's Auckland	19,100	22,638	3,538	18
Wolsingham	2,086	4,585	2,499	119
Benfieldside	1,074	2,475	1,401	130
Healyfield	189	299	110	58
Conside	195	2,777	2,582	1,324
Ivestone	448	2,500	2,052	458
Willington	258	965	707	274
North Shields	7,509	8,882	1,373	18

The parishes of Sunderland, Monkwearmouth, Bishopswearmouth, Gateshead, and Newcastle, including in the latter the townships of Benwell and Fenham, numbered within their limits, according to the census returns of 1851, no less than 39,162 children of the age of five and under fifteen. At that time there could not have been less than 40,000 children between the ages of three and thirteen resident in these parishes, nor is there any reason to think that the number has decreased in 1853. Now, if it were assumed merely for argument's sake, that only one half of these are children of the poor—children

of a class of persons whose own ignorance, and comparative poverty, completely incapacitate them for providing for the education of their sons and daughters—there would be required, even on that assumption, 200 school-rooms, and 200 masters or mistresses, before it could be said that the opportunities for a religious education are within the grasp of this immense population.

This calculation is made at the rate of one master or mistress for every 100 children, the full number for which one teacher should be responsible. But it appears, on inquiry, that on the 31st March 1851, all the scholars in attendance at all the schools, public and private, within the registration districts or unions of Sunderland, Gateshead, and Newcastle, amounted to no more than 20,430. We should be justified in assuming from these statistics, that on that day nearly 20,000 children were without instruction. But if the Census returns are further examined, the educational destitution of these vast cities becomes still clearer. The population of the area to which these returns apply, was 206,441, and in all the public schools the nnmber of children in attendance amounted merely to 10,645. It scarcely admits of dispute that the public schools represent, as a general rule, the schools attended by the children of the poor; hence, it is a fair inference, that in a population of upwards of 200,000, only 10,645 poor children can be said, with any certainty, to be under instruction. These are the general deductions to be made from the following instructive table, furnished by the courtesy of the Registrar-General.

Number of Schools and Scholars in Registration Districts.

Districts or Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Day Schools.																			
		Schools.			Scholars.																
					In all the Schools.						In Public Schools.						In Private Schools.				
					Belonging to the Schools or on the Books.			Attending at the Schools on March 31, 1851.			Belonging to the Schools or on the Books.			Attending at the Schools on March 31, 1851.			Belonging to the Schools or on the Books.			Attending at the Schools on March 31, 1851.		
		Total.	Public.	Private.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.
Sunderland	11,944	144	24	120	8,516	4,480	4,036	7,343	3,925	3,418	4,204	2,283	1,921	3,360	1,882	1,478	4,312	2,197	2,115	3,983	2,043	1,940
Gateshead	25,943	90	28	62	6,503	3,521	2,982	5,534	3,028	2,506	3,763	2,191	1,572	3,131	1,849	1,282	2,740	1,330	1,410	2,403	1,179	1,224
Durham and Lanchester	98,368	85	38	47	5,682	3,223	2,459	4,692	2,719	1,973	3,817	2,286	1,531	2,993	1,860	1,133	1,865	937	928	1,699	859	840
Tynemouth	39,737	121	36	85	7,184	3,926	3,258	6,135	3,460	2,675	3,768	2,150	1,618	2,948	1,801	1,147	3,416	1,776	1,640	3,187	1,659	1,528
South Shields	15,477	71	19	52	4,685	2,640	2,045	4,062	2,338	1,724	2,867	1,605	1,262	2,367	1,364	1,003	1,818	1,035	783	1,695	974	721

Districts or Unions.	Sunday Schools.						Evening Schools for Adults.				Population, 1851.		
	Schools.	Scholars.						Schools.	Scholars.				
		Belonging to the Schools or on the Books.			Attending at the Schools on March 31, 1851.				Receiving Instruction on March 29, 1851.				
		Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.		Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.
Sunderland	62	7,469	3,510	3,959	5,359	2,464	2,895	7	178	149	29	70,576	33,802	36,774
Gateshead	56	6,216	3,207	3,009	4,695	2,424	2,271	4	43	41	2	48,081	24,215	23,866
Durham and Lanchester	62	5,702	3,056	2,646	4,368	2,392	1,976	3	58	52	6	55,951	29,266	26,685
Tynemouth	63	7,234	3,713	3,521	5,765	2,986	2,779	2	39	39	–	64,248	31,969	32,279
South Shields	41	4,967	2,490	2,477	3,996	1,965	2,031	4	66	53	13	35,790	17,476	18,314

Census Office, 10th Feb. 1854.

George Graham, Registrar-General.

Since 1851 other parishes have experienced inroads of population as remarkable as any of those referred to in the preceding remarks. Thousands of workmen, smelters, puddlers, and forgemen, are in active work on spots which a few years ago were barren moor-land, or productive corn fields.

Great evils have attended this rapid accumulation of distinct classes of working men round these particular centres. The first natural effect of extending factories of any kind in a district is to drive away the population which is independent. No one from choice would live near a coalpit or a copper foundry. Unfortunately, no middle class has sprung up along with the new population, neither have churches, schools, and dwellings* been multiplied at the required rate; consequently many of these commercial settlements have been represented to me in a state of great moral degradation. They are, in fact, assemblages of well paid, well fed working men, subject to none, or at best to very few, of the outward restraints of civilised life, and in very many cases disavowing the checks of religion; born and brought up in ignorance, knowing no pleasures but the excesses of animal excitement, and submitting to no guide but the caprice of passion. The deficiency in church accommodation is just as formidable as the increase of population, and is found to be most deplorable in the large towns. For the whole district the returns are as follows:—

Registration Counties.	Number of sittings already provided.	Proportion per cent. of the Population already accommodated.		Number of additional sittings required, in order to provide for 58 per cent. of the Population.
		In the gross.	After deducting for unequal distribution.	
Division.				
Durham - -	192,396	46·7	46·4	47,944
Northumberland -	148,298	48·8	46·9	33,570
Cumberland - -	110,253	56·4	52·9	9,924
Westmoreland -	40,239	68·9	58·0	—

And if we come to a specific mention of localities, it will be seen that this "Division," which happens to coincide with

* Vide Census of Great Britain, 1851.—Registration Counties.

Increase of Houses in interval 1841—1851.

—	Inhabited houses.	Uninhabited houses.	Buildings.
England and Wales - - -	334,094	— 19,753	— 873
Northern Division - - -	9,632	— 2,648	1
Durham - - - -	10,983	— 318	9
Northumberland - - -	— 3,907	— 1,149	— 94
Cumberland - - - -	2,189	— 841	39
Westmoreland - - -	367	— 340	47

The minus sign signifies that the numbers, instead of increasing, have decreased to the extent shown by the figures before which it is placed.

the limits of the district assigned to me by your Lordships, contains some of the cases where the need of church accommodation is most urgent.

In the district of Newcastle, the additional sittings required, in order to provide for those *not accommodated by any religious body*, are no less than 20,692 ; and in Chester-le-Street there is a similar deficiency of 4,608.*

It appears from the return of religious accommodation in large towns,—the area being the municipal limits,—that the wants of this district are of very startling amount.

Religious Accommodation in Large Towns.†

Towns.	Population.	Number of sittings provided by all religious bodies.	Proportion per cent. of sittings to population.	Additional number of sittings required to accommodate 58 per cent. of the Population.
Carlisle	26,310	11,407	43·4	3,853
Gateshead	25,568	9,081	35·5	5,748
Newcastle	87,784	30,319	34·5	20,596
South Shields	28,974	14,198	49·0	2,607
Sunderland	63,897	31,264	48·9	5,796
Tynemouth	29,170	12,854	44·1	4,065

That is to say, that in these six towns, which have sprung into existence by modern enterprise, and are now accumulating wealth as rapidly as they are extending their limits, there are 42,665 persons without the means of attendance at any form of religious worship. A population so circumstanced must of necessity deteriorate ; and the want of a religious principle controlling, as well as blessing, the habits of men is most sensibly shown in many parts of this district. The licentiousness which prevails amongst a large proportion of the population admits of no more doubt than the existence of infidelity. The object indeed of many of the infidel publications which are sold at Newcastle, Durham, Gateshead, and other places, is to show the superiority of philosophical to Christian morality, by means of biographical sketches, in which the profligacies of professed Christians are strongly contrasted with the hyper-purity,—if I may so express it,—of this new philosophy. The features presented by the manufacturing parts of this district arrange themselves, therefore, in very distinct heads, viz., rapid increase of population, densely crowded dwellings, deficiency in church accommodation, deficiency in school accommodation, high rates of wages, and great general wealth. The effects resulting from these causes are,—a re-

* Census, p. cxxxix. † Census, p. cxxix.

markable increase of crime, a still greater increase of juvenile profligacy, and the prevalence of infidelity.

That these are not imaginary evils, I proceed to show by the examination of special cases.

The social condition of the poor in manufacturing towns, the temptation to which their children are exposed, the existence of schools for training in crime, are questions which have already attracted notice both in England and on the Continent. The inquiries made here, and elsewhere, have had one common object, viz., how to bring moral and religious instruction into effective opposition to a hostile system, which is known to be extensively and secretly organised.

They agree, too, in stating that moral perversion increases directly with intellectual degradation, and they point out as fruitful sources of misery and sin, overcrowded dwellings, the assembly of young persons in factories without proper superintendence, and the multiplication of dancing and singing rooms in public-houses. Their conclusion is simply this, that children are very rapidly assimilated to any system, whether good or bad, in which they are brought up. This is precisely the history of the scenes of vice and woe, existing in the worst districts of Newcastle and Gateshead, which are now attracting the attention of various benevolent persons. The mortality in these towns during the late epidemic, and the inquiries which it has occasioned, have rendered the inefficiency of the sanitary regulations of these places no longer doubtful.

Near one of the schools which I have visited in Newcastle there are some thousands of the poorer class of people living in dens of corruption which no one probably would visit from curiosity alone; and in these wretched abodes there is a considerable "juvenile population exposed to those noxious influences which infallibly produce demoralization; overcrowding of families, with its unavoidable result, the intermixture of both sexes and all ages, parental neglect and vice, utter ignorance, unbridled licentiousness, brutal intemperance, destitution, filth, corruption, and misery."

According to Ward's Directory for 1853, the number of public-houses and beershops in the borough is 501, so that if the population is taken at 87,784, which it was in 1851, this gives one drinking shop for every 175 persons, a proportion which, as I am informed, exceeds that of London, Liverpool, Manchester, or Birmingham. Twelve additional beershops have been lately licensed. Any conclusions of mine from facts of this nature would be of small value if they were not supported by the information I have derived from very competent authorities. Mr. Stephens, the Superintendent of Police at Newcastle, has supplied me with returns on which I place

the fullest reliance. He is of opinion that at this time there are, in Newcastle and Gateshead, 400 persons of seventeen years of age and under leading lives of various degrees of dishonesty, from those who live by theft to those who occasionally commit acts of petty pilfering. This number must be considerably reduced before it can be considered to represent what are, strictly speaking, mere children. But it represents undoubtedly the results of neglected education. Ignorance leads to crime, and every criminal child is the parent of a family of criminals. But I will now turn to other evidence of the facts I seek to prove.

A committee appointed to examine into the state of juvenile crime in Newcastle and Gateshead published a report in December 1852, containing most important conclusions on this point. They have given a table of the progress of crime and population, which deserves most attentive consideration.

COMPARATIVE TABLE, showing the Progress of Crime and Population.

—	Period.	Period.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
	Years.	Years.		
England and Wales.	1840–41–42.	1849–50–51.		
Commitments for trial or bailed - -	80,526	82,589	- -	5
County of Northumberland.				
Commitments for trial or bailed - -	667	783	17	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Year 1841.	Year 1851.		
Population of borough - - -	70,337	87,784	24·7	
	Year 1838.	Year 1851.		
Juveniles arrested by the police - -	314	663	100	
Commitments, viz.:—				
Male juveniles - - -	95	191	100	
Female juveniles - - -	35	73	100	
Total - - -	130	264	100	
Committed as known or reputed thieves	57	125	120	
Committed under twelve years of age -	17	26	53	
Re-commitments - - -	29	85	—	

"We wish to draw attention to the fact disclosed in this table, that in Newcastle juvenile crime is increasing four times as fast as the population, and in thirteen years has doubled its amount. It is painful to add, that the worst class of criminals, viz.:—Thieves by habit and repute, are increasing 20 per cent. faster than the general mass of juvenile crime, having actually augmented 120 per cent. in the same period of thirteen years.

"A comparison of the numbers 'previously committed' corroborates this statement. If the juvenile criminals of 1851 had furnished the same proportion of previous committals to Newcastle Gaol as those of 1838, the number would have been 58; the actual number was, however, 85, an augmentation equal to 46 per cent., showing that the juvenile criminal class have not only increased in number, but have become more thoroughly criminal in the proportion of 46 per cent.

"It is undeniable that juvenile crime in this town has deepened in intensity, while it has doubled in amount. In thirteen years the number of young

thieves has more than doubled, and the present generation are in the degree of nearly one half more systematically criminal than the preceding one. We conceive that such a state of things unequivocally condemns the present mode of dealing with youthful criminals; moreover, we cannot look forward with any hope of improvement. On the contrary, we believe that the progress of demoralization is going on more rapidly every succeeding year, and that unless some change be made the next thirteen years will present results far more disastrous and disgraceful than the last."

In the same report the committee observe:—

"We have abstained as much as possible from considering the subject of female crime. It is, however, even more dangerous, inasmuch as it is more corrupting, than in male crime. There is no doubt that demoralization begins earlier and is more destructive in its consequences in females than in males—that in them vice precedes crime, and both terminate in misery. Though we feel compelled in this report to pass over the loathsome and painful details, we have no hesitation in saying that some remedial measures are most urgently required with regard to outcast and neglected female children."

Such statements as these, couched in the dry hard form of police returns, are the history of evils that ought to be met with energy and promptness. They show the existence of a moral plague, active and powerful, which is annually, without check or control, sweeping off its harvest of human beings. These great and wealthy neighbourhoods have their dark places, where wickedness ferments, where numbers of children are reared in blasphemy and ignorance of all good, till they become the pest of the streets. They come forth, unwelcome, into existence in the foulness of physical and moral life; they grow up as the outcasts of the Christian world, unblessed by those truths we cherish most dearly of all that our present life possesses; and they live, like wanderers from another sphere, deaf and blind to all those warnings that speak of heaven, and of hope.

But there must certainly be a large proportion of the juvenile population to whom this description will not apply. There will be two classes,—one to whom our ordinary school system would be applicable, though at present very little influenced by the restraints of religion or public opinion; and another, the class at the very bottom of the social scale, requiring a stronger discipline. We must inquire, therefore, how far the existing school accommodation is sufficient for the rapidly developed requirements of a population increasing at the rate of 24·7 per cent.

The borough of Gateshead contained, in 1851, a population of 25,568, but, if the whole registration district or union is taken into account, the population amounts to 48,081. The number of children of the age of 5 and under 15 years, in the borough alone, was ascertained by the Census officers to be

5,443; if we take the ages of 3 and 13, the number was something higher than this, and, for the whole registration district, would amount, in round numbers, to 11,000.

On referring to the table printed in page 589, it appears that not more than 3,131 children were in attendance at the public schools on March 31, 1851. As has been remarked already, every one familiar with such questions, is well aware that public schools represent the educational resources of the poorer classes. But, even if the attendance at the private schools is taken into consideration, no very satisfactory conclusion can be drawn from the fact, that, in a population of 48,081, only 5,534 children were receiving instruction of any kind.

It leaves us to account, in some way or other, for the occupation of some 5,466 children. Some of these may have been sick, some under the restraint of their parents, some forced into the slavery of premature labour;—grant all this, and yet it is probable, that at least 2,000 children were wandering about in a state of continual truancy.

The educational condition of Newcastle-on-Tyne is certainly no improvement upon this picture.

The details which are given in the accompanying table are of the most instructive kind. They are instructive in this remarkable way, because they show that a condition of great commercial prosperity is no guarantee of the well being of the mass of the people; they lead rather to the conclusion that the State must assume the guardianship of the child for its own sake, as well as for the child's sake, or else accept the alternative of national barbarism.

Name of Borough.	Population, 1851.			Day Schools.																				
				Schools.			Scholars																	
							In all the Schools.						In Public Schools.						In Private Schools.					
							Belonging to the Schools or on the Books.			Attending at the Schools on 31st March 1851.			Belonging to the Schools or on the Books.			Attending at the Schools on 31st March 1851.			Belonging to the Schools or on the Books.			Attending at the Schools on 31st March 1851.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	87,784	43,019	44,765	119	28	91	9,089	5,014	4,075	7,553	4,183	3,370	5,328	2,959	2,369	4,154	2,312	1,842	3,761	2,055	1,706	3,399	1,871	1,528

Name of Borough.	Sunday Schools.							Proportion of Scholars to Population.	
	Schools.	Scholars							
		Belonging to the Schools or on the Books.			Attending at the Schools on 30th March 1851.				
		Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Day Schools.	Sunday Schools.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	41	6,221	3,158	3,063	4,285	2,232	2,053	9·65	14·11

(Signed) GEORGE GRAHAM, Registrar-General.

The borough of Newcastle-on-Tyne possessed, in 1851, a population of 87,784, and of this number 18,420 were children of the age of 5 and under 15 years old. If the limits of 3 and 13 years are taken, there can be very little doubt that there are in the borough 19,000 children for whom school accommodation might be fairly expected.

For the education of this vast population there were but 119 schools, and only 28 of these are returned as public. In all the 119 schools there were only 7,553 children in attendance on the 31st of March 1851, which leaves the enormous number of 11,447 children unaccounted for. We may assume, for argument's sake, that only half the children included in the Census returns are in circumstances which may be fairly called poor; but, on this assumption, we should have 9,500 children who ought to be under instruction. Even for this number the 119 schools are insufficient, for their return of attendance amounts to only 7,553, and the number "on the books," if any value could be attached to the return, accounts for no more than 9,089.

If we now consider the public schools as a separate class, the inquiry assumes a still graver aspect. The attendance at the 28 public schools is returned as 4,154, which, even on the hypothesis adopted above, leaves a deficiency of 5,346 children, supposing it admitted that public schools are those frequented by the children of the poor. I have had placed in my hands a return of the average attendance at, I believe, all the acknowledged Parochial and British and Foreign schools in Newcastle, which very much strengthens this view of the case.

School-going population, 1853.

Clergy Jubilee,	Boys and Girls	570
St. Nicholas'	„ „	220
St. Andrew's	„ „ and Infants	410
St. Thomas'	„ „	340
St. John's	„ „ and Infants	520
St. Anne's	„ „	190
All Saints' Charity	„ „	100
St. Paul's	„ „	90
Byker	„ „	60
Total in schools connected with the Church		2,500
Boys' Jubilee School,	New Road	210
Girls' „ „	Croft Street	110
Girls' School	Bath Lane	150
Total in British and Foreign Schools		470

5 Five of the schools mentioned in the above statement I am in the habit of visiting annually, and I am consequently in a

condition to speak to the accuracy of the returns which they furnish; I know also, that in two cases, at least, many candidates for admission are refused every week, owing to the crowded state of the rooms. Now as the yearly attendance at these 12 institutions is 2,970, there are only 1,184 children left to represent the attendance at the 16 public schools required to make up the 28 returned by the Census officers. From these sources, it appears to me that we have a very fair opportunity of judging of the educational efforts of this large borough. The yearly average attendance at 12 schools, known to be available to the poor, accounts for more than two thirds of the attendance at all the public schools in Newcastle! To furnish room merely for the 9,500 children, who may be assumed to represent the children of the poor, would require 95 school rooms accommodating 100 children each. If the whole juvenile population is taken into consideration, the deficiencies of the borough must be allowed to be very remarkable. Making every allowance for the possibility of error, the conclusion forced upon our attention is this humiliating one, that there is not only a want of the mechanical appliances of education for the whole population, but a positive want of room for the small proportion that weekly offer their pence and ask for instruction.

I have quoted a passage from the report on juvenile crime in Newcastle and Gateshead, in which reference is made to the extent of female demoralisation. I have purposely omitted in this report the information I have collected on this head, but I must be allowed to direct attention to the significant fact, that in a population of 87,784, only 1,842 girls were to be found at the public schools by the Census officers. These statistics certainly tend to establish the opinion with which we started, viz., that neglected childhood and juvenile crime stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect. It is too clear to admit of any doubt, that in the case under consideration some hundreds of children are permanent absentees, from one cause or other, from all the advantages of careful instruction. They are abandoned to a life of precocious crime in the streets of a wealthy city, where little is done to lessen the moral dangers that dog the footsteps of fallen man. It can scarcely be doubted that the evils disclosed in these statistical returns would be checked by an extension of the educational power of the borough; but there would still remain an utterly destitute and criminal class for which the only remedy is the reformatory school.

The institutions of this class established hitherto have been a refuge only to those who volunteered submission to their discipline. But the promoters of these schools stand in need

of additional powers before they can deal with the organizations of crime which have been alluded to. And if these unhappy children, polluted in body and soul from their very birth, were removed by the agency of police from scenes of hourly temptation, it would be a more merciful display of power than to disown their existence until they are registered in the records of prisons as the outcasts of the streets.

"If the recklessness of the desperate, the sensuality which is the characteristic of a rude material life, the ignorance which no school has corrected, the apathy never destroyed by faith, the dark despair never penetrated by a ray of spiritual hope, are not fruitful sources of school income; are the wretched to be denied the remedy for these evils because of some barren speculation as to the province of the State in education? Is society to continue to pay upwards of 2,000,000*l.* annually for the repression of crime, and 5,000,000*l.* for the relief of indigence, because though this outlay is derived from compulsory assessments, the consciences of a minority would be affected if a remedy for these chronic social distempers were purchased by the same means?"—*Sir J. P. Kay Shuttleworth's Public Education.*

What has been said of the juvenile population of Newcastle and Gateshead applies equally to such localities as Hartlepool, Sunderland, and Shields. There is the same ignorance, the same moral evils, and the same want of school accommodation.

The Rector of Sunderland's opinions on these points I give in his own words:—

"The reason why the children of the parish of Sunderland are so ignorant, arises, I think, from the following causes:—In the first place, our schools are inadequate to the number. 2ndly. They can at a very early age obtain employment; and, 3rdly. Their parents are ignorant, and consequently do not appreciate the advantages of education. Five years ago, I instituted adult night schools, from October to May, which have been well attended, and I am persuaded have done much good; and could I obtain a sufficient number of efficient teachers, I feel confident much greater advantages would result."

The returns of the Gray school in Sunderland for the past year show in a striking manner the fluctuations of a school which has to contend with a disorganised population. With an average attendance of 392 there have been 450 fresh admissions in the year. Whenever I have visited this institution at least one-half of the children, both on account of age and attainments, would have been more profitably employed in an infant school.

At Deptford, Southwick, and Hylton, which are all densely populated manufacturing districts in the parishes of Monkwearmouth, and Bishopwearmouth, the school accommodation is utterly inadequate for the requirements of the locality; and in the few existing schools, the standard of instruction is strikingly below the average. Of the attendance at these schools there are no returns on which any dependence can be placed;

but I believe it to be unusually irregular. The Census returns for 1851 enable us to place the educational positions of these localities in a very striking light. The population of the parishes of Sunderland and the two Wearmouths was returned as 71,004. The number of children of the age of five and under fifteen was at that time 15,299. It will be understating the actual number to say that there are now 15,000 children between the ages of three and thirteen; but even then, on the hypothesis that only half of them are poor, 75 school-rooms for 100 scholars each would represent the accommoation required for the children of the poor. There are five parochial schools under inspection in these three parishes at the present time; and instead of finding 15,000 children under instruction, the Census returns account for no more than 7,343 children in attendance at all the schools throughout the registration district. In a locality which is perhaps the wealthiest in the north of England, the whole education of the people is apparently in the hands of the venture schools; and for a population of 70,000 and upwards, there are but 24 public institutions, with an attendance of 3,360 children.

South Shields is another example of the same kind, where 4,062 children represent the school population found in 35,790 souls.—*Vide* table, page 589.

The number of children, in this locality, too young to be sent to work, and destitute of the ordinary opportunities of education, was shown to some extent by the following circumstance:—The new school buildings in the parish or district of St. Stephen's were only completed in May last, but before they were opened for work, the names of some 400 children were placed on the register as candidates for admission; and this number of applicants had, as I was told, in no way interfered with the attendance at the other parochial schools. I saw 177 boys in the earliest stage of school life, and could only rejoice that so much ignorance and lawlessness was in a fair way of being reclaimed.

In addition to the artizan population, there is a large seafaring community congregated in Sunderland and Shields, which materially increases the difficulties of dealing with the children of the poor. Living, as these men do, a life of insecurity and danger, they are far more commonly brutalised by it than sobered and purified.

The loss of life which takes place among sailors throws a great number of children upon individual charity, or on public funds, for support every year, and at this time there are 1,350 children in Sunderland and North and South Shields upon the registers of the Mercantile Marine Pension List, without any means of education. The amount of pension granted to

children of masters is 2*l.* 4*s.* each child, and to children of seamen 1*l.* 2*s.* each child. 259 of these children are orphans, and the whole are represented as steeped in ignorance, and sinking lower and lower in degradation and licentiousness. The girls are driven to a life of prostitution at an incredibly early age, and the boys lead a life of pilfering on the streets. Such are the scenes to be encountered in the great towns which proudly claim to be reckoned as the metropolitan cities of the North of England. I must beg your Lordships' special attention to a letter from the gentleman who has brought these facts under my notice:—

"Dear Sir, "Eppleton Hall, Sunderland, 29 September 1853.

"I trust you will kindly excuse my intrusion upon your valuable time, in consideration of my anxiety to direct your attention, in your official capacity as Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools for Durham and Northumberland, to a subject in which I feel a deep interest—a feeling I have sedulously endeavoured to inculcate locally, and generally where I could in influential quarters, almost from the time of my appointment under the War Office as Superintendent of the payment of pensions from the Merchant Seaman's Fund to superannuated sailors, and the widows, children, and orphans of deceased seamen, in the counties of Northumberland and Durham.

"I find the education of these children almost totally neglected!

"I have on my books, in Sunderland resident, about 316 boys and 353 girls; at North Shields, about 198 boys and 189 girls; at South Shields, about 146 boys and 148 girls.

"If schools to teach the girls reading, writing, arithmetic, and the use of their needle were established, it would save many from a life of vice and degradation.

"With regard to the boys, I am particularly anxious that a Government hulk should be placed in Sunderland docks, and also one in the river Tyne, between North and South Shields. These hulks would answer for schools on week days, and as bethels or sailors' chapels on Sundays, an inducement to many sailors to attend Divine worship who now never hear the Word of God, from a reluctance to enter strange churches ashore among landsmen, and in which they are doubtful of accommodation.

"At present, the illiterate state of British sailors is lamentable. I have several masters on my pension-book who can only make a × for signature. The majority of the seamen cannot write their name. I know from experience the dangerous ignorance of English sailors. I have crossed the Atlantic in a 600 or 800 ton ship from the port of London with a large number of troops on board, and only two men in the ship (the captain and first mate) who could use the quadrant or keep the ship's reckoning; consequently the lives of many hundreds were dependent on the health of these two men.

"If the two hulks were sent down, and schools established in them under Government inspection, not only would these boys be taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography, but they could learn the rudiments of navigation before going to sea.* To create these schools for seamen's children is to encourage a nursery for the British navy, to nurture the germ from whence warrant officers, masters, and mates are to be supplied; and by extending the benefit to the sons of sailors not on the Pension List a numerical strength of scholars to any amount may be obtained.

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* If a mast were erected in each hulk, the physical development of these boys could be cultivated by gymnastic exercise and the practice of habits of agility.

"The children of masters and seamen are retained on the Pension-books until they have attained the age of 14. If the schools were established, I have reason to hope that the two last years' pension would be advanced as an outfit for girls entering service, or for boys bound apprentice either into the royal navy or in mercantile ships.

"Trusting that you will endeavour to assist in promoting a plan that would prove a blessing to thousands,

"I remain, &c.,

(Signed) CHARLES FREDERICK PARKINSON,
Major, and Superintendent of Mercantile
Marine Pensioners."

"*The Rev. D. J. Stewart,*
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, &c.

MERCANTILE MARINE PENSIONERS.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Children of deceased Seamen borne upon the Records of Sunderland. Dated June 1853.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Remarks.
Under 1 year	-	2	2	
From 1 to 2 years	6	4	10	
„ 2 „ 3 „	4	17	21	
„ 3 „ 4 „	12	13	25	
„ 4 „ 5 „	26	12	38	
„ 5 „ 6 „	25	19	44	
„ 6 „ 7 „	18	25	43	
„ 7 „ 8 „	23	19	42	
„ 8 „ 9 „	27	26	53	
„ 9 „ 10 „	29	33	62	
„ 10 „ 11 „	25	35	60	
„ 11 „ 12 „	38	39	77	
„ 12 „ 13 „	39	45	84	
„ 13 „ 14 „	33	44	77	
Total	305	333	638	

NUMERICAL RETURN of Children of deceased Seamen borne upon the Records of North Shields Branch of Sunderland District. Sunderland, June 1853.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Remarks.
Under 1 year	1	-	1	
From 1 to 2 years	8	1	9	
„ 2 „ 3 „	7	5	12	
„ 3 „ 4 „	10	14	24	
„ 4 „ 5 „	9	14	23	
„ 5 „ 6 „	13	16	29	
„ 6 „ 7 „	12	9	21	
„ 7 „ 8 „	16	17	33	
„ 8 „ 9 „	8	22	30	
„ 9 „ 10 „	17	14	31	
„ 10 „ 11 „	25	16	41	
„ 11 „ 12 „	19	19	38	
„ 12 „ 13 „	15	16	31	
„ 13 „ 14 „	20	19	39	
Total	180	182	362	

NUMERICAL RETURN of Children of deceased Seamen, borne upon the Records of South Shields Branch of Sunderland District. Sunderland, June 1853.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Remarks.
Under 1 year - -	- -	1	1	
From 1 to 2 years -	2	1	3	
„ 2 „ 3 „ -	3	6	9	
„ 3 „ 4 „ -	4	4	8	
„ 4 „ 5 „ -	7	10	17	
„ 5 „ 6 „ -	5	12	17	
„ 6 „ 7 „ -	12	9	21	
„ 7 „ 8 „ -	16	9	25	
„ 8 „ 9 „ -	9	13	22	
„ 9 „ 10 „ -	17	12	29	
„ 10 „ 11 „ -	18	14	32	
„ 11 „ 12 „ -	11	15	26	
„ 12 „ 13 „ -	17	24	41	
„ 13 „ 14 „ -	15	26	41	
Total - -	136	156	292	

(Signed) C. F. PARKINSON, Major,
Superintendent, Merchant Marine Pensioners.

If the education of the children whose miserable destitution is pointed out in this letter were once set on foot, and carefully watched, a career of honest industry might be opened out to some of them in their own schools and in those already existing in Shields and Sunderland.

Many of the female orphans might become eligible candidates for apprenticeship, and if those whose tastes and acquire ments fitted them for the work were boarded under the care of a matron, who would enter upon the task with a just view of the responsibility of her charge, they would at least be spared from those scenes of temptation to which at present they are pitilessly surrendered. If it were possible to provide some industrial education for the whole, it is not too much to expect that many would obtain employment in situations presented to them through the agency of some responsible committee, and more especially as there is the probability of obtaining assistance towards their outfit. I believe that the freemen and stallingers of Sunderland have already contemplated the establishment of an orphan asylum for poor children belonging to the parish ; but the report on the subject, which they have adopted, recommends commencing with no more than 40 children, viz., 20 boys and 20 girls.

This provision, admirable as it would be if carried into effect, is scarcely adequate to the wants of a community where there are already 140 children who are orphans of seamen, and I hope we may be permitted to consider it as merely a beginning.

With regard to the boys mentioned in Major Parkinson's letter, one very obvious means of providing for them would be

the establishment of a naval school, where special instruction would be given to the seafaring youths of the port in general. The ignorance which sailors have, even of their own profession, is too well known to require any discussion, and I believe that if a competent teacher of navigation were sent down, his services would be extremely useful to the maritime population in general.

Of the number of children in the receipt of pensions at North and South Shields 119 are orphans, but I am not aware that any provision for them is in contemplation.

III. In concluding this report I must beg to call your Lordships' attention to the state of education in colliery villages.

It has been computed that some 10,000,000*l.* of capital are invested in the Northern coalfield of Durham and Northumberland, and that some 25,000 pitmen (including boys with men) are dependent on these mines for support.

There are about forty localities in this district where there are colliery schools towards the erection of which grants were made from the Parliamentary funds. With the building of these school-rooms all local efforts seem to have ceased.

Owing to the jealousy of those who conduct them, it is extremely difficult to obtain any correct information from the majority of the so-called schools in pit villages; but through the kindness of the Rev. H. B. Tristram, who has interested himself with this question, I have obtained returns on which reliance can be placed, and which show the present condition of education in 32 collieries in the county of Durham. The population of these places in 1851 was 51,588, which would give as a school-going population, between the ages of 3 and 13, or 4 and 14, rather more than 12,136 children. The school accommodation provided, allowing 8 square feet per child, amounts to provision for only 2,982; the average school attendance is 2,123. Of this number only 632 were above 10 years of age, viz., 146 boys + 108 girls + 378 sex not given.

According to this statement there are 10,013 children receiving no education whatever.

In 11 of these collieries, with a population of 13,677, where the average attendance amounted to only 667, the number admitted in the last year was 659; the number who left, 582; and, again, in 8 of these collieries, with a population of 9,980, he a verage attendance of boys over 10 years of age was only 62; and the number under 14 employed in pits was 335.

Even in cases where the coal proprietors recognise to some extent the duty of providing for the people in their employ the means of education, the schools are too often either in the hands of incompetent teachers, or left without superintendence till they reach a condition of irregularity which makes it ques-

tionable whether it would not be better to shut them up entirely. Thus, for example, I will take the condition of a school in a colliery district with upwards of 2,000 population, in the county of Durham. The proprietor guarantees a salary of 40*l.*, and "all the children's pence above 40*l.*" The school fee is 3*d.* a week, and the average attendance 80 or 90. The master, according to the statement given to me, accounts to the office of the colliery for all pence received; hence it is clear, from the return of the average attendance, that the guarantee represents no contribution at all from the coal-owner, as the children's pence more than cover 40*l.* The only real contribution from the owner is the use of the school-house, which is a low, ill-ventilated, dirty building, close to a tramway, without any offices or yard. The use of this room is obtained also by the dissenters congregated in the neighbourhood, and for their convenience a large pulpit occupies one corner. The desks and black-boards are used to make platforms for their weekly meetings, by which arrangement the boards have got broken, and the desks battered. These particulars were furnished to me by the master. There were, at the time of my visit, 50 children in this room, in various stages of ignorance, and under no control. There was no provision of books or apparatus, but the children had tattered copies of the Bible and the fragments of spelling-books. The master taught a night school at a neighbouring colliery, and as by his own statement it paid better than his day-school, it is natural to suppose that he devoted to it greater attention. This is far from being a singular instance, as may be seen from the returns of another institution which I have visited for three years in succession. The colliery, in July last, was in full work; 180 hewers were then receiving 2*l.* 5*s.* for 10½ days' work; boys under the age of 11 were earning 9*d.* a day as trappers, and the wages of putters were from 1*s.* to 2*s.* a day. There were 80 children present in the school; of this number only 15 could read at all, and only one boy could write down from dictation a sum in simple addition. During the year, besides 210 fresh admissions, between 80 and 100 children had been re-admitted.

So effectually does the present social condition of the mining population, and the employment of children at an early age, defeat all educational schemes, that there are only eight children in this school for whom the managers could claim a capitation grant under the Minute of 2 April 1853; and of these eight not one is the child of a pitman. This school may, nevertheless, be taken as a fair sample of the education which pitmen are now receiving.

Of the 15 children mentioned above, before I visit the place

again, the boys will probably be all employed upon the colliery, with wages enough to render them independent of all control, parental or other; the girls very possibly forced into premature womanhood, or else the flippant loungers of the pit-row. It is next to useless to look for any decided improvement in the moral tone of a population which is so completely barbarised by the conditions of its employment. If there were a prospect that the people would be less migratory than at present, and would send their children to school, very little could be expected until the present race of teachers has been improved.

The masters of colliery schools are, too generally, men whom accident, or disease, has unfitted for manual labour. A pitman whom some casualty has disabled, and whose early employment has ensured the stagnation of all intellectual life, considers himself entitled to claim the post of a schoolmaster. He is used to look upon the office as a provision for a broken-down servant, and in that capacity he often obtains it. Schools so managed often afford but very slender emoluments; hence there is a tendency in the masters of them to look on themselves as the victims of a particular branch of trade, and to inoculate their pupils with the same opinion.

The sympathies which unite working men have a tendency to be unfavourable to the capitalist. The fact which strikes the artizan is that the capitalist is richer than his workman and more able to command the pleasures and luxuries of social life: hence his jealousies tempt him to believe that his own labour is undervalued.

But after all, to say that the capitalist is richer than the working man is merely telling us in other words, that he that possesses anything he can call his own is better off than he that possesses nothing. By the laws of commercial progress, capital accumulates in the hands of a few. The small middle class proprietors are absorbed, and every trading population tends to settle down into two groups,—masters and workmen. But the question for the working man to ask is not whether his labour produces high or low wages,—whether it produces as much as he desires; but whether it has lost any of its value by being placed at the disposal of the capitalists. Capital and labour exist on each other. To understand their true relations requires the study of abstract political science. But calm unprejudiced inquiry is not the province of a working man, whose greatest intellectual achievement has, very possibly, been to learn to read imperfectly. Energetic, but uneducated, men, smarting under imaginary evils, and influenced by party motives, are bad exponents of such abstract truths. Yet by some strange oversight, the colliery owners seem to have per-

mitted the most disaffected of their workpeople to become the teachers of the rest. Indeed it was well and wisely observed by a gentleman who has had long experience as the manager of a very extensive colliery in this district, that colliery strikes are the legitimate offspring of colliery schools in their present condition.

In a report on the Mining Districts, for 1853, Mr. Tremenheere has published a proposal for the application of the education clauses of The Print Works Act to the colliery districts. It is gratifying to know that the experience of that gentleman enables him to suggest a remedy for the evils which have been just mentioned, and that there is a probability of its being adopted. That the measure may have the success which he anticipates is my most cordial wish.

I have the honor to be, &c.

D. J. STEWART.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

APPENDIX.

Report of Brigham School Gardens.

"This school was opened in 1851, and a piece of ground adjoining was at the same time rented for the purpose of a garden for the boys. The first year it was cultivated by the boys (chiefly the elder ones), working in a body under the direction of the master. They were paid one halfpenny per hour, and the time for working was after school hours on ordinary days and part of Saturday. The boys were not satisfied with the above wages, and were unwilling to work without constant superintendence.

"The same system was pursued the second year, 1852, but did not produce any better results, there being, in addition to the above, a difficulty in finding purchasers for the produce.

"This year, 1853, a different plan was fixed upon: the garden was divided into twelve portions, which were allotted severally to the most deserving boys of the 1st and 2nd classes to cultivate for themselves, under the direction of the master. A part of Wednesday and Friday afternoon in each week, as well as a part of their time occasionally after school hours, was devoted to this work. The tools and rent were paid for out of the school funds, with the assistance of a grant from the Committee of Council. Each boy found his own seeds, manure, &c., and was allowed to have the entire produce for sale or home consumption.

"This is looked upon by the parents as a great boon, and has caused them to watch with lively interest the progress made by their boys in the work of cultivation.

"The system detailed above has worked well, as the subjoined accounts will show. The boys themselves have bestowed much industry and attention to the cultivation of their several allotments, and are all anxious to have them continued the next year.

"The area of the whole plot is 1 rood 12 poles 12 yards.

"(Signed) Edward Highton, Schoolmaster."

Brigham School Garden Accounts, 1852.

Expenses.	£.	s.	d.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Rent	2	10	0	Sale of vegetables	4	12	10
Seeds	1	6	3	Excess of expenditure over receipts	3	15	7
Manure	2	11	6				
Boys' labour	2	0	8				
Total	8	8	5	Total	8	8	5

N.B.—The expense of trenching the ground is not reckoned in the above.

1853.

Expenses.	£	s.	d.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Rent	2	10	0	Sale of vegetables	6	0	8½
Manure, seeds, &c.	2	0	4½				
Amount of profit	1	10	4				
Total	6	0	8½	Total	6	0	8½

The cost of tools is not included in the above. The amount of profit made by the boys collectively and individually will be best seen from the following tables:—

Boys' Expenses.	£	s.	d.	Boys' Profits.	£	s.	d.
For seed, manure, &c.	2	0	4½	Sale of vegetables	6	0	8½

	£	s.	d.
Amount of clear profit	4	0	4
Average profit per head	0	6	8

GARDENS ATTACHED TO DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND'S SCHOOL.

REVEREND SIR, The Duke's School, Alnwick, 1 October 1853.

IN compliance with your request, I now submit a few remarks to your perusal on the *industrial element* last year introduced into the school supported by his Grace the Duke of Northumberland at Alnwick, and in so doing, shall have to speak of its nature, objects, discipline, and effects.

First as to the nature: a piece of land measuring nearly 2,250 square yards, adjoining the school, has been laid out by his Grace in twenty-four allotments, to be cultivated as gardens, by an equal number of the best-conducted and most advanced boys in the school.

Secondly as to the objects: one is to instil into the boys early habits of industry, which tend to strengthen the body and invigorate the mind. A second is to lay the foundation of that knowledge of agricultural chemistry which is more or less useful to every one, but particularly to those who may be called to agricultural pursuits. Indeed, to the latter class such knowledge is absolutely essential, if they would successfully cultivate their land, rear their cattle, &c. A third, and not the least important, object aimed at, is to create and foster a taste for cottage gardening, which may be a means of riveting these boys, when men, to their homes, and so keeping them from those haunts that do but debase men and render them worse than useless members of society. Other objects might be named were it necessary, but I trust what has been said will be sufficient.

Thirdly, as to the discipline maintained in the management of these gardens: his Grace, in addition to allowing the boys to occupy the gardens rent free, has kindly provided each with a complete set of tools, and erected a neat and commodious house in which to keep them,—the tools, of course, being the property of the school. His Grace also provides the gardens with the necessary manures.

The regulations, of which I herewith send you a copy, will explain themselves. I shall therefore next proceed to show the plan I have adopted for carrying out these regulations. Each garden is numbered by a cast-iron tally placed in a conspicuous part thereof, and the tools belonging to it are marked "Duke's School," and bear upon them the number corresponding to that upon the tally; they have also their own places in the tool-house. Before going into the gardens, the boys are informed by me what has to be done, in order that they may know what implements are necessary. This done, the "censor," an officer elected by the week, precedes the rest into the tool-house, where he takes his stand until they have got their tools, to see that no unnecessary confusion is created. The gardening operations then go on under my superintendence, when required; when not, they are left in charge of the same officer, whose duty it is to report anything wrong that may take place in my absence. The specified time having expired, he again takes his stand in the tool-house, to see that the tools are perfectly clean before they are hung up. If he finds any tool out of its place, or in an untidy state, he hands over the number to me, by which I can immediately ascertain who is the guilty party, and administer such correction as the case demands. The boys are allowed—nay, encouraged—to work what time they choose in their gardens after school. An account is kept by each boy in a small waste-book of all that he lays upon or takes off his garden; and from this the balance sheet is made out. I have enclosed a specimen copied from that of one of the boys.

Lastly, as to the effects these gardens have exercised upon the school generally, but upon the boys holding allotments in particular: the effect upon their health is striking. Seldom have I any absent on account of sickness. A visible improvement has also taken place in their personal cleanliness and neatness; but the most striking effect, perhaps, is the calling into vigorous exercise kindly feelings towards one another. As an instance, one fine boy, who had had the misfortune to lose his right arm, was thereby rendered

unable to do the heavy work of his garden, and therefore could not have kept it, but for the sympathy which prompted several of his companions to do for him what he could not manage himself; and many an hour has one or other of these stayed after school was over to assist their unfortunate schoolfellow. I could relate a similar story of another, who was partially deprived of his sight during the time he held a garden, and consequently was unable to work much in it, but who was cheerfully assisted by several of the others in their leisure hours. I must not omit to mention that the prospect of having gardens, as soon as they are considered eligible, acts as a powerful stimulus to the bulk of the boys in the school, and is an inducement for them to remain longer than probably they might otherwise do.

I shall be most happy to give you any further information that you may require.

I have the honor to be, &c.

To the Rev. D. J. Stewart, (Signed) Thos. Collinson.
Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

I have two books in which is kept the general account of the business carried on in connection with the Duke's School gardens. No. 1 contains, 1st, a register of the allotments and the changes that have taken place in the occupants from the time the concern was established; 2ndly, a list of the tools belonging to the school; and, 3rdly, the tool-fund account for registering the fortnightly payments made by the boys.

Specimen of Garden Register.

	Garden No. 5.		Garden No. 6.
1852.		1852.	
March 9	*Adam Dick.*	March 9	*Andrew Lawson.*
1853.		1853.	
April 5	Dick apprenticed.	June 23	Lawson appointed Telegraph Clerk.
,,	Transferred to *Andrew Gray.*	Aug. 22	Transferred to *Robert Davison.*
May 27	Gray appointed Telegraph Clerk.*		
,,	Transferred to *William Summers.*		
Aug. 1	Summers apprenticed.		
Aug. 22	Transferred to *John Lumsdon.*		

Tool Fund Register for 1853.

Number of the garden.	January		February		March		&c. . . . to the end of the year.
	10.	24.	7.	21.	7.	21.	
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	
1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1			
2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1			
3	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1			
4	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1			
.	.	.	.	.			
.	.	.	.	.			
.	.	.	.	.			
24	. .	. .	. .	0 8			
	1 9	1 10	1 10	2 2	&c.		

Each fortnightly column in the above is cast up and entered in the Dr.

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* The boys in the Duke's School are instructed in working the electric telegraph, and are then appointed to situations on the York, Newcastle, and Berwick line. It is a great benefit to the boys that the school gives them this special education for a particular employment.—D. J. Stewart.

and Cr. account of tools, &c. kept in the same book. The following is a specimen of the mode of keeping this account:—

MASTER'S ACCOUNT WITH TOOL FUND.

1853.	Dr.	£	s.	d.	1853.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 10	To fortnightly contribution	0	1	9	Jan. 17	By bottle of oil	0	1	0
Jan. 24	„ „	0	1	10	„	„ scouring flannel	0	0	6
Feb. 7	„ „	0	1	10	Mar. 7	„ sugar mats	0	3	0
Feb. 21	„ „	0	2	2	„	„ hoe mending	0	0	6

In the account book No. 2, is entered all the payments made for seed, plants, manure, tool-fund, and Horticultural Society.

Observe.—Although the manure is given by his Grace, yet the value of it must appear on the Dr. side of the balance sheet.

(Specimen).—ACCOUNT OF SEED, MANURE, &c.

Number of garden	Pease.				Eschalotte,				&c.	Totals.	
	Date.	Quant.	s.	d.	Date.	Quant.	s.	d.		Date of balance.	£ s. d.
1	10/2	½ pt.	0	2½	10/3	¼ lb.	0	1½			
2	„	„	0	2½	„	„	0	1			
3	„	„	0	2	„	„	0	1½	*Note.*—There is a column for each kind of seed, plant, &c.		
4	„	„	0	2	„	„	0	1½			
.	.	.			.	.					
.	.	.			.	.					
.	.	.			.	.					
24	- -	&c.									

At the end of the year the columns are cast up, by which I can ascertain the sum expended in any article. Each line also is added up, and must tally with the Dr. side of each boy's balance sheet.

The value of the produce is kept in the same book, in a manner similar to the foregoing, and cast up as above stated. The total at the end of each line must correspond with the Cr. side of each allottee's account.

The master's balance sheet, which is made up at the end of the year, is kept in the same book; but as this is the first year of my adopting this, I cannot do more than give a specimen of the method I propose to adopt at the end of this year.

MASTER'S GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.—Duke's School Gardens for 1853.

No. 1.

1853.	Dr.	£	s.	d.	1853.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 26	To account, allotment No. 1	0	8	8¾	Dec. 26	By account, allotment No. 1	0	9	11
	„ „ No. 2	0	8	0¾		„ „ No. 2	0	8	5½
	„ „ No. 3	0	7	6½		„ „ No. 3	0	9	4

No. 2.

1853.	Dr.	£	s.	d.	1853.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Feb. 10	To pease	0	5	2	June	By radish and lettuce	0	14	0
Mar. 10	„ eschalotte	0	3	5	„	„ pease, 24 pks. at 1s.	1	4	0
April 5	„ parsnip seed	0	1	0	July	„ turnips	0	3	6

Observation.—The balance of this account must correspond with that of No. 1.

BALANCE SHEET.—Allotment No. 16.

1852.	Dr.	£	s.	d.	1852.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Mar. 9	To 33 early cabbage plants at 6*d.* per hd. -	0	0	1½	July 23	By 30 cabbages - -	0	1	3
„	„ ¾ pt. of marrowfat pease, at 6*d.* per qt.	0	0	4½	Aug. 10	„ 1¾ pks. of marrowfat pease, at 1*s.* pr. pk.	0	1	9
„	„ ½ pt. of Flanders beans, at 10*d.* per qt. -	0	0	2½	Aug. 17	„ ½ pk. of Flanders beans, at 8*d.* per pk. -	0	0	4
„	„ ¼ oz. of parsnip seed, at 6*d.* per oz. -	0	0	1½	Sept. 8	„ 3½ pks. of potatoes, at 8*d.* per pk. - -	0	2	4
„	„ ½ oz. of onion seed, Spanish, at 4*d.* pr. oz.	0	0	2	„	„ ½ doz. winter cabbages, at ½*d.* each	0	0	3
Aug. 23	„ contribution to Tool Fund, 10 weeks, at ½*d.* per week -	0	0	5	„	„ ½ doz. Brussels sprouts, at ½*d.* each - -	0	0	3
„	„ ¾ pk. second early potatoes, at 2*s.* pr. pk.	0	1	6	„	„ ½ doz. curled greens, at 1*d.* - -	0	0	6
Sept. 1	„ contribution to Horticultural Society -	0	0	6	„	„ parsneps - -	0	0	2
„	„ manure, omitted above	0	1	0	„	„ ticket of admission to horticultural show	0	1	0
Nov. 29	„ contribution to Tool Fund, 14 weeks -	0	0	7					
Dec. 27	„ „ „ 4 weeks	0	0	2					
		0	5	2					
	To Balance - -	0	2	8					
	Total -	0	7	10		Total - -	0	7	10

Regulations for the management of the Gardens allotted by his Grace the Duke of Northumberland to this school.

1. The land to be divided into 24 gardens; 2 to be given to the pupil-teachers, and 22 to the 1st class. If at any time there be fewer eligible boys than 22 in the 1st class, the deficiency to be supplied by those most deserving in the 2nd.

2. Those vegetables to be cultivated for which the soil is best adapted.

3. The boys who hold gardens to be engaged such portion of the day as may be requisite for their proper cultivation.

4. The remainder of the boys under the superintendence of their respective teachers, to be occasionally employed in weeding.

5. The pupil-teachers to cultivate their pieces at their leisure.

6. The boys who hold gardens to become members of the "Alnwick Horticultural Society," that they may have the privilege of competing for prizes in such society. The annual sum of sixpence to be paid on or before the last day of June in each year to the treasurer of the society through the master.

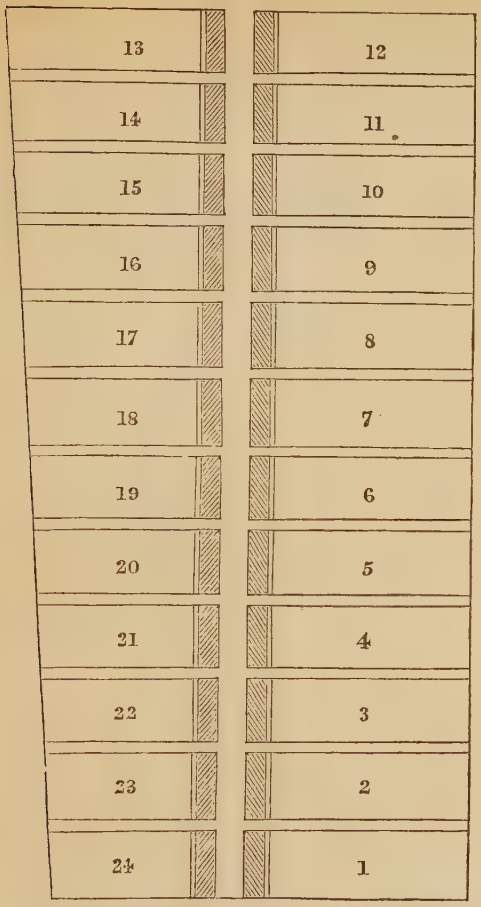
7. Each boy holding a garden to pay a halfpenny a week for the support of a fund to be applied to the purchase of tools when required.

8. Whoever breaks or injures any of the tools must himself defray the expense of repairing such damage.

9. After paying up his contributions, each boy to have the proceeds of his piece (deducting therefrom the cost of the seed), provided he has industriously attended to its cultivation.

10. A particular account of his own transactions to be kept by each boy, and a general one of the whole by the master.

PLAN of the Gardens allotted to his Grace the Duke of Northumberland's School at Alnwick, with contents.



CONTENTS.

Nos.	Sq. yds.
1 to 12	86¼ each.
13	88¼
14	85⅓
15	83¼
16	81½
17	79½
18	77
19	75⅕
20	73
21	71
22	68⅘
23	66⅕
24	64⅕
Total	1,950 very nearly.

Note.—The contents above given do not include the walks. The shaded plots in the above plan are flower borders.

SUMMARY A.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. D. J. Stewart, in 1852–3.

Number of Schools actually inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
73	37	28	9	38	103,587	9,022	10,670	51	154

Per-centage of Children, *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic, as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
25·93	·19	1·44	·04	1·98	9·1	13·59	26·17	36·81	3·84	8·4	15·33	18·4	22·98

To write			To read			Liturgy, as adapted to Age.	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
40·3	48·4	39·83	26·35	30	40·03	9·96	61·15	52·66

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over Fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
24·09	15·35	15·18	13·89	12·09	86·3	5·94	3·2	1·64	3·69	3·98	6·76	12·09	17·7

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants'.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 66 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
977 15 6	2,782 7 6	2,878 15 10½	12,38 8 1	7,697 6 11½

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 66 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5 366 14 2½	563 2 7½	1,436 10 5½	7,366 7 3½

Index to Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev D. J. Stewart, in 1852–3.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

	Number.
Acklington, Mixed	19
Alnwick, Boys	8
" Girls	
" The Duke of Northumberland's	9
Berwick on Tweed, Charity	35
Chevington, Mixed	17
Heddon on the Wall, Mixed	43
Lesbury, Mixed	70
Longhoughton, Boys	20
" Girls	
Lucker, Mixed	69
Mitford, Mixed	10
Morpeth, Boys	18
" Girls	
" Free Grammar	
Newcastle, Castle Garth, Boys	22
" St. Andrew's, Boys	24
" " Girls	
" St. John's, Boys	12
" " Girls	
" St. Thomas', Boys	28
" " Girls	
" Clergy, Jubilee, Boys	73
" " Girls	
Norham, Boys	32
" Girls	
Ovington, Mixed	42
Scremerston, Mixed	34
Shoreswood, Mixed	33
Whittonstall, Mixed	54
Wylam, Mixed	44

DURHAM.

Auckland, West, Mixed	63
" Bishops, Girls	26
Barnard Castle, Boys	51
" Girls	
Belmont, Mixed	11
Billingham, Mixed	68
Black Boy Colliery, Mixed	36
Blaydon, Mixed	
Byer's Green	38
Castle Eden, Colliery, Mixed	66
Chester-le-Street, Boys	47
Darlington, Boys	
" Girls	53
" Infants	
Deptford, Boys	39
" Girls	
Durham, Blue Coat, Boys	
" " Girls	16
" " Infants	
" St. Oswald's, Boys	
" " Girls	29
" " Infants	
Egglescliffe, Mixed	27
Eighton Banks, Mixed	67
Escomb, Mixed	64
Hetton-le-Hole, Boys	21
" Girls	
Houghton-le-Spring, Boys	48
" Girls	
Hunwick, Mixed	65
Lamesley, Mixed	58
Lumley, Mixed	52
Middleham, Bishop	71
Monkwearmouth, Boys	37
Newfield, Mixed	72
Newbottle, Mixed	61
Pelton, Mixed	30
" Boys	
Seaham Harbour, Boys	45
" Girls	
Seaton Carew, Boys	57
" Girls	
Sherburn Hill, Infants, Mixed	41
Shincliffe, Mixed	31
South Church, Mixed	40
South Shields, Trinity, Boys	13
" " Girls	
" St. Stephen's, Boys	
" " Girls	55
" " Infants	
" St. Hilda's, Boys	49
" " Girls	
Southwick, Low, Boys	46
" Girls	
Great Stainton, Mixed	62
Stainton, Mixed	50
Stockton-on-Tees, St. Thomas', Boys	14
" " Girls	
" Trinity, Boys	
" " Girls	15
" " Infants	
Sunderland, the Grey School, Boys	59
" " Girls	
Tow Law, Mixed	60
Washington, Mixed	25
Whitworth, Mixed	23
Wolsingham, Boys	
" Girls	56
" Infants	

CUMBERLAND.

Alston, Girls and Infants	7
Brampton, Mixed	6
Carlisle, Christ's Church, Boys	
" " Girls and Infants	2
" Central, Boys	
" " Girls and Infants	3
" The Fawcett, Boys	
" " Girls and Infants	5
" Trinity, Boys	
" " Girls and Infants	1
Stanwix, Boys	
" Girls and Infants	4

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF ENGLAND.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, for 1852–3, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,*
Rev. D. J. Stewart.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. D. J. STEWART.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
1. Carlisle, Trinity, Boys -	1852. 1 Nov.	78	87	36	67	Buildings fair; half the floor is stone; a good class-room. The offices not in very good order. Desks, three groups of parallel desks on raised wooden platform. Playground, books, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, three black-boards, three stands. Organization; standard of classification: General proficiency. Four classes for general work, under a master and two pupil-teachers; one division for Scripture lesson, music, and geography; two groups in the fourth class for reading lessons. The boys are arranged in parallel rows and square classes. The boys attend, on an average, $4\frac{1}{2}$ days a week. The number has been much reduced by a Ragged school opened in the neighbourhood. Forty boys who were on the registers of this school, and paid the school pence, are now placed on the free list of the neighbouring Ragged school.
„ Mixed -	„	102	156	105	110	Buildings, a fair sized room. The infants are assembled in a separate room adjoining. No class-room. Desks, playground, books, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Apparatus, two black-boards, two stands. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Four classes, under a mistress, with a certificate of merit, and three pupil-teachers; one division for Scripture lesson, geography, and object lessons. The girls are arranged in parallel rows and square classes. Arithmetic is taught to the girls in the first class individually. The pupil-teachers are not confined to any class.
2. Carlisle, Christ's Church, Boys -	2 Nov.	117	73	84	99	Buildings fair. The boys' school-room is far too small for the number of scholars in attendance. No class-room. Desks, one group of three desks 16 feet in length, on a wooden platform. Furniture, master's desk, clock. Playground small. Books, a tolerable supply. Apparatus, three black-boards, in swing-frames. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Four classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and one pupil-teacher; one division for Scripture, mental arithmetic, history, and simple geography; four groups for arithmetic. The classes are arranged in parallel rows, and occasionally in semi-circles. The pupil-teacher confined almost entirely to one class. Discipline and instruction fair.
„ Girls	„	140	27	34	60	Buildings fair; no class-room; stone floor. Desks, one group of desks 16 feet in length, on a wooden platform. Furniture, mistress's desk, stove. Playground, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading and general subjects. Four classes for general work, under mistress and three pupil teachers; four groups for arithmetic. The classes are arranged in squares. The pupil-teachers take all the classes alternately. One of them has charge of the infant school for a week.
„ Infants	„	90	-	52	90	Organization, seven classes for all subjects, taught by the staff of the girls' school.
3. Carlisle, Central, Boys -	3 Nov.	58	58	44	57	Buildings, a large room: no class-room; stone floor. Desks, two groups of parallel desks, on wooden gallery, 14 feet 6 inches long. Furniture, clock, thermometer, master's desk. Playground; no urinal. The yard confined, and small. Books good. Apparatus, five black-boards and easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Four classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and one pupil-teacher; two divisions for Scripture and geography lessons; two groups for [illegible]

	„ Girls -	„	122	58	85	110	Buildings, a large room over the boys' school; no class-room in use. Desks, one group of four, parallel, each 12 feet long. Playground, a very small yard. Desks, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Apparatus, two black-boards and easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Six classes for general work, under mistress and three pupil-teachers; two divisions for Scripture, geography, and object lessons; two groups in the third class for reading and arithmetic. The children are arranged in parallel rows. The pupil-teachers change classes occasionally.
	„ Infants	„	63	27	50	60	The infants are separated from the girls by a curtain. The offices connected with these schools are not in good order.
4.	Stanwix, Boys -	4 Nov.	76	35	22	72	Buildings fair; one class-room. Desks, two groups of three parallel desks. Furniture, clock, harmonium, stove. Playground none. Books good. Apparatus, four black-boards and two easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Four classes for general work, under a master, with a certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; two divisions for Scripture and object lessons; two groups for arithmetic. The boys are arranged in parallel rows and semicircular classes. Each pupil-teacher is confined for one month to one class. A separate organization for arithmetic. Discipline and instruction good.
	„ Girls -	„	89	30	20	37	Buildings fair. Desks, against the wall, and two groups of three, parallel, on a gallery. Furniture, clock, stove, and work-table. Playground fair. Books good. Apparatus, three black-boards, three easels, one slate. Organization; standard of classification: reading; five classes for general work, under a mistress, with a certificate of merit, and four pupil-teachers; one division for Scripture, geography, and grammar; two groups in the second class. The girls are arranged in square classes. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for one month. Discipline and instruction, good. The infants are taught in a room adjoining the girls' school. Playground fair. Books good.
5.	Carlisle, Fawcett's, Boys -	5 Nov.	134	108	93	130	Buildings, large room; no class-room. Desks, four groups of parallel desks, three deep. Furniture, clock, book closet, master's desk. Playground good, open and covered. Books good. Apparatus, four black-boards, easels, map-stands. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Six classes for general work, under master, with a certificate of merit, and three pupil-teachers; three divisions for particular lessons; four groups formed from the fifth and sixth classes for reading lessons. The boys are arranged in parallel rows. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for three months. Discipline and instruction fair.
	„ Girls -	„	92	101	91	72	Buildings, a large room; there is a committee-room which might be used as a class-room for the girls. Desks, four groups of parallel desks, three deep. Playground good, open and covered. Books and apparatus, same as boys'. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for general work, under mistress and two pupil-teachers: three divisions for particular lessons. The girls are arranged in parallel rows. Each pupil-teacher is confined to the same class for a fortnight.
	„ Infants	„	108	109	96	82	Buildings, large room. Desks, gallery; furniture, clock. Playground, open and covered. Books good.
6.	Brampton, Mixed -	9 Nov.	176	82	108	130	Buildings, a long low room, with a stone floor. Desks, three of most inconvenient length. Furniture, clock, two stoves, book closet. Playground, none; no urinal. Books good; apparatus, five black-boards and easels, map-stand. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Five classes for general work, under master, with a certificate of merit, and three pupil-teachers. No divisions at present, owing to the inconvenient arrangements of the school-room. Six groups, formed out of the three lower classes, for reading lessons and dictation. The children are arranged in parallel rows, and in square classes. Each pupil-teacher is confined for one month to the same class. Discipline and instruction good. On an average, the boys in the first three classes attend school for six months in the year; and from April to October they are working in the fields.
7.	Alston, Girls and Infants	10 Nov.	112	36	37	55	Buildings fair; stone floor; class-room, with wooden floor. Desks against wall. Furniture, portable closets for books, &c. for each class. Playground good. Books and discipline fair; apparatus deficient. There is a want of black-boards and easels. Organization fair. Methods moderate. Instruction moderate. The infant school is a new building of good size, close to the girls' school, with a class-room. The floors are stone.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. J. D. Stewart—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1852.					
8. Alnwick, Boys -	6 Dec.	194	72	101	170	Buildings, 70 × 18 feet, too small for the numbers in attendance; no class-rooms. Desks, three parallel desks at the end of the room, each 16 feet long; furniture, clock. Playground, books, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, seven small boards, one easel. Organization, seven classes, arranged in squares, under master and three pupil-teachers. Methods fair; discipline good. In January 1851, 161 boys were present when I visited this school; in December 1851, 170; and in December 1852, the number had increased to 194, although large drafts had been made to the Duke's school. The children are crowded together for want of room, an evil against which Mr. Irving cannot contend. The boys sing very creditably.
„ Girls -	„	182	49	51	160	Buildings, same size as boys'; no class-room. Desks, furniture, playground, books, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. The privies are placed close to the doors of the schools; an arrangement which is far from desirable. Apparatus, six small boards, two easels. Organization, in seven classes, under mistress and four pupil-teachers, arranged in squares and parallel rows. Methods fair. This is a very pleasing school, and I think improved since I saw it last. Mr. Marsh teaches the girls to sing. They have profited very much by his lessons, which are given gratuitously. There is not room for the classes; they are much too close together.
9. Alnwick, Duke of Northumberland's, Boys -	7 Dec.	84	5	52	61	Buildings, playground, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good; no class-room. Desks, four groups of three parallel desks on a gallery, divided by curtains. Furniture, book cases, clock, chemical and drawing apparatus. Organization, four classes, for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and one pupil-teacher. Methods good. The boys are arranged in square classes.
	1853.					
10. Mitford, Mixed -	10 Feb.	26	-	-	48	Buildings fair; no class-room; two fire-places. Desks, one master's desk; two double, one single desk. Playground fair. Apparatus, one small black-board. Discipline and instruction fair. Standard of classification: reading and age. Four classes for all subjects, each class being taught in two groups; no registers; no time table.
11. Belmont, Mixed -	17 Feb.	40	-	-	69	Buildings, a good sized room; no class-room. Desks, three groups of two parallel desks. Furniture, master's desk, light reading desk. Books, a grant has been made lately. Apparatus, two black-boards, two easels. Organization, methods, and instruction, moderate. Discipline fair.
12. Newcastle, St. John's, Boys -	8 Mar.	223	227	256	205	Buildings, a large room of inconvenient shape; no class-room. Desks, two groups of three parallel desks. Furniture, clock, one teaching desk, one table. Playground, very small court. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, four boards swung in frames, two black-boards, two easels. Standard of classification: reading. Seven classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and six pupil-teachers; three divisions in Scripture and object lessons. The classes are arranged in parallel rows usually, but in squares for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined for six weeks to the same class.

„	Girls -	„	175	127	150	140	Buildings, a room over the boys'; a very small class-room. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Desks against the wall. Furniture, clock, one table. Playground, very small court, not kept in very good order. Apparatus, six black-boards, six easels, three lesson stands. Standard of classification: reading. Seven classes for general work, under mistress, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; three divisions for Scripture and object lessons. The children are arranged in parallel rows for all but the reading lessons, during these they are arranged in squares. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for six weeks.
13. South Trinity,	Shields, Boys -	9 Mar.	202	161	151	203	The school buildings are badly placed in the churchyard; they are too small to accommodate the children. There are no class-rooms. Desks, seven desks in three groups. Furniture, master's desk. Playground, very small court. Offices not in good order. Books, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, six black-boards swung in pairs. Methods; oral lessons might be improved. Seven classes for all subjects, under master with certificate of merit, and five pupil-teachers. Two pupil-teachers remain each for four weeks with one class, each of the remaining three pupil-teachers is confined for a year to the same class; no time table for the whole school.
„	Girls -	„	173	113	181	150	Buildings, playground, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Desks, two groups of three parallel. Furniture, mistress's desk and table. Apparatus, four black-boards, four easels. Seven classes for all subjects. The pupil-teachers are each confined one month to one class. No time table for the whole school.
14. Stockton-on-Tees, St. Thomas',	Boys -	10 Mar.	64	55	53	56	Buildings fair; no class-room; brick floor. Desks, two groups of three parallel desks, on a gallery; master's desk. Furniture, stove, gas. Playground, small yard. Books, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, one large, two small black-boards. Methods; oral lessons might be improved. Five classes for general work, under uncertificated master, and one pupil-teacher; three divisions for Scripture, grammar, and geography; one group for arithmetic. The pupil-teacher is confined to one class for two months. The boys are arranged in parallel rows.
„	Girls -	„	54	-	-	-	Buildings, a fair sized room; separated by sliding partition from boys' school; no class-room; partly wooden floor; mistress's desk. Furniture, fire-place. Playground, books, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, two small black-boards and stands. Organization; standard of classification: reading and writing. Four classes for general work, under mistress, with certificate of merit; one division for geography and grammar. The girls are arranged in square classes.
15. Stockton-on-Tees, Trinity,	Boys -	11 Mar.	110	63	8	103	Buildings, good sized room; no class-room; brick floor. There are signs of settlement in the building. Desks, three groups of three parallel desks, on a gallery. Furniture, stove. Playground fair. Books and discipline fair. Apparatus, one black-board and easel. Methods and instruction moderate. Organization fair; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Six classes for general work, under uncertificated master; first and second class occasionally formed into one division for Scripture lessons. Boys arranged in square classes, and at parallel desks.
„	Girls -	„	93	70	78	88	Buildings, the room is not large enough for the children; no class-room. Desks, two groups of three parallel desks, on a gallery. Furniture, clock, two flap desks. Playground and instruction fair. Books, a supply is wanted. Apparatus, three black-boards. Methods, the oral lessons might be improved. Discipline good. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Five classes for general work, under mistress, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; first and second class form a division for Scripture lessons. The pupil-teachers are each confined for one month to one class.
„	Infants	„	76	-	-	90	Buildings fair. Desks, gallery. Playground, fair-sized yard. Books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Nine classes for general work, under untrained mistress; three divisions for object lessons, Scripture lessons, and arithmetic.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. D. J. Stewart—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
16. Durham, Blue Coat, Boys -	1853. 21 Mar.	166	98	91	149	Buildings, one large room of inconvenient shape; one class-room. The offices have been lately improved. Desks, four groups of parallel desks, four deep, on a gallery in the school-room; two groups of parallel desks, four deep, in class-room on gallery. Playground; there is one yard for the three schools. Apparatus, eight black-boards, eight easels, seven teaching desks. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Seven classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and five pupil-teachers; four divisions for Scripture lessons; one group for Euclid and algebra. Each pupil-teacher is confined for a fortnight to one class.
„ Girls -	„	109	55	83	99	Buildings, a room over the boys' school-room; one class-room. The offices are confined. Desks, three groups of parallel desks, three deep on a gallery in the school-room. Playground, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Apparatus, six black-boards, six easels, two teacher's desks. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for general work, under mistress, with certificate of merit, and four pupil-teachers (two are employed in the infants' school); three divisions for Scripture lessons. A fresh organization for arithmetic, and also for needlework. Each pupil-teacher is confined for three weeks to one class.
„ Infants	„	87	87	110	71	Buildings, a small room. Desks, gallery and two loose desks, book stands, &c. Books and methods good. Discipline and instruction fair. Organization, two principal divisions in nine classes for general work, one group for Bible lesson, two groups for object lessons, taught by mistress and two pupil-teachers. The attendance in these schools has suffered from the very bad weather.
17. Chevington, Mixed -	5 April	76	-	-	80	Buildings fair; no class-room; the ventilation is not good; offices not in good order. Desks, three groups of parallel desks, three deep, on a gallery. Playground, an open space behind the school. Books, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, two black-boards, two easels, three card-stands. Methods moderate. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for general work, under untrained master; three divisions for Scripture and geography lessons. The boys in the first class are taught arithmetic individually.
18. Morpeth, St. James', Boys -	6 April	115	40	38	92	Buildings fair; no class-room. Desks, eight; twenty-six forms. Furniture, clock. Good playground. Books, methods, and instruction, fair; apparatus, five black-boards and easels. Discipline, I should like to see the discipline a little firmer. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and three pupil-teachers; three divisions for Scripture lessons; six groups for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for one day.
„ Girls -	„	77	18	25	60	Buildings, a fair sized room; no class-room. Furniture, playground, books, methods, and instruction, same as boys'; apparatus, five black-boards and easels. Discipline fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Four classes for all subjects, under mistress, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; four groups for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class a fortnight.

Mixed -	7 April	70	-	-	70	Buildings in good order; the school-room is too narrow; no class-room. Desks, none at present. Furniture, clock. Playground, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Four classes for general work, under master, trained at Durham, with certificate of merit of the first class, second division; three divisions for Scripture lessons.
20. Longhougton, Boys -	8 April	42	9	15	48	Buildings, new schools are about to be built. Books and apparatus moderate. Discipline and instruction fair.
„ Girls -	„	47	11	17	42	Discipline and instruction fair.
21. Hetton-le-Hole, Boys -	25 April	29	-	-	-	Buildings somewhat out of repair; no class-room; three loose desks. Furniture, clock. Playground, small yard. Books deficient; apparatus, three black-boards and easels.
„ Girls -	„	51	-	-	-	Buildings, playground, and books, same as boys. Desks fixed to the wall. Furniture, clock, work-table.
22. Newcastle, Castle Garth, Boys -	26 April	97	-	-	-	Buildings, very fair school-rooms, but of inconvenient shape; the boys' darkened by the height of the neighbouring buildings; no class-rooms. Desks fixed to the wall on two sides of each room. Playgrounds, two small courts. Apparatus moderate; books moderate. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Six classes for all subjects, under one master; one division for the catechism; one group for grammar. Discipline fair. Standard of instruction low.
23. Whitworth, Mixed -	27 April	67	80	63	56	Buildings fair, brick floor: no class-room. Desks, two loose. Furniture, book-closet, master's desk. Playground, small yard. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Three classes for all subjects, one group for arithmetic.
24. Newcastle, St. Andrew's, Boys -	28 April	226	85	98	186	The present buildings are very confined and inconvenient, but will be replaced by new schools, with proper playgrounds and apparatus. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair; apparatus moderate. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Six classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and three pupil-teachers; three divisions for Scripture lessons. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for six weeks.
„ Girls -	„	133	98	102	114	Buildings, books, apparatus, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Eight classes for all subjects, under mistress and three pupil-teachers. Each pupil-teacher is confined for six weeks to the same class.
25. Washington, Boys -	29 April	64	-	-	43	Buildings, not very convenient rooms; no class-rooms; stone floor. Desks, three loose, gallery. Furniture, stove, master's desk, Playground, none. Books good; apparatus, one black-board, one easel. Methods apparently rather too much of the elliptic system. Discipline might be improved; the children are only just assembled. Organization; standard of classification; reading. Three classes for all subjects; one division for Bible lessons and object lessons.
„ Girls -	„	28	25	20	35	Buildings, a small room, no class-room, stone floor. Desks, one loose. Furniture, stove, table. No playground. Books fair; apparatus, one black-board, one easel. Methods fair. Standard of classification: reading; two divisions for all subjects.
26. Bishop's Auckland Girl's School of Industry, Girls -	2 May	41	7	20	-	Buildings, not very convenient; no class-room. Desks, two, fixed to wall. Furniture, clock. Playground, yard. Books, fair supply. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Five classes for all subjects; one group for arithmetic. The girls are arranged in square classes.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. D. J. Stewart—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
27. Eaglescliffe, Mixed -	1853. 3 May	61	40	30	76	Buildings fair; no class-room. Desks, two groups of four parallel desks, on a gallery Furniture, clock. Books fair; apparatus, three black-boards, three easels. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Four classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and one pupil- teacher; two divisions for Scripture lesson; another classification for arithmetic. The pupil-teacher is not confined to any one class.
„ Mixed -	„	34	5	10	40	Buildings fair; no class-room. Desks fixed to wall. Books fair.
28. Newcastle, St. Thomas', Boys -	4 May	217	130	136	211	Buildings, good-sized room, but rather low, and large class-room. Desks, two groups parallel desks in school-room, and gallery in class-room. Furniture, clock. Playground and books good; apparatus, six black-boards swung in frames. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Eight classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and four pupil-teachers; three divisions for Scripture and geography; one group for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for five weeks. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
„ Girls -	„	123	-	-	140	Buildings, good-sized room and large class-room. Desks fixed to wall; a gallery in class-room. Furniture, playground, discipline, and instruction, same as boys. Books fair; apparatus, two black-boards swung in frames. Organization, the time-table is capable of improvement; standard of classification: reading, writing, and arithmetic. Seven classes for general work, under mistress and three pupil-teachers; three divisions for geography and grammar lessons. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for six weeks.
29. Durham, St. Oswald's, Boys -	11 May	92	118	60	89	Buildings much improved this year by the addition of class-rooms and by enlargement. Four groups of three parallel desks in the school-room. Playground, books, discipline, and instruction, fair; apparatus, four black-boards, four easels. Standard of classificaiion: reading and arithmetic. Six classes for all subjects. Each pupil-teacher remains always at the same class. Methods capable of improvement. Discipline and instruction fair.
„ Girls -	„	66	-	-	-	Buildings, same size as boys'. Desks, three groups of three parallel, in the school-room. Furniture, clock. Playground, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, five black-boards, five easels, one map-stand. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for general work, under mistress, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; two divisions for Scripture, geography, and object lessons; five groups for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined for one week to the same class.
„ Infants	„	93	40	46	76	Buildings and playground fair. Desks, gallery.

30. Pelton,	Boys -	12 May	75	42	66	80	Buildings fair; no class-room. Offices in a small yard. Desks, three groups of two parallel desks, two fixed to wall; furniture, stove, book-closet. Playground, none. Books, fair supply; apparatus, one black-board and easel, one small board. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for general subjects, under master and one pupil-teacher; three divisions for Scripture lessons; one group for higher rules of arithmetic. The pupil-teacher is not confined to any one class. Methods capable of improvement. Discipline and instruction fair.
„	Mixed -	„	60	37	52	57	Buildings fair; no class-room; stone floor; no offices. Desks, one group of three parallel, on a graduated platform; a gallery; furniture, two teachers' desks, one table, one washing basin, towel. Books fair; apparatus, one black-board, one easel, one small board. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Five classes for all subjects; one division for music lesson. Individual instruction in arithmetic.
31. Shincliffe,	Mixed -	13 May	52	-	-	59	Buildings, very fair room; no class-room. Desks, two groups of three parallel; furniture, two small standard desks, for teachers, master's desk. Playground, large open space before the school. Books, very fair supply; apparatus, two black-boards, two easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Four classes for all subjects, under master with a certificate of merit, and one apprentice; two divisions for Scripture lessons; one group for higher branches of arithmetic. The pupil-teacher remains for a fortnight with the same class. Methods good. Discipline and instruction fair.
32. Norham,	Boys -	1 May	40	59	55	51	Buildings, a tolerable room; no class-room. Desks, three groups of two parallel desks, loose. Books fair; apparatus, two black-boards swung in frames. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Four classes for all subjects; three divisions for Scripture; arithmetic. The pupil-teacher is not confined to any class. Methods capable of improvement. Discipline and instruction fair.
„	Mixed -	„	65	21	42	62	Buildings, a room over the boys' school; no class-room. Furniture, clock. Books good; apparatus, two black-boards and easels. Organization; standard of classification: general information. Four classes for general work; three divisions for Scripture, geography, and grammar. The pupil-teacher is confined to one class for a fortnight. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
33. Shoreswood,	Mixed -	18 May	38	30	20	84	Buildings, a good-sized room; no class-room. Desks, three groups of three parallel desks, separated by curtains, on a gallery; furniture, clock, master's desk, book-closet, stove. No playground. Books, fair supply; some nearly worn out; apparatus, three good black-boards, and two easels, one stand for alphabet cards. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Five classes for general work, under master and two pupil-teachers; one division for Scripture and geography lessons. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for a month. Methods capable of improvement. Discipline and instruction fair.
34. Scremerston,	Mixed -	19 May	92	53	58	86	Buildings, fair-sized room of inconvenient shape, stone floor; no class-room; the whole area of the room is encumbered with forms, fixed to the floor. Desks fixed to the wall; furniture, stove. Playground, fair-sized court. Books, very fair supply; apparatus, one black-board. Organization fair, considering the condition of the school-room; standard of classification: general knowledge. Five classes for all subjects, under master and two pupil-teachers. Each pupil-teacher is confined for one week to the same class. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
35. Berwick-on-Tweed, Charity,	Boys -	20 May	175	84	77	154	Buildings, the school-room has been improved by raising the roof seven feet; there is no class-room. Desks, three groups of parallel desks on a gallery; furniture, clock, closets for keeping the boys' clothes, master's desk, lending library. Playground, a good-sized yard. Books good; apparatus, five black-boards, four easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Six classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and four pupil-teachers; one division for music. Each class subdivided for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to two classes for three months.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. D. J. Stewart—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
36. Black Boy Colliery, Mixed -	1853. 24 May	81	112	83	116	Buildings, fair-sized room; no class-room; no separate offices for boys and girls; no separate yards; ventilation not good. Desks, four groups, three deep; the present desks have no inkstands; when ink is required for writing, it is carried round by a little boy. Playground, none set apart for the school. Books, rather defective supply; apparatus, two black-boards in heavy frames. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and three pupil-teachers; one division for Scripture and catechism lessons. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for a month.
37. Monkwearmouth, Boys -	25 May	252	173	249	220	Buildings, one large room of inconvenient shape; no class-room. Desks, two groups of three loose desks; gallery. Furniture, clock, gas, two fire-places. Playground, a fair-sized court. Books, fair supply; apparatus, five black-boards, two easels, one black-board fixed in a frame. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Eight classes for all subjects, under untrained master and two pupil-teachers; three divisions for grammar and geography lessons. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for six weeks. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
38. Byers Green, Mixed -	26 May	75	30	50	90	Buildings, two inconvenient rooms with door of communication, stone floor; no class-room. Three loose desks. No playground. Books tolerable supply; apparatus, three black-boards, two low easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Four classes for all subjects, under master and one pupil-teacher; one division for Scripture lesson. The pupil-teacher is confined to two classes during the year. The children are arranged in parallel rows. Methods capable of improvement. Discipline and instruction fair.
39. Deptford, Boys -	27 May	87	110	150	82	Buildings, fair-sized room; offices in a small yard; no class-room; no fire-place. Desks fixed to wall, on one side of the room, on a platform. No playground. Books, fair supply; apparatus, four black-boards.
„ Girls -	„	69	6	82	80	Buildings, a room over the boys' school. Desks, same as boys'. No playground. Books moderate supply.
40. Southchurch, Mixed -	30 May	114	100	114	110	Buildings, good-sized room; no class-room. Desks, three groups, parallel, four deep; clock. Playground, court behind the school. Books good; apparatus, four black-boards, three easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Six classes for all subjects, under master and three pupil-teachers; one division for geography; one group for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined for a fortnight to one class.
41. Sherburn Hill, Mixed -	31 May	56	62	54	60	Buildings, one small room; offices in a small court; no class-room; stone floor. Desks, one fixed to wall, one loose desk, loose benches. Playground, none. Fair supply of books; one black-board. Organization might

							be improved; standard of classification: reading. Eight classes for all subjects, under mistress and one pupil-teacher; three divisions for Scripture. The pupil-teacher takes the general work of the school. Methods might be improved. Discipline and instruction fair.
42. Ovington,	Mixed -	1 June	38	6	24	48	Buildings, fair-sized room, about one third stone floor; offices not in good order. Desks, three groups of three parallel desks; furniture, clock and thermometer. Small playground. Books, fair supply; apparatus, five black-boards and easels, two small desks for teachers. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; two divisions for Scripture lessons; one group for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to the same class for one month.
43. Heddon on the Wall,	Mixed -	2 June	103	35	41	90	Buildings, the room is of a convenient shape, but too small to accommodate the children; a class-room is about to be built; the floor is stone, but heated by flues. Desks, four groups of three parallel desks, with curtains; furniture, clock. Playground excellent. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Apparatus, four black-boards, four easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and three pupil-teachers; two divisions for Scripture lessons. The pupil-teachers are confined for a fortnight to their classes.
44. Wylam,	Mixed -	3 June	44	112	190	76	Buildings bad; I believe that new schools are to be erected. Books fair; apparatus, three black-boards, three easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Four classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and one pupil-teacher; two divisions for Scripture lessons. The pupil-teacher is not kept to any class.
45. Seaham Harbour,	Boys -	6 June	139	38	59	126	Buildings, good-sized room; no class-room. Desks, three groups of three parallel desks. Furniture, gas. Books, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, four black-boards, four easels, two card-stands. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; two divisions for Scripture, geography, and grammar. The pupil-teachers are not confined to any class.
"	Girls -	"	186	34	84	136	Buildings, good-sized room; small class-room. Desks, two groups of three parallel desks, on platform. Playground and books, same as boys. Apparatus, one black-board, one easel.
46. Southwick,	Boys -	7 June	65	-	-	85	Buildings, fair-sized room; offices in a very small yard; no class-room. Desks, three groups of three parallel; a clock. Playground, none. Books fair. Apparatus, four black-boards, three easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and writing. Four classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; one division for geography, three groups for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for three months. Methods capable of improvement. Discipline and instruction fair.
"	Girls -	"	42	-	-	75	Building, fair-sized room; no class-room. Three desks. Playground, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'.
47. Chester-le-Street,	Boys -	8 June	103	21	115	85	Buildings, fair-sized room of inconvenient shape, stone floor; no class-room. Desks against the wall; furniture, stove. Playground, methods discipline, and instruction, fair. Books, there is a want of books for the lower classes. Apparatus, three black-boards, three easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for all subjects, under master and two pupil-teachers; one division for music. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class more than the rest for a quarter of a year.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. D. J. Stewart—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
42. Houghton le Spring, Boys -	1853. 13 June	104	74	70	93	Buildings, books, method, discipline, and instruction, fair; a small class-room. The offices in a very small yard. Desks, three groups of three loose parallel desks of different lengths in school-room. Furniture, clock. Playground, none. Apparatus, four black-boards, four easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Four classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and one apprentice; two divisions for Scripture and geography; two groups in second class for arithmetic. The apprentice takes the general work of the school. The boys are arranged in parallel rows.
„ Girls -	„	89	63	78	66	Buildings, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair; a small class-room; offices in a very small yard. Desks, two groups of two parallel, loose, one against the wall. Playground, none. Apparatus, two black-boards, large, three small ones, four easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Four classes for general work, under mistress, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; one division for Scripture lessons, history, and geography; one group for higher branches of arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for a month.
49. South Shields, Old Charity, Boys -	14 June	137	119	101	150	Buildings, one room of inconvenient shape; no class-room; offices in a small court. Eight loose desks. Playground, none. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, one black-board, one easel. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Six classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit; one division for Scripture and geography; separate groups for reading occasionally. Each pupil-teacher confined to one class for a month.
„ Girls -	„	149	30	120	120	Buildings: the room is over the boys' room; no class-room. Playground, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Desks, two loose. Books moderate. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Seven classes for all subjects. Methods capable of improvement.
50. Stainton, Mixed -	15 June	38	17	12	-	Buildings, fair-sized room, floor half of wood and half of stone; no class-room. Desks, four loose. Furniture, clock. Playground, good-sized yard. Books fair. Apparatus, black-board. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
51. Barnard Castle, Boys -	17 June	191	45	46	170	Buildings, a large room; no class-room; a wooden floor has been substituted for a stone one. Eight loose desks. Furniture, clock, stove. Playground, no freehold. The school stands on the edge of "The Mains." Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Eight classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and four pupil-teachers; one division (1st and 2d class) for Scripture. Every class is in three groups for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for two months.
„ Girls -	„	102	38	40	95	Buildings, a fair-sized room; no class-room. Four loose desks. Furniture, clock. No playground. Apparatus, six black-boards, five easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Six classes for all subjects; two divisions for Scripture, geography, and object lessons. Each pupil-teacher is confined for one month to two classes.

52. Lumley, Mixed -	20 June	69	97	76	82	Buildings, good-sized room, used for Divine Service; no class-room; all the walls are cracked from "a creep" in the pit below. Four loose desks; furniture, pulpit, clock, book-closets. Playground, part of it laid out as a garden. Books good. Apparatus, two black-boards, two easels, map-stand. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Four classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and one pupil-teacher; one division for Scripture and geography lessons; two groups for arithmetic, in 1st and 2d class. The pupil-teacher is confined to one class for one week.
53. Darlington, Boys -	21 June	145	55	64	123	Buildings, large room; one class-room; offices in a small court behind the school, with washing-basin, &c. Eight loose desks. Playground, none. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, three black-boards, three easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Five classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and three pupil-teachers; three divisions for Scripture and object lessons. Each pupil-teacher is confined for one month to the same class.
„ Girls -	„	86	-	-	66	Buildings, fair-sized room; small class-room. Two desks against wall in school-room. Furniture, clock, washing-basin, and towel. Playground, small paved court for girls and infants, see-saw. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Apparatus, two black-boards, fixed in frames, one map-stand. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for all subjects, under mistress, with certificate of merit, three pupil-teachers (two of the pupil-teachers are in the infant school the whole afternoon); two divisions for Scripture. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for a week.
„ Infants	„	105	66	80	68	Buildings, fair-sized room; no class-room; concrete floor. Three loose desks, one gallery. Furniture, one child's cot, one clock. Books fair. Apparatus, two black-boards, five lesson frames.
54. Whittonstall, Mixed -	22 June	58	16	30	50	Buildings, fair-sized room, stone floor; no class-room. Six loose desks. No playground. Books good. Apparatus, two black-boards, two easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and one pupil-teacher. The pupil-teacher is not confined to any one class.
55. South Shields, St. Stephen's, Boys -	24 June	177	4	177	-	Buildings, a long narrow room, communicating with the girls' school and infants' school; one class-room. Desks, six groups of parallel desks, three deep, separated by curtains; gallery in class-room. Furniture, clock, gas. Playground and books good; apparatus, six black-boards, six easels, six book-stands, three card-stands, one map-stand. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. The boys' school is just beginning its work. The children are all ignorant and rude, but I have great hopes of Mr. Pirt's success in reducing them to order.
„ Girls -	„	54	-	-	-	Buildings, a long narrow room at the back of the boys' room; one class-room. Desks, six groups of parallel, three deep, separated by curtains; gallery in class-room. Furniture, clock, gas. Playground good. Books fair; apparatus same as boys'.
„ Infants	„	153	2	153	-	Buildings, a fair-sized room; one class-room. Desks, two galleries in school, one gallery in the class-room. Furniture, book-closets under the windows. Good playground.
56. Wolsingham, Boys -	27 June	58	23	54	55	Buildings, good room; no class-room. Desks, four groups of three parallel, on a gallery. Furniture, clock, book-closet, stove. Playground and books good; apparatus, five black-boards five easels, four book-stands, one map-stand. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Five classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and one pupil-teacher; two divisions for Scripture lessons. The pupil-teacher is confined to one class for three weeks.
„ Girls -	„	63	23	50	50	Buildings, fair-sized room; no class-room. Ten desks. Playground good. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading and writing. Four classes for all subjects, under a mistress and three pupil-teachers. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for one week.
„ Infants	„	36	15	38	43	Buildings, fair-sized room. Desks, gallery. Furniture, stove. Playground good.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. D. J. Stewart—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
57. Seaton Carew, Boys -	1853. 28 June	45	7	11	36	Buildings, one fair-sized room, with a curtain to separate the boys from the girls; stone floor in the greater part of the room; no class-room. One group of three parallel desks. Furniture, stove, clock, book-closet. Playground, small yard. Books, very fair supply; apparatus, three black-boards, three easels. Standard of classification: reading, spelling, and arithmetic. Four classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and one pupil-teacher; one division for Scripture and object lessons; three groups for arithmetic. The pupil-teacher is confined to the same class entirely.
„ Girls -	„	45	10	23	33	Buildings same as boys'. Desks, one group of three parallel. Playground, small yard. Standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Four classes for all subjects, under mistress, with certificate of merit; one division for Scripture, geography, and grammar lessons.
58. Lamesley, Mixed -	30 June	134	95	111	103	Buildings, fair-sized room, stone floor; one class-room with boarded floor. Desks, eight loose in school-room, gallery in class-room. Playground, a large field set aside as a playground by the Rev. R. H. Williamson. Books and discipline good; apparatus, seven black-boards, six easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and writing. Five classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; three divisions for Scripture and geography lessons and dictation; three groups for upper branches of arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to two classes for three months. Methods and instruction fair.
59 Sunderland, Gray, Boys -	11 July	247	230	250	218	Buildings, no change has taken place. Six loose desks. No playground. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Eight classes for general work, under a master, with certificate of merit, and four pupil-teachers; three divisions for Scripture and history lessons; one group for arithmetic. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for nine weeks.
„ Girls -	1 July	196	190	200	174	Buildings, one large room over the boys'. Desks, five loose. No playground. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Eight classes for general work, under mistress, with certificate of merit, and five pupil-teachers; four divisions for Scripture lessons. There is no particular rule followed in the division of the classes among the pupil-teachers.
w Law, Mixed -	6 July	116	169	213	98	Buildings, good-sized rooms; class-room. The offices are not in good repair. Desks, five groups of three parallel desks in school-room; four loose desks in class-room. Furniture, clock, book-closet. Playground, books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair; apparatus, seven black-boards, seven easels, four book-stands, one map-stand. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Six classes for all subjects, under master, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; three divisions for Scripture and geography; fresh organization for arithmetic. Each apprentice is confined to one class for one day. The girls have a sewing mistress.

61. Newbottle, St. Matthew's, Mixed -	7 July	87	73	86	89	Buildings; the school-room and class-rooms are far from convenient, and are made out of an old house. The offices are in tolerable order in very small yards. Eight heavy loose desks. Playground, none. Books, each boy has a set. Apparatus, four black-boards, three easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Five classes for general work, under master, with certificate of merit, and two pupil-teachers; two divisions for catechism. Each pupil-teacher is confined to one class for one month.
62. Great Stainton, Mixed -	July	22	7	8	21	Buildings, a small room, brick floor; no class-room. Two desks fixed to wall. Furniture, clock. Playground, the village green. Books fair; apparatus, one black-board, one easel.
63. West Auckland, Mixed -	12 July	80	-	-	-	Buildings, a good-sized room, stone-floor; no class room. Desks, six loose; master's desk. Playground, small yard. Books moderate. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Five classes for all subjects, under a master.
64. Escomb, Mixed -	13 July	39	28	91	61	Buildings, fair-sized room; no class-room. Five loose desks. Furniture, clock. Playground good. Books fair; apparatus, two black-boards, two easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Three classes for all subjects. The boys in the first class work sums from books individually.
65. Hunwick, Mixed -	15 July	95	24	20	90	Buildings, fair-sized room, stone floor; no class-room. Eight loose desks. Both the porches are fitted up with basins and towels for the use of the children; there is also a cupboard where the dinners of children who come from a distance are kept during school hours. Furniture, a clock. Playground, a field is provided for the master's use, and part of it is laid out in small flower-gardens for the girls. Books good; apparatus, three black-boards, two easels. Organization; standard of classification: reading and dictation. Five classes for general work, and two divisions for Scripture and dictation. The fifth class is taught in six groups. The pupil-teacher is not confined to any one class. Sewing is taught by a mistress in a separate room very conveniently fitted up for the purpose.
66. Castle Eden, Mixed -	18 July	80	202	210	60	Buildings, good-sized room; no class-room. Desks against the wall. Playground good. Books, deficient supply; apparatus, one large black-board. Besides 210 fresh admissions there have been between 80 and 100 readmissions during the year.
67 Eighton Banks, Mixed -	20 July	93	75	69	84	Buildings, the school-room is far too small for the number of children in attendance; a room in the house is used as a class-room occasionally; stone-floor. Five loose desks. Playground, there is a large open space near the school which is used as a cricket-ground. Books, methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. Organization; standard of classification: reading and arithmetic. Six classes for general work, under a master with a certificate of merit, and one pupil-teacher; three divisions for Scripture lessons; three groups for arithmetic. The pupil-teacher is confined to two classes for six months. The average attendance for the third and fourth quarters is reduced by the prevalence of small-pox during that period, and from the severity of the snow-storms. Average number of days per week for each class during the year:—1st class, 3.597; 2d. 3.635; 3d. 3.66; 4th. 3.975; 5th. 3.867; 6th. 3.595. Total average number of days per week for the year, 3.72.
68. Billingham, Boys -	21 July	-	-	-	-	Buildings, a fair-sized room; one class-room, two porches. Four groups of parallel desks. Furniture, clock, book-closets. Books, a fair supply. Playground, very small yards at each end of the school-buildings. Apparatus, one black-board, one easel. Organization, four classes under an untrained master.
69. Lucker, Mixed -	25 July	52	-	-	-	Buildings, a small cottage, stone floor, very damp. One double desk. The Duke of Northumberland is going to build a new school-house.
70. Lesbury - -	26 July	46	-	-	-	Buildings, an old cottage. The Duke of Northumberland is going to build a new school-house.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. D. J. Stewart—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
71. Bishop Middleham, Mixed -	1853. 28 July	54	16	28	55	Buildings, fair-sized room; no class-room; stone floor. Desks fixed to wall. Furniture, clock, master's desk. Books fair; apparatus, two black-boards. Organization; standard of classification: reading. Four classes for general work; one division for religious instruction, geography, and history; a separate organization for arithmetic. Square classes.
72. Newfield, Mixed -	29 July	53	-	-	-	Buildings, fair-sized room; no class-room. Loose desks. Playground fair. Not examined, as the master had just arrived, and knew nothing of children.
73. Newcastle, Clergy Jubilee - -	„	-	-	-	-	Visited at the request of the vicar of Newcastle.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. WILLIAM WARBURTON, M.A., *&c., on the Schools inspected by him in the Counties of Wilts and Berks.*

MY LORDS, Reading, 4 February 1854.

THE report which it becomes my duty to submit to your Lordships for the year 1853 must of necessity be brief and fragmentary; for,

1. It has reference to two only of the three counties which compose my district, viz., Wilts and Berks; the schools under inspection in Hampshire having been included in the district of my colleague, the Rev. W. H. Brookfield, up to the end of the period embraced by the forthcoming Minutes.

2. The special reports upon the schools visited by me in Wiltshire prior to the 31st of December 1852 have already appeared in your Lordships' Minutes for that year, and the few observations which I felt called upon to make on the general condition of elementary education in that county have been incorporated in my predecessor's report.

The indentures of all the Wiltshire pupil-teachers and the now coincident termination of the certificate year dating the 1st of December, the great majority of the schools in the receipt of annual grants had to be inspected as near that time as possible in 1852, five only out of a total of 34, remaining over to be visited and reported on last year. Special reports upon these schools will be found in the accompanying tabulated statement under numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 9, respectively. They are situated widely apart from each other, and surrounded by such different local circumstances that no general remarks can be founded upon their present condition.

3. In the course of the summer I was employed in the Isle of Wight and elsewhere, in making visits, the results of which are recorded in another place.*

The early portion of the year was mainly devoted to inspecting some of the schools in Wiltshire which had availed themselves of your Lordships' grants towards defraying the expenses of building, books, and apparatus, or had invited inspection for its own sake. A large proportion of these schools had never before been visited by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors, and the managers, in many instances, did not seem to be aware of the advantages now brought within their reach, but, when informed of their nature and extent, all, without exception, expressed a desire for a participation in them. I trust that a considerable proportion of these schools are now Wilts.

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* See Tabulated Reports by Rev. W. H. Brookfield, for 1853.

in a fair way to secure the services of certificated masters and mistresses, and to have pupil-teachers appointed; they are moreover, with few exceptions, in a position locally to take advantage of the Minute of the 2nd of April 1853.

I subjoin some further particulars in reference to these schools, as, having been chosen for inspection from considerations irrespective of the character of each, they may be supposed to present a fair specimen of schools of their class throughout the county of Wilts.

I found an aggregate attendance of 1,125 children in eighteen schools, giving an average of 62·5 in each. Of these eighteen schools, 5 were of mixed organization, under the care of masters and industrial mistresses, 8 under that of mistresses only, and in 5 of them, which consisted of separate establishments, both a master and mistress were employed. Eleven out of the total number appeared to me, in regard to the efficiency of the intellectual, and, as far as I could judge, of the moral training, to be entitled to rank as fair or good schools, the remaining seven being either wholly or comparatively inefficient. The ill success in the latter instances I attribute either to want of funds, the early removal of children, and other local drawbacks; or to a want of acquaintance on the part of managers and teachers with the methods of instruction which experience has suggested. It is very rarely, I am happy to say, to be traced to a want of interest, or to an under-estimate of the importance of providing suitable education for the children of the poor. Indications are nowhere wanting to show that all classes in Wiltshire are fully alive to the duty and necessity of supplying better elementary instruction, as one of the most important ends of lay influence and parochial ministration; and that the question has at length resolved itself, in almost every instance, into a consideration of means; indeed there is every reason to cherish the confident expectation that the example of sacrifice, energy, and success which has been set by the large towns and in their immediate neighbourhood will ere long be followed throughout the more remote districts of the county, and that the experiment will there be attended with similar results on a smaller scale.

Berks. I have inspected and reported upon all the schools in Berkshire in which pupil-teachers or certificated masters and mistresses are engaged. Special reports upon them are appended. There will also be found short notices of sixteen other schools which have received assistance from your Lordships to meet the expenses of building or of supplying the requisite books, furniture, and apparatus.

Of those of the former class I am happy to be able to record a very favourable opinion.

In and near the town of Windsor there is a group of five large and flourishing schools, which not only are good in themselves, but possess a widely extended influence, from standing as they do in the position of model schools for the surrounding district.

It would appear that the demand for elementary instruction is very fairly met in this neighbourhood.

The Royal School in the Great Park combines industrial with intellectual and moral training, and the former department especially has been conducted with remarkable success. The two other schools with which I am acquainted in Berkshire wherein some portion of every day is devoted to industrial occupation, viz., those at Winkfield and Beechhill, may be mentioned in this place, the former being in the vicinity of Windsor, and the latter being, in common with the Royal School, under the superintendence of Her Majesty's domestic chaplain. In the Winkfield school, the boys belonging to the industrial department are daily employed in agricultural work upon a piece of land which surrounds the school-house, while in that at Beechhill the six senior girls are taught to wash and cook.

The Windsor schools are training many pupil-teachers of high character and intellectual promise; one of them, the Windsor National school, has obtained the large number of four Queen's scholarships at the recent examination, but in more remote districts it frequently happens that the managers, anxious to take advantage of the presence of an Inspector, and attaching less importance to the absolute fitness of the candidate than to the necessities of the school, bring forward young persons of inferior intellectual and moral qualifications, from the fact of their having turned 13 years of age, who, when apprenticed, are placed in a position of authority over boys of 11 and 12 in the first class, considerably more advanced in learning and of higher promise than themselves. The latter are thus generally lost to the cause of education by becoming superannuated before another vacancy occurs.

Perceiving the extent of this evil, the energetic and enlightened managers of the Windsor St. Mark's, and Wantage National schools have, independently of each other, determined to endeavour to make their first classes, as it were, a nursery for pupil-teacher candidates, in the hope that the managers of smaller schools in the county and elsewhere being in want of eligible candidates would apply to them to supply such, and calculating that the parents and friends of children in the school, if the chances of the latter ultimately obtaining pupil-teacherships were increased, would be more likely to resist the allurements of immediate employment with small returns, and to make sacrifices to support them under instruction for a longer

period. These gentlemen are inclined to believe that if a number of children of a fit age for candidature, were thus daily taught together, the development of their character and intellect being constantly under watchful eyes, such good opportunities would be afforded for making a proper selection, that none would ever be recommended as candidates who were not likely, by their future efficiency as teachers, to afford a justification of the expenditure of public money involved in their professional training.

The chief and most obvious difficulty in the way of the proposed scheme is this, that it would be more natural, and indeed desirable, that the managers of village schools should select candidates from among their own parishioners, and that the stimulus of local emulation and competition should not be withdrawn; admitting this, however, the proposers calculate that they would still have sufficiently numerous applications to enable them to carry their intentions into effect.

The Wantage National school is efficiently conducted, and, standing in the midst of a considerable population is fully entitled to rank as an educational centre.

The only school under inspection in the town of Reading (St. Giles' National) has already more than once been favorably noticed in your Lordships' Minutes, and continues to deserve its high character. Two other large schools have recently been erected in this town, which are not liable to inspection, but are, I understand, in promising condition.

During the past year I have had it in my power to recommend the appointment of pupil-teachers in the National school at Wallingford, in which the services of a certificated teacher have also been secured.

I am happy to be able to state from personal knowledge, that in these four important towns there are good schools; and I have also visited two other schools in more remote districts, of which I have carried away a most favorable impression. There are no peculiar circumstances to account for the success of these latter, and they are therefore remarkable as testifying to a truth not universally recognised, that the well-being of a school depends far less upon wealthy endowment, thickly populated neighbourhoods, or other local advantages, than it does upon the unflagging interest and persevering exertions of its managers, their acquaintance with the results of past school experience, and their cognizance of the conditions without which a school cannot be rendered efficient.

Of the present position of elementary church education throughout the county, I sincerely wish that I had it in my power to speak more confidently or hopefully. Bearing in mind that your Lordships' attention is being now directed to the case of a populous and wealthy shire, centrally situated,

and containing from 140 to 150 parishes, under the spiritual superintendence of a zealous promoter of education, you cannot fail to be struck by the small increase exhibited in the accompanying table in the number of applications for assistance which have been made in the last three years, and the still smaller increase of the number of cases in which the conditions of annual grants have been fulfilled.

BERKS.

Years.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Schools liable to inspection - - - -	35	42	45
Schools employing pupil-teachers or certificated masters or mistresses - - - -	12	12	13

In making the above observations I have tacitly assumed that the number of applications for assistance to your Lordships' Committee may be taken as some criterion of the educational zeal in a given district. If this assumption be correct there is a sufficiently obvious inference to be drawn from the fact, that, whereas in one of the two counties with which I am officially connected, all the towns of any consideration, with one single exception, have welcomed your Lordships' assistance and suggestions,* in the other, six† only of the towns in a like position have done so, while your Inspector has no report to submit in the case of such large and important places as Abingdon, Newbury, Farringdon, East and West Illsley, Shrivenham, Wokingham, or Hungerford.‡

Of the 32 schools in Berkshire stated in the above table to be liable to inspection, though not in the receipt of annual grants, I last year visited 16. There were present in them a total of 936 children, giving an average attendance of 58·5 in each school. Six of these schools were in the charge of female and eight in that of male teachers, and in two of them both a master and mistress were employed.

These schools present no remarkable features either individually or collectively.

* Viz., Amesbury, Bradford, Calne, Devizes, Highworth, Malmesbury, Marlborough, Melksham, Mere, Pewsey, Salisbury, Swindon, Trowbridge, Warminster, Westbury, Wilton, Wootten Bassett. The managers of the Chippenham School received a grant of 170*l.* from *the Treasury* in the year 1837, and have since then availed themselves of the services of a certificated teacher; at present, however, they decline inspection.

† The National School at Lambourn and the Infant School at Maidenhead have received grants from the public funds towards defraying the cost of erection. I have visited both within the past year.

‡ The two latter towns are locally situated in Berkshire, and are in the same diocese with the others.

In visiting one of them after another I heard the same causes stated as rendering a high standard of efficiency impossible of attainment, viz., the poverty of the schools themselves, and the poverty of the population; the former standing in the way of the appointment of competent teachers, and the latter necessitating the premature withdrawal of the children. The managers, in almost every instance, made the same complaint, "the school appears to be younger and younger every year."

In connexion with and in contrast to this opinion, the summaries A. and B., appended to my report, present one statistic so remarkable, that I did not venture to incorporate it in my report without especial reference to and comparison with the records of the Council Office. I have stated that the majority of the schools comprehended in this report are village schools of a very elementary and unambitious character, which might therefore naturally be presumed to be attended by younger children than those in large towns or elsewhere, in which more advanced subjects are professed; notwithstanding this circumstance, it will be seen that the per-centage of children of seven years of age and under, which has hitherto gone on regularly increasing, is this year smaller than it was in 1849–50.

Years.	Per-centage of children, aged							
	Seven years and under.	Eight years.	Nine years.	Ten years.	Eleven years.	Twelve years.	Thirteen years.	Fourteen years and over.
1849–50	28·0	17·2	16·72	14·47	10·78	8·6	3·36	1·41
1850–51	37·29	13·22	12·83	11·51	9·81	6·91	4·63	3·8
1851–52	43·7	12·14	12·19	9·95	8·59	6·32	4·17	2·94
1852–53	27·92	14·79	14·32	13·15	11·4	8·57	5·21	4·64

I have the honor to be, &c.
W. WARBURTON.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected, in Wiltshire and Berkshire, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. W. Warburton between the 1st of January and the 31st of August 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually inspected between 1 January and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
55	17	18	6	34	50,629	4,250	4,716	45	95

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
38·97	0·5	0·93	1·19	2·61	7·42	17·82	30·44	42·49	2·22	5·47	16·68	17·63	20·05

To write.			To read.			Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
30·84	44·86	36·29	26·15	37·0	27·01	14·12	77·01	85·23

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers*.

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
27·92	14·79	14·32	13·15	11·4	8·57	5·21	2·93	1·71	6·79	7·46	11·15	17·22	23·96

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 45 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
356 16 2	1,692 9 4½	970 8 4	811 4 3½	3,830 18 2

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 45 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2,595 1 6	292 17 10	793 6 11	3,681 6 3

Alphabetical Index to Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected, in Wiltshire and Berkshire, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev. W. P. Warburton, between the 1st of January and the 31st of August 1853.

	Number.
Aldermaston, Mixed	50
Amesbury, Mixed	22
Appleton, Mixed	12
Arborfield, Mixed	26
Ascot Heath, Mixed	41
Ashbury, Mixed	49
Aston Tyrrold, Mixed	27
Barford, St. Martin's, Mixed	5
Beech Hill, Mixed	43
Beenham, Mixed	15
Berwick Bassett, Mixed	18
Bishopstone, Mixed	19
Brightwell, Mixed	47
Broad Hinton, Mixed	17
Bromham, Mixed	10
Broughton Gifford, Mixed	31
Castle Coombe, Boys	3
" Girls	
Chisledon, Boys	20
" Girls	
Chittoe, Mixed	8
Clewer, Boys	42
" Girls	
Cookham Dean, Mixed	36
Drayton, Mixed	51
Fisherton Anger, Boys	24
" Girls	
Fyfield, Mixed	33
Hampstead Norris, Mixed	14
Highworth, Boys	21
" Girls	
Hilperton, Mixed	2
Hurst and Ruscumbe, Boys	11
" Girls	
Knoyle, East, Mixed	6
Lambourne, Boys	55
" Girls	
Longbridge Deverill, Mixed	7
Lydiard Millicent, Mixed	16
Maidenhead, Infants	53
Marlborough, St. Peter's, Boys	9
" " Girls	
Minety, Mixed	34
Nettleton and Burton, Mixed	4
Reading, St. Giles', Boys	48
" " Girls	
" " Infants	
Redlynch, Mixed	23
Salisbury, Model, Girls	28
Seagry, Mixed	30
Speen, Boys	52
" Girls	
Steventon, Mixed	13
Stratford-sub-Castle, Mixed	40
Sunningdale, Mixed	25
Wallingford, Mixed	45
Wantage, Boys	46
" Girls	
Warminster, Boys	1
" Girls	
Windsor, National, Boys	35
" " Girls	
Windsor, Old, Boys	38
" " Girls	
Windsor Park, Royal, Boys	54
" " Girls	
Windsor, St. Ann's, Girls	44
Windsor, St. Mark's, Boys	37
Winkfield Industrial, Mixed	39
Wootton Bassett, Boys	29
" Girls	
Wraxall, South Mixed	32

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1853, on Schools inspected in Wiltshire and Berkshire, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. W. WARBURTON.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Warminster, Boys -	1853. 31 Jan.	190	62	54	157	Buildings, ample accommodation. Desks along the wall. Books and apparatus, very fair supply. Organization, boys', five classes, in upper school, master not certificated, four pupil-teachers; two classes, in lower school, master not certificated; girls', four classes, mistress certificated, two pupil-teachers; infants', mistress certificated, two pupil-teachers. The master of the upper school is a man of considerable professional experience, and has enjoyed ample opportunities of becoming acquainted with the character of the children with whom he has to deal, having been engaged in this school for fifteen years; the master of the lower shool has unhappily lost the use of his lower limbs, but manages to wheel himself rapidly about to all parts of the room in his chair, and more than makes up for his infirmity by the animation of his manner, and his indefatigable energy in the discharge of his duties; girls', the mistress of the girls' school has conducted it with care and diligence; infants', the mistress of this school possesses high qualifications for her office, and appears to have gained the confidence of the children: she is self-taught. Discipline good. Boys', this school is at present in a state of thorough efficiency; the four upper classes are practised in writing original composition on a given subject, and the lowest of these classes had something respectable to show; proportionate progress has been made in the other elementary subjects. The boys in the first class appear to be much interested in their lessons in English grammar, geography, and history. The religious instruction in this school, as well as in the girls' and infants', school, is remarkably good. Girls', great pains have been taken with the first class of girls, and they have been well brought on in their work; the second and third are not behind-hand, but it cannot be said that the fourth class has been systematically or successfully taught during the past year. The infant school continues fully to deserve the high character which it has gained under its present mistress. Pupil-teachers have now been engaged in this school for five years, and it would be difficult to point out a more favourable example of the working of the system.
„ Girls -	„	72	33	45	90	
„ Infants	„	106	26	50	100	
2. Hilperton, Mixed -	2 Feb.	6	25	28	75	Buildings good. Desks along the wall. Furniture and playground good. Books, the managers contemplate applying for a grant; apparatus, good. Organization, three classes under uncertificated master. Infants under uncertificated mistress. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory.
3. Castle Coombe, Boys -	3 Feb.	78	34	26	64	Buildings, the school-room is a good one in many respects, but is rather too low. Desks, two groups of parallel desks. Furniture very fair. Books, ample supply, and of apparatus also. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated master and two pupil-teachers. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	65	22	6	70	Buildings, the ventilation improved and a class-room erected since my last visit. Desks along the wall. Furniture and playground satisfactory. Books and apparatus, ample supply. Organization, three classes of girls and one of infants under a certificated mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. The school has been conducted with diligence and ability during the past

4. Nettleton and Burton,	Mixed -	4 Feb.	59	30	34	51	year, the instruction in the upper classes is comprehensive and practical, and the little children at the bottom of the school receive a full share of the mistress's attention.
5. Barford, St. Martin's,	Mixed -	15 Feb.	61	15	23	52	Buildings, very good school-room and excellent class-room. Desks parallel, very good. Furniture satisfactory. Playground good. Books, ample supply, as also of apparatus. Organization, four classes, including infants, under uncertificated mistress and one pupil-teacher. Methods usual. Discipline excellent. Instruction of an unpretending but useful character. The rooms are kept remarkably clean and orderly, and all the apparatus is in the best order. The children are very neat in their dress and general appearance.
„	Infants	„	48	19	16	43	
6. East Knoyle,	Mixed -	16 Feb.	93	26	16	86	Buildings, a very fair room. Desks along the wall. Furniture satisfactory, Playground very fair. Books satisfactory; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress. Methods usual. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderately fair. The managers have it in contemplation to engage a more competent teacher.
7. Longbridge Deverill,	Mixed -	17 Feb.	46	-	-	65	Buildings, very fair school-room, but circumstances render a class-room indispensable. Desks parallel, accommodating fourteen. Furniture satisfactory. Playground, none. Books, very fair supply; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, four classes under uncertificated master and mistress. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory.
8. Chittoe,	Mixed -	24 Feb.	27	17	9	28	Buildings of a picturesque exterior, and with convenient internal arrangements. Desks, one group of parallel desks, accommodating a class. Furniture and playground fair. Books, fair supply; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, including infants, under a master and industrial mistress. Discipline defective. Instruction moderately fair.
9. Marlborough, St. Peter's,	Boys -	25 Feb.	63	-	-	58	Buildings, one commodious school-room. Desks, two vis-à-vis desks, accommodating twelve. Furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books, very fair supply; apparatus fair. Organization, three classes, under a certificated mistress. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This school is hardly in so efficient a condition as one would expect from the qualifications of the mistress and her apparent interest in her work. The schoolhouse has not been long built, and is still rather damp, but not to an unwholesome extent.
„	Girls -	„	50	-	-	-	Buildings, &c. &c.; all the arrangements are unsatisfactory at present, but the school is to be transferred to a new building. The instruction and discipline in this school are rather at a low ebb, owing to various circumstances, but have already improved very considerably under the present master.
10. Bromham,	Mixed -	7 Mar.	96	40	47	85	Buildings, one fair school-room, but no class-room. Desks along the wall. Furniture moderate. Playground, none. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization, four classes, under certificated mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair in upper class; but much attention should be paid to the two lowest classes, they are now backward.
							Buildings, a fair-sized building, containing two school-rooms, one on the ground-floor, the other over it. The school is now of mixed organization, and the upper room only is in use. Desks defective. The shape of the room would admit of a much better arrangement. Furniture fair. Playground, none. Books, plentiful supply; apparatus fair. Organization, five classes, under uncertificated master. Methods usual. Discipline very fair, considering the defective arrangements of desks, &c. Instruction, elementary, but by no means unsatisfactory. The master's teaching is the most satisfactory part of the working of this school. The children appear to be apparently dull and heavy naturally, and what they do know has probably cost the master great labour to impart to them.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Warburton—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
11. Hurst and Ruscombe, Boys -	1853. 11 Mar.	38	-	-	36	Buildings good, but no class-room. Desks, two groups, accommodating twelve. Furniture, scanty supply. Playground good. Books, apparatus, and organization, very fair. Methods and discipline satisfactory. Instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	„	52	-	-	58	Buildings good, but no class-room. Desks, two groups, accommodating twelve. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, fair supply; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, four classes under uncertificated mistress. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair.
12. Appleton, Endowed, Mixed -	14 Mar.	16	-	-	-	Buildings, one moderately-sized room. Desks, two moveable vis-à-vis desks. Furniture moderate. Playground, none. Books, indifferent supply; apparatus moderate; no black-board. Organization and methods, none. Discipline, behaviour fair, but no system. Instruction unsatisfactory. The master is an elderly man of limited attainments, and without any skill in teaching.
13. Steventon, Endowed, Mixed -	15 Mar.	60	-	-	-	Buildings, one well-ventilated room, with trunk roof. Desks round the walls. Furniture very fair, and plentiful. Playground, hardly large enough for a mixed school. Books, a plentiful supply; apparatus very fair. Organization, five classes under uncertificated mistress and monitors. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction, elementary, but sound, accurate and practical.
14. Hampstead Norris, Mixed -	16 Mar.	43	16	12	50	Buildings, very good school-room, but no class-room. Desks along one wall. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, hardly a sufficient supply; apparatus, no black-boards. Organization, five classes, including infants, under uncertificated mistress and monitors. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderately satisfactory. The school presents a striking appearance of neatness, cleanliness, and order; and the children are very fairly under control, considering that the mistress has no efficient assistants.
15. Beenham, Mixed -	17 Mar.	47	32	20	49	Buildings moderate; no class-room; irregular roof; brick floor, with the exception of the place where the first class stands. Desks, along walls, and irregular. Furniture fair. A deficiency of large maps. Playground pretty good, but not enclosed from the road. Books moderate; some more advanced books required. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress and monitors. Methods usual. Discipline good, considering that the mistress has not more efficient assistance. There is a good deal of system and regularity observable in the management of the school. Instruction elementary; reading imperfect. The four senior girls are employed as monitors, and receive private lessons out of school hours. They are nicely brought on. The children are cleanly, and well behaved. The standard of attainment low, and the elementary subjects inaccurate. The arithmetic is the best part of the work.
16. Lydiard-Millicent, Mixed -	21 Mar.	38	17	27	40	Buildings, a very fair school-room. Desks along the wall. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books and

						the upper classes have children in arms to take care of while engaged at their lessons, which gives the school a very irregular appearance. The mistress's manner to the children is unnecessarily harsh and severe, and her punishments too frequent. She has taught the elder girls to do some of their lessons pretty fairly, but the instruction, upon the whole, is by no means satisfactory, no endeavours being made to develop the children's intelligence, or to systematize their knowledge. The discipline is capable of consi-
17. Broad Hinton, Mixed -	22 Mar.	49	9	11	45	derable improvement. Buildings, very good school-room and class-room. Desks, two groups of parallel desks, accommodating twenty-five. Furniture and playground fair. Books; there are no secular books for the second or third classes. Apparatus moderate; there are no maps. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated master and industrial mistress. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction, very elementary, but not unsatisfactory. The children are removed at so early an age, that a higher standard of attainment is not to be expected. The master is, apparently, of a nervous temperament, and occasionally speaks impatiently, and even harshly, to the children; but his influence, on the whole, is most valuable, and he possesses a consi-
18. Berwick Bassett, Mixed -		21	14	9	24	derable amount of professional skill. Buildings good. Desks along the wall, accommodating six. Furniture fair. Playground, none. Books, fair supply; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress. Discipline very fair. Instruction, elementary. The present mistress has only been half a year in charge of the school, and has already effected a good deal in the way of improvement.
19. Bishopstone, Mixed -	23 Mar.	86	-	-	80	Buildings, one good room, with open rafters. Desks, four parallel desks. Furniture fair. Books deficient; apparatus only moderate. Organization, five classes, under uncertificated master and one pupil-teacher. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction, fairly satisfactory. The present master has only been three months in charge, but the school has improved steadily under his superintendence; the three junior classes are now behind-hand.
20. Chisledon, Charity, Boys -	„	31	12	17	30	Buildings, one fair school-room, separated from the girls' school by a wooden partition. Desks, vis-à-vis. Furniture moderate. Books, very moderate supply; apparatus, quite insufficient. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated teacher. Methods usual. Discipline, behaviour very fair in both schools, but no system. Instruction, very elementary, but by no means unpromising.
„ Girls -	„	17	19	8	16	Buildings, room similar to the boys'. Desks along the wall, accommodating ten. For apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, see remarks on boys' school. There is some defect in the arrangements for ventilation, and the room is unwholesomely close.
21. Highworth, Boys -	24 Mar.	50	27	28	60	Buildings, one fair room. Desks along the wall. Furniture moderate. Books, no secular ones for the upper classes. Organization, five classes, under uncertificated master. Discipline fair. Instruction unsatisfactory. The master is an elderly man, who maintains pretty fair discipline, but is quite incompetent to superintend the teaching in a school, as he makes numerous errors in grammar in giving his lessons, and his pronunciation is quite defective. He is, moreover, a little deaf, and apparently of slow comprehension.
„ Girls -	„	32		-	36	Buildings, one fair room. The mistress is a person of good moral character, but limited attainments.
22. Amesbury, Mixed -	12 April	70	20	30	50	Buildings satisfactory. Desks, one graduated group, accommodating twelve. Furniture satisfactory. Playground, small yard. Books, a plentiful supply will be provided. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, five classes, under uncertificated master, industrial mistress, and two candidates. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. The children remarkably neat, cleanly, and well behaved. Their intelligence appears to be very fairly cultivated, and their interest in their studies aroused and sustained by animated and judicious teaching. The religious instruction is quite satisfactory, and the writing and arithmetic very fair; but the reading would admit of considerable improvement.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Warburton—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	Have left within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
23. Redlynch, Mixed -	1853. 13 April	69	-	-	65	Buildings, not originally intended for school purposes, but by no means unsuitable; there is, however, no class-room. Desks, along the walls. Furniture moderate. Books deficient; apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes, under certificated mistress. Methods, usual. Discipline fair. Instruction, the present mistress has only been three months in charge, and was preceded by a couple who were quite incapable. I understand from the managers that she has already brought about a beneficial change in the state of things, there is, however, but small apparent result as yet, and very much remains still to be done.
„ Infants	„	29	-	-	25	Buildings moderate. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books, scanty supply; apparatus moderate. Organization none. Discipline imperfect. Instruction unsatisfactory. No gallery, nor maps, nor other apparatus. No improvement can be expected in the school till these deficiencies are supplied. The mistress is quite an illiterate person, with no system or experience in school-keeping. None of the children have, as yet, made any progress.
24. Fisherton Anger, Boys -	14 April	49	16	19	46	Buildings, very good school-room, but no class-room. Desks, one group, accommodating twenty. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books, very fair supply; apparatus fair. Organization, five classes, under uncertificated master and monitor. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction fairly satisfactory. The master is by no means an inefficient teacher, but his manner is cold and sometimes even harsh, and I should doubt whether he has won the confidence of his boys, or is ever likely to do so, unless he adopts a more conciliatory tone.
„ Girls -	„	22	18	12	17	Buildings, very good school-room, but no class-room. Desks, one group, accommodating twenty. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books moderate; apparatus, very scanty supply. Organization, three classes, under uncertificated mistress. Discipline good. Instruction elementary. The mistress is rather petulant in manner, and she does not appear to make a point of endeavouring to secure the affection of the children.
25. Stratford-sub-Castle, Mixed -	15 April	32	-	6	26	Buildings, one fair school-room, but no class-room; no house for the mistress. Desks along the wall, accommodating twelve. Furniture fair. Books, tolerable supply; apparatus fair. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction elementary, but sound and accurate. The children are neat, clean, and orderly. The mistress is a gentle and painstaking teacher, and maintains very fair discipline.
26. Arborfield, Mixed -	18 April	47	9	8	40	Buildings, one good school-room, but no class-room. Desks along wall. Furniture moderately fair. Playground very small, and this (with all its appurtenances) is common to the children of both sexes. Books, moderate supply; apparatus, no black-board, no maps. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated master and monitors. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory, as far as it goes; but not embracing many subjects.

27. Aston Tyrrold, Mixed -	19 April	37	3	8	30	Buildings, one fair school-room, but no house for mistress, nor class-room. Desks along the wall. Furniture fair. Books, too large a supply of more advanced books, and deficiency of those adapted to very young children; apparatus very moderate. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress and monitors. Discipline moderate. Instruction unsatisfactory. Mistress incompetent to teach, and a poor disciplinarian.
28. Salisbury, Model, Girls -	22 April	35	8	17	30	Buildings very good. Desks, two groups, holding twenty-four. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, satisfactory supply; apparatus, there should be a further supply of maps. Organization, three classes, under certificated teacher and candidate. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory.
29. Wootton Bassett, Boys -	26 April	47	12	20	48	Buildings, the room rather overcrowded. Desks along the wall. Furniture moderate. Books, moderate supply; apparatus very moderate. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated master. Discipline fair. Instruction fair, but very elementary. The master is a respectable and painstaking person; his manner towards the children is sometimes harsh, but they seem anxious to please him, and take much interest in their studies.
„ Girls -	„	69	12	16	55	Buildings; the room is overcrowded, and the ventilation imperfect. Desks along the wall. Furniture satisfactory. Playground none. Books, moderate supply; apparatus insufficient. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate.
30. Seagry, Mixed -	27 April	34	-	-	29	Buildings very good. One long loose desk. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, a plentiful supply; apparatus very good. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The mistress appears to have exerted herself to the best of her ability. The chief drawback to the efficiency of the school is the circumstance that the children are withdrawn from instruction directly they become qualified for the most mechanical farm labour.
31. Broughton Gifford, Mixed -	28 April	52	49	24	70	Buildings satisfactory; master's house rented; a separate room for the infants. Desk accommodation for all. Furniture good. Playground satisfactory. Books will be supplied; apparatus, a grant applied for. Organization, four classes and infants; the former under uncertificated master, and the latter under industrial mistress. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction satisfactory upon the whole, but the reading would admit of considerable improvement.
32. South Wraxall, Mixed -	„	29	-	-	-	Buildings; a fairly commodious school-room, but no class-room. Desk along the wall. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books, pretty fair; apparatus, moderate supply. Organization, none. Discipline fair. Instruction fair, but very elementary. The mistress is a motherly sensible person, of limited attainments.
33. Fyfield, Mixed -	2 May	44	-	-	-	Buildings; an old manor house, rented for the purpose of a school; the ventilation is imperfect, and the room rather overcrowded. Desks, one moveable vis-à-vis desk; the arrangements in this respect are capable of considerable improvement. Furniture very moderate. Playground good. Books, very fair supply; apparatus, quite inadequate. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress. Discipline fair. Instruction rudimentary, but not unsatisfactory.
34. Minety, Mixed -	5 May	51	-	-	40	Buildings, excellent school-room, and house for mistress, but no class-room. Desks along the wall. Furniture satisfactory. Books, very fair supply; apparatus good. Organization, five classes, under uncertificated mistress and monitors. Discipline very fair. Instruction, of practical unambitious character. The mistress is an elderly and motherly person, possessing the confidence of the children, and quite competent to teach elementary subjects. The general appearance of the school is very pleasing, and the children are cleanly and well behaved.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Warburton—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
35. Windsor, National, Boys -	1853. 10 May	86	71	95	124	Buildings, one large room with open rafters; ventilation now satisfactory; a good class-room. Desks parallel, on gallery; their arrangement is rather awkward and inconvenient. Furniture satisfactory. Playground very fair. Books, some additional needed; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, six classes under uncertificated master and two pupil-teachers. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction, will probably improve much under the present master, who has been only nine months in charge. He is a painstaking unaffected teacher, whose heart is in his work, and who possesses very fair powers of communicating knowledge.
„ Girls -	„	122	100	81	106	Buildings; school-room similar to that of the boys. Desks along the walls. Furniture satisfactory. Playground fair. Books, hardly a sufficient supply; apparatus good. Organization, six classes under uncertificated mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction fairly satisfactory.
36. Cookham Dean, Mixed -	11 May	94	28	30	90	Buildings good. Desks, two parallel desks, accommodating eight. Furniture satisfactory. Books moderate; apparatus good. Organization, seven classes under certificated mistress and two pupil-teachers. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory.
37. Windsor, St. Mark's, Boys -	12 May	51	22	19	52	Buildings, not quite large enough to accommodate the whole school; but this drawback is lessened by very good organization. Two groups of parallel desks, accommodating two classes; furniture good. Playground very fair. Books good; apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes, under certificated master and one pupil-teacher. Discipline very fair. Instruction, the school continues to deserve the very high character given of it in former reports; the instruction extends over a much wider field than is usual in elementary schools, but the more rudimentary part of the work receives its full share of attention; the school owes much to the warm and almost paternal interest taken in it by the Rev. S. Hawtrey.
38. Old Windsor, Free, Boys -	13 May	47	14	12	45	Buildings, the managers have entered into a contract for the erection of new and more suitable buildings. Desks at present insufficient; furniture moderate. Playground, small yard. Books fair supply; apparatus moderate, but a fresh supply will be provided when the new schools are completed. Organization, four classes under a master, uncertificated, and one pupil-teacher. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	51	10	16	44	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus: the above remarks on the boys' school on these matters, apply equally to the girls' school. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress and one pupil-teacher. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory.
39. Winkfield, Industrial, Mixed -	16 May	79	43	27	89	Buildings, two fair rooms, one occupied by the upper, the other by the lower school; the buildings stand in two acres of land, which are rented for the purpose of practising the boys in agricultural labour. Desks, one group, accomodating twenty-five; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books, plentiful supply; apparatus

						very fair. Organization, two senior classes under certificated master and one pupil-teacher; three junior classes under mistress and monitor. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderately so. The junior department of this school is under the superintendence of a mistress, who is neither a very skilful teacher, nor systematic disciplinarian.
40. Sunningdale, Mixed -	17 May	89	21	25	77	Buildings rather confined at present, but alterations are about to be made. One group of parallel desks, accommodating twenty-eight; furniture good. Playground very good. Books, ample supply; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, three classes under certificated master and two pupil-teachers; and one class under industrial mistress, to which children are admitted at five years of age. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction quite satisfactory.
41. Ascot Heath, Mixed -	„	53	14	72	42	Buildings are intended for, and are on Sundays used for Divine Service, but are not ill adapted for the purposes of a school. Desks accommodating all the school; furniture satisfactory. Playground, the school stands on a heath, with an acre of ground round it, enclosed. Books, satisfactory supply; apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes under uncertificated master, industrial mistress, and one candidate. Methods usual. Discipline fair, but without much system. Instruction moderate.
42. Clewer, Boys -	18 May	57	11	23	62	Buildings, one good school-room. Desks, two parallel groups, accommodating twenty; furniture very fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus, satisfactory supply. Organization, master not certificated, one pupil-teacher. Discipline, the boys appear to be naturally well disposed, and are quiet and orderly. Instruction good.
„ Girls -	„	54	5	15	50	Buildings, very fair room, with tiled floor; no class-room. Desks along the wall; furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books fair; apparatus very fair. Organization, four classes, under uncertificated mistress and monitors. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction fair.
43. Beech Hill, Mixed -	24 May	67	13	37	50	Buildings, school-room good, but no class-room. Desks along the wall; furniture fair. Playground, the school stands on a common. Books, ample supply; apparatus very fair. Organization, uncertificated mistress and monitors. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. There is an industrial department in this school, after the model of the Royal School in Windsor Park, six of the senior girls are taught to wash, and to cook a dinner daily for such of the rest of the children as have friends willing to contribute a halfpenny a day towards the expense of providing victuals. The school has been supplied with all the apparatus necessary for practice in the above-mentioned branches of industrial training.
44. Windsor, St. Ann's, Girls -	31 May	48	11	14	42	Buildings not intended originally for a school-house; the several classes are taught in small rooms above-stairs. Desks round the wall in one of the rooms; furniture satisfactory. Playground, small yard. Books, satisfactory supply; apparatus very fair. Organization, three classes, mistress not certificated, monitors. Methods usual. Discipline very good. Instruction satisfactory. The school presents a very pleasing appearance of neatness and regularity.
45. Wallingford, Mixed -	20 June	132	99	91	120	Buildings, one long room, well adapted for four groups of parallel desks. Desks, one long vis-à-vis desk down the centre of the room; furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books, a grant lately received; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, six classes, the infants being taught in the same room with mixed school; the master holds a certificate. Methods usual. Discipline moderate, but improving. Instruction satisfactory. The room is quite overcrowded, and the presence of the infants interferes equally with the discipline and the organization. The school is likely to do well under the present master, who has already accomplished much in the way of improvement, but can scarcely be expected to reach a high standard of efficiency, so long as the above drawbacks continue to exist.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. W. Warburton—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
46. Wantage, Boys -	21 June	113	34	48	87	Buildings very good. Desks good; furniture satisfactory. Playground common to both schools, but occupied at different times by each. Books plentiful supply; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, six classes, under certificated master, one pupil-teacher, and candidate. Discipline and instruction good.
„ Girls -	„	72	27	29	68	Buildings very good. Desks good; furniture satisfactory. Playground, see boys. Books, plentiful supply; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, four classes, under certificated mistress, no pupil-teacher, but candidates. Discipline very good. Instruction very fair.
47. Brightwell, Mixed -	22 June	98	26	47	85	Buildings, two fairly proportioned rooms, gallery in the larger of them, accommodating thirty. Desks along the wall; furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, plentiful supply; apparatus fairly satisfactory. Organization, three classes and infants, the former taught by an uncertificated master and candidates, the latter by industrial mistress. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. The infant department is remarkably well taught and brought on by an elderly and respectable assistant mistress.
48. Reading, St. Giles', Girls -	24 June	133	123	133	137	Buildings, one large square room and class-room. Two groups of parallel desks, accommodating forty; furniture very fair. Playground none. Books, ample supply; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, six classes, under master and three pupil-teachers. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction fairly satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	145	94	90	120	Buildings, a large, airy, and commodious square room. Desks along the wall; furniture very fair. Playground none. Books, plentiful supply; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, seven classes, under certificated mistress, three pupil-teachers, and monitors. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory.
„ Infants	„	150	80	132	110	Buildings, a good school-room and class-room. Desks; galleries; furniture satisfactory. Playground moderate. Books and apparatus satisfactory. Organization, tripartite. Methods, Home and Colonial system. Discipline good. Instruction quite satisfactory.
49. Ashbury, Mixed -	27 June	64	42	37	57	Buildings, not originally designed for educational purposes, but fairly convenient, and tolerably well ventilated. Desks along the wall, accommodating eight; furniture moderate. Playground moderate. Books, defective supply; apparatus moderate. Organization, three classes in a lower room, taught by uncertificated master and candidate; three classes of very young children in an upper room, by monitors. Discipline good. Instruction fair.
50. Aldermaston, Mixed -	29 June	45	44	28	46	Buildings very good. A group of parallel desks, accommodating thirty-two; furniture satisfactory. Playground good, and excellent garden. Books, fair supply; apparatus satisfactory. Organization, five classes, under certificated master and one pupil-teacher. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory.
51. Drayton, Mixed -	1 July	55	17	27	56	Buildings very fair. Desks along the wall; furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, very moderate supply; apparatus moderate. Discipline good, under the circumstances. Instruction satisfactory. So many young

							children are taught in the school-room, that it becomes very difficult to maintain silence and order. A class-room or a separate apartment for the infants would be a very great improvement. There being no infant school in the village at present, the children are admitted to the National school at the age of four years.
52. Speen,	Boys -	3 July	80	29	22	75	Buildings, one large airy room, with brick flooring. Two long vis-à-vis desks, others along the wall; furniture fair. There is a small yard used as a playground. Books, satisfactory supply; apparatus, pretty fair. Organization, six classes, under certificated master and two pupil-teachers. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory.
„	Girls -	„	66	23	13	65	Buildings, one large convenient room, with wooden flooring, but no class-room. Desks along the wall; furniture fair. Playground, small yard. Books, satisfactory supply; apparatus fair. Organization, five classes, under certificated mistress. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction fair.
53. Maidenhead,	Infants	19 July	100	66	60	100	Buildings, one large airy room, of irregular shape, divided down the centre by a wooden partition of half the height of the room; a good gallery. One moveable desk; furniture moderate. Playground, small yard. Books, very fair supply; apparatus fair. Methods, the same subjects taught simultaneously all through the school. Discipline fair. Instruction fair.
54. Windsor Park, Royal,	Boys -	21 July	44	7	7	42	Buildings, a good school-room and class-room, the former quite as full as it can conveniently hold. Desks, some along the walls, others ranged on three sides of a square, the class sitting outside them, and facing inwards; furniture excellent. Playground, large gravelled yards. Books, plentiful supply; apparatus ample. Organization, four classes, under certificated master, and one actual and one honorary pupil-teacher. Methods usual; discipline good; instruction very fair. The registers in this school are very neatly kept. The gardening and out-door department is managed with skill and success.
„	Girls -	„	68	6	6	47	Buildings, a good school-room, with a gallery for infants in one corner; industrial department, a large, airy, and commodious kitchen, scullery, dairy, and laundry; also a dining-hall for the children, which is made use of by a drawing class three days in the week. Desks, sufficient to accommodate the whole school, arranged parallel with each other, and at right angles to the sides of the room, leaving an aisle down the centre. Furniture very good. Playground, gravelled yards. Books, plentiful supply; apparatus quite satisfactory. Organization, three classes of girls and one of infants, the former taught by a certificated mistress and two pupil-teachers; in teaching the latter the mistress is assisted by salaried monitors. Methods usual; discipline and instruction good. The industrial department is remarkably well conducted. The children in both schools have made some progress in linear drawing, and take much interest in this part of their instruction.
55. Lambourne,	Boys -	3 Aug.	38	6	33	36	Building, one good airy room; no class-room. Two long loose desks; furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books deficient; apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes, under uncertificated teacher and monitors. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The school has rather an irregular appearance at present. The two schools were until lately, united, and formed one mixed school, which arrangement would, in all probability, succeed better than the present, if the organization were completed to the appointment of a pupil-teacher.
„	Girls -	„	50	9	26	58	Buildings similar to those of the boys' school. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, as above. Organization, six classes, under uncertificated teacher and monitors. Discipline defective. Instruction fair. The two lower classes are composed of children who ought to be in an infant school. They are nicely brought on in learning by an assistant mistress, but cannot be prevented from making a noise, so that it is difficult to hear what is going on in the senior classes. A separate room should be procured in the immediate vicinity for the younger children, as the present infant school of the parish is two miles distant, and consequently out of the reach of those infant children whose parents live in the neighbourhood of the National schools.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *on the Schools inspected in Wales, and in Monmouthshire, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. H. Longueville Jones.

My Lords,

I have the honor of submitting to your Lordships' notice my general report on the schools inspected by me between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853, extending over all the counties of Wales, except Montgomeryshire and Radnorshire, and also over the county of Monmouth.

In my last report I took occasion to mention my purpose of inquiring carefully into the condition of the ventilation, construction, and cost of the various school buildings within my district; and my attention has, since that period, been much occupied with these matters. The information hitherto obtained is, however, not so complete as I could desire, and I therefore intend postponing any remarks connected with it till next year, by which period I hope to be able to arrive at some satisfactory conclusion for the more complete illustration of the subject, and to present the result of my inquiries in a tabularized form. In the meantime I am anxious to record, once more, my general impression as to the unsuitable condition of a large proportion of school buildings in my district with regard to ventilation, the general ignorance that prevails concerning the natural laws that affect it, and the necessity of some efficient remedy being applied for counteracting one of the most insidious causes of disease among the lower classes. The unsatisfactory application, the frittering away—I might almost call it the wasting—of money raised for school-building purposes is still painfully evident, caused by the want of professional skill or attention on the part of architects and builders, as well as by the want of care and business-like habits on the part of building-committees. Disappointment does exist, and will continue to do so, as long as inattention to the dictates of good sense, precipitancy and negligence are manifested on the part of too many promoters of, and subscribers to, the building of schools and school-houses.

I would again solicit the attention of your Lordships to the establishing of competent navigation masters in some of the larger seaports of Wales in connexion with the schools already existing there; because I have found the desire to possess such teachers strongly manifested all along the Welsh coast, and because I have reason to believe that their support and proper

remuneration would be in a great degree provided by the numbers of their pupils. *It is one of the chief educational wants of Wales.*

My attention has been directed during the past year by some active friends of instruction in Wales, who are disposed to aid the views of your Lordships' committee as much as possible, to the best means of supplying some sort of education to many remote and thinly peopled districts, wherein the existence of a school that could even approach to a compliance with the actual Minutes, must be for a long period an Utopian, if not an impossible, project. There are many large parishes in the middle of Wales, among the mountains, extending, some of them, eight, nine, or ten miles over rocky desolate hills, intersected by a few vallies, wherein the population, which would not be numerous even if collected altogether, is broken up into little agglomerations of three, four, or five habitations. From one of these lots of houses to another may be three or four or five miles of rough, boggy road, and in each lot some eight or ten children on the average may be found ready and fit for instruction. For example, from Trawsfynydd to Bala in Merionethshire, a distance of more than twelve miles, no village, nothing more than a succession of groups of a few houses together, at wide intervals, is to be seen. So also between Dolgellau and the head of Llyn Tegid at Bala; so also between Goginan and Llangurid on the road from Aberystwyth to Rhayadr; so also between Newtown and Bugaildy; all round the Precelly range of hills in Pembrokeshire, and especially between Merthyr Tydfil and Brecon, or between Brecon and the wild moors of the Mynydd Epynt hills. In districts such as these, supposing that money could be found for the erection and support of schools, children could not be collected together upon any one spot to fill them; there is a physical impossibility in the matter; and, as things are now arranged, the education of these districts must be valued at nothing. Is then the task of education, in places such as these, to be given up as impossible, or are the children to be left to the scanty and unsystematic teaching of a sunday school? or rather is not some other plan to be devised for meeting the peculiar requirements of the case? To adopt the trite apophthegm of Mahomet and the mountain, it would seem to be the most natural and easy way of solving the difficulty, to say, that if the children cannot come to the school, the school, or rather the schoolmaster, must come to the children. Supposing that there is a district twelve miles by six, forming one or part of more parishes, in which there occur four groupes of houses, each ten or twelve in number, and including those within about a mile from the centre of each groupe; that

these groupes are several miles from each other; and that, besides them, there are isolated cottages or small farm-houses among the hills; the parish church and its surrounding cottages with the incumbent's house, if there is any, and if the incumbent is resident, being one of these groupes. In this, which is by no means an uncommon kind of district in Wales, no good school could be supported,—I would rather say, filled; there might be one of twenty or thirty children in attendance more or less irregular, and a master might starve in it at a salary of 15*l.* to 20*l.* a year. Would it not be much better to make arrangements, whereby a schoolmaster might visit groupe A on the Monday morning from nine o'clock to twelve; call together the eight or ten children who would probably attend him; proceed to groupe B the same afternoon and collect its children from two o'clock till five; go on the same evening, or the Tuesday morning, to groupe C; repeat there the operation of Monday, and visit groupe D the same afternoon with the same object; then recommencing with A and B on the Wednesday, and so filling up the rest of the week with his visits till Saturday evening? While the master should be absent from any groupe, a duration of forty-five hours, his scholars might be employed, partly in working with their parents, and for a small portion of their time, in the evening perhaps, preparing lessons against his next visit. Of course the instruction so communicated would be scanty, the education imperfect; but, such as it would be, it would be better than none; and even the nine hours a week thus given to each collection of children would, under a proper system, and in the hands of a man of good sense, produce a notable effect by the end of the year. An improvement upon it would be for the master to live in one of the groupes of houses, and to ride in and out daily on a pony; his time and his health would be equally consulted by such a plan. An apprentice or paid monitor would also be of great value. It would require for the success of such a scheme, that a room of some kind, more or less suitable for the purpose, should be found in each groupe; and most probably,—supposing that one could not be erected, for I am taking for granted that the district is a poor one,—farmers would be found willing to give the use of a room for a small remuneration (I should hope *gratuitously*, if they took it in turns), for the few hours which the children, including their own, would occupy it during each day. Four groupes of houses like these would supply probably forty children between them in ordinary attendance; and your Lordships know, from the educational statistics now in possession of the Privy Council Office, that this would imply the raising of 40*l.* or 50*l.* a year for the master. On the lowest supposition such

a district, aided by a small capitation fee from the Parliamentary grant, would be able to support a suitable master at such a rate of remuneration,—a rate amply sufficient for a great part of Wales. It seems to me that a circulating school of this kind, conducted with energy and good sense, and embracing within its sphere of action all the disposable children of a district, would be more effective than the torpid, half-starved, dirty, and neglected school with a score of children attending it irregularly, which would probably be maintaining a precarious existence in one of the groupes containing the church, and totally out of the reach of the children in the other three. If Madam Bevan's trustees would consent to dispense the funds at their disposal (900*l.* per annum) in a more judicious manner than at present, by breaking them up into grants of 5*l.* each for the use of poor village, or rather mountain schools; and if the trustees of Mr. Betton's charity (the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers) would withdraw all their grants from schools in towns, and populous districts, and from all schools except the poorest; and if they would, for both of these excellent charities, co-operate with the Committee of Council on Education; I feel persuaded, that by the adoption of some scheme such as is mentioned above, or by some modification and improvement of it, education, in a fair sense of the word, might be carried into vallies and remote corners of Wales, where, under the present order of things, I do not see any reasonably near prospect of its being enjoyed.

The towns of Wales and its populous districts can now take care of themselves in school matters and in questions of pecuniary support. The villages generally will benefit greatly by the capitation fee proposed in one of your Lordships' late Minutes; but the remote, thinly-peopled, mountainous, and moorland districts will still require a scheme suited to their peculiar requirements, if their children are in any way to benefit by the improved education now spreading throughout the more favoured portions of the land.

As a proof of the extent to which Wales has availed herself of the advantages held out under your Lordships' Minutes, I am happy in being able to subjoin the following table, which has been drawn up, and kindly communicated to me, by Lieutenant-Colonel Wedgwood, of St. Mary's Hill, Tenby, one of the most judicious promoters of education within the Principality. The returns embraced in it extend to England as well as Wales; but they are necessary to be given, in order that a comparison may be drawn.

Names of Counties in England and Wales.	Population according to Census of 1851.	No. of Children for whom accommodation is provided in Schools, under Government Inspection, in each County.	Proportion of Scholars to Population, in each County, for whom accommodation is provided in Schools under Government Inspection.	Order in which the Counties stand as regards the proportion of Scholars to Population (under Inspection).	No. of Apprentices in each County, in Schools under Government Inspection.	Proportion of Apprentices to Scholars in Schools under Government Inspection.	Order in which each County stands, as regards proportion of Apprentices to Scholars.	No. of Masters and Mistresses holding Certificates of Merit in each County.
ENGLAND.			1 in			1 in		
Bedfordshire	124,478	4,288	29·030	12	20	214·44	48	2
Berkshire	170,065	3,967	42·870	37	36	110·20	25	7
Buckinghamshire	163,723	4,231	38·700	30	33	128·20	35	4
Cambridgeshire	185,405	5,521	31·700	17	55	100·40	22	5
Cheshire	455,725	18,519	24·609	4	147	125·98	33	22
Cornwall	355,558	9,384	37·890	28	112	83·78	13	17
Cumberland	195,492	4,616	42·350	36	56	82·43	10	9
Derbyshire	296,084	8,049	36·785	25	94	85·64	15	17
Devonshire	567,098	11,620	48·800	41	149	78·00	9	19
Dorsetshire	184,207	4,899	37·600	26	52	94·20	18	8
Durham	390,997	9,606	40·700	33	126	76·24	6	24
Essex	369,318	11,718	31·540	16	64	183·10	46	15
Gloucestershire	458,805	15,681	29·259	13	168	92·74	17	37
Hampshire	405,370	14,239	28·469	8	154	92·46	16	28
Herefordshire	115,489	2,213	52·865	43	9	245·90	50	1
Hertfordshire	167,298	6,547	25·550	6	29	225·76	49	8
Huntingdonshire	64,183	1,964	32·689	20	7	280·57	51	1
Kent	615,766	13,747	44·790	39	127	108·24	23	26
Lancashire	2,031,236	64,737	31·500	15	671	96·46	19	141
Leicestershire	230,308	6,124	37·606	27	30	204·13	46	9
Lincolnshire	407,222	9,139	44·558	38	66	138·40	36	14
Middlesex	1,886,576	32,864	57·400	45	484	67·90	3	93
Monmouthshire	157,418	2,407	65.400	47	31	77·64	8	5
Norfolk	442,714	10,995	40·265	32	52	211·42	47	11
Northamptonshire	212,380	5,977	35·530	23	30	199·23	44	2
Northumberland	303,568	4,289	73·777	49	50	85·78	14	11
Nottinghamshire	270,427	7,033	38·450	29	55	127·87	34	5
Oxfordshire	170,439	4,061	41·970	34	28	145·00	37	4
Rutlandshire	22,983	340	67·600	48	–	–	52	2
Shropshire	229,341	6,739	34·017	22	37	182·13	42	10
Somersetshire	443,916	11,103	39·970	31	113	98·16	20	14
Staffordshire	608,716	23,960	25·247	5	163	146·63	38	29
Suffolk	337,215	8,200	41·120	34	69	118·84	30	11
Surrey	683,082	15,241	44·820	40	221	68·96	4	33
Sussex	336,844	11,289	32·495	11	98	115·19	28	23
Warwickshire	475,013	14,585	32·569	19	119	122·50	27	20
Westmorland	58,287	641	90·930	51	14	45·78	1	2
Wiltshire	254,221	9,811	25·900	7	98	100·00	21	22
Worcestershire	276,926	9,708	28·525	9	48	202·25	45	17
Yorkshire	1,797,995	62,360	28·830	10	747	83·40	11	143
WALES.								
Anglesey	57,327	1,794	31·950	18	16	112·13	26	2
Brecknockshire	61,474	757	81·200	50	7	108·14	24	1
Cardiganshire	70,796	1,347	52·560	42	11	122·45	31	2
Caermarthenshire	110,632	2,087	53·000	44	25	83·48	12	5
Caernarvonshire	87,870	5,425	16·200	1	33	164·39	40	7
Denbighshire	92,583	4,447	20·819	2	28	158·82	39	6
Flintshire	68,156	3,180	21·430	3	26	122·30	32	10
Glamorganshire	231,849	3,478	65·220	46	47	74·00	5	18
Merionethshire	38,843	1,077	36·066	24	14	76·92	7	5
Montgomeryshire	67,335	1,985	33·920	21	17	116·80	17	5
Pembrokeshire	94,140	3,149	29·895	14	50	62·98	2	7
Radnorshire	24,716	139	177·320	52	1	139·00	44	1
ENGLAND & WALES	17,927,609	501,277	35·760	–	4,936	101·55	–	–

Compiled from pp. 139 and 140 of the Minutes of Committee of Council on Education for 1851–2, and from the Census of 1851.

It would appear from the above table that the three counties of all England and Wales in which the greatest number of children, in proportion to the population, are accommodated in schools *under Government inspection*, are those of Caernarvon, Denbigh, and Flint; while Middlesex stands 45th, Lancashire 15th, and Yorkshire 10th on the same list.

Again, the second county of all England and Wales in which there is the largest proportional number of apprentices in schools *under Government inspection*, is Pembrokeshire; the first is Warwickshire, and the third Middlesex.

At Christmas 1852, when the apprentices from the several schools under Government inspection came forward to be examined as candidates for Queen's scholarships, though the number was small, yet *every candidate from schools in Wales and Monmouthshire was successful;* there was not one failure.

These facts show whether Wales is behind-hand, or not, in the progress of education, under the auspices of the Committee of Council.

Evening adult schools are now established in several populous places within Wales and Monmouthshire; and in one town, Wrexham, I have had great satisfaction in visiting, as an amateur, a ragged school lately established, and already in promising condition, though, from the smallness of the room, it can admit only about thirty scholars. There is a school at Caernarvon intended for a ragged school, but in which neither rags nor dirt are to be found; it is well conducted; and I have reason to hope that in most of the larger and manufacturing or mining districts of the Principality, evening as well as ragged schools,—would that the latter could be called by any other less invidious name!—will ere long be established. Evening schools have been set up in some agricultural districts, such as Llanfairynghornwy (Anglesey; and in some places, half agricultural, half mining, such as Chirk (Denbighshire), where they are kept open and taught by the clergymen and their families; but for the permanent success of such institutions, the complements of the day schools, a separate set of teachers is altogether necessary. To supply them has hitherto been found a great difficulty; but the attention of benevolent individuals is turned to the subject; and, as there is no unwillingness on the part of those who frequent such schools to pay well for the instruction they receive, the problem of their efficient support will probably soon become capable of a satisfactory solution.

During this year, I have found in many parts of my district an inclination on the part of school managers to raise the school payments from the gratuitous, or else the old penny-a-

week system, to a standard fairly proportioned to the wages and social condition of the children's parents. The table of wages and payments, which last year I had the honour of laying before your Lordships, was drawn up before the late rise in prices and wages had taken place. Whatever arguments, therefore, in favour of the high-payment (I would rather call it the fair-payment) system, could be deduced from the facts therein recorded, are now much strengthened by the altered circumstances of the times and the improved condition of the labouring classes throughout Wales. These circumstances have, no doubt, encouraged school managers to profit by the opportunity, and to raise payments; but I hope that the intrinsic soundness of the principle will come to be universally admitted throughout the district, especially in the case of circulating schools, such as I have adverted to above. In a large proportion of schools, I no longer hear of any deficit in the annual income, compared with the expenditure; and in several I have observed a surplus. With the view of encouraging managers of schools to persevere in their efforts to maintain a proper scale of payments, I again append the annual financial statement of those schools in my district which are the most successful in a pecuniary point of view:—

An Account of the Income and Expenditure of the Swansea National Schools, for the year ended 31st of December 1852.

Income.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands on last account	14	4	5
Endowment and dividends on stock invested for the purchase of site	36	17	5
Annual subscriptions	85	5	0
Donations	7	6	0
Children's pence	160	17	0
Books sold to children	25	4	11
Collections after annual sermons	24	4	0
Rent of library room to Christmas 1852	20	0	0
Moiety for training teachers	6	0	0
	£379	18	9

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Ground rent and insurance	20	0	0
Maintenance and repairs of building	42	1	4
Salaries of teachers	145	11	0
Books and materials	96	9	10
Fuel and lights	5	0	7
Incidental expenses, viz. cleaning, printing, glazing, &c.	32	9	
Balance in Treasurer's hands, to meet sundry outstanding accounts, and for the maintenance of the schools, until 1st June next, when the annual subscriptions become due	38	6	8
	£379	18	9

Examined and passed at the Annual Meeting, 21st January 1853.

(Signed) E. B. Squire, *Chairman.*
Thos. A. Marten, *Hon. Sec.*

Although this statement does not show so large a profit for the year as the one previously published did, viz. 24*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*, instead of 47*l.*; and although a sum of 10*l.* out of the annual receipts was again derived from Betton's Charity; yet it must be considered as a most convincing document of the soundness of the principle, more especially when it is observed that the children's payments have again exceeded the salaries of the teachers, and this, too, by the sum of 15*l.* 6*s.*

To show what may be attempted with success in a purely agricultural district, the following returns from Penmon school, in the isle of Anglesey, may be appropriately quoted; because the circumstances of that district are closely analogous to those of many parishes in Wales, where the low-payment system is still allowed to exist.

Penmon School.

Scale of payments agreed on by the Committee of the Penmon National School in April 1852, and by which the payments of the children are now regulated:—

	Per Quarter in advance.
Labourers pay, for one child	1*s.* 0*d.*
„ two children	0 9 each
„ all above two	0 6 „

Handicraftsmen, and persons assessed to the poor-rates at 5*l.* and under 10*l.*:—

For one child	2*s.* 0*d.*
„ two children	1 6 each
„ all above two	1 0 „

Persons assessed at 10*l.* and under 15*l.*, and those in the receipt of pensions of from 20*l.* to 30*l.*:—

For one child	2*s.* 6*d.*
„ two children	2 0 each
„ all above two	1 6 „

Persons assessed at 15*l.* and under 25*l.*, and those in the receipt of salaries equal to 40*l.* per annum:—

For one child	3*s.* 0*d.*
„ two children	2 6 each
„ all above two	2 0 „

Persons assessed at 25*l.* and upwards, and freeholders having property of the value of 10*l.* and up to 30*l.* per annum, in addition to their farms, to pay:—

For one child	3*s.* 6*d.*
„ two children	3 0 each
„ all above two	2 6 „

The children of widows, of those receiving parochial relief, and orphans, are admitted free.

In some cases these charges are obliged to be modified, in consequence of what is known of the circumstances of particular families, but in the main payments are made according to the above scale.

Classification of Parents, according to Income.

	£	*s.*		
Labourers and mechanics earning	0	9	per week,	42 parents
„ „	0	10	„	8 „
„ „	0	12	„	7 „
„ „	0	15	„	1 „
„ „	0	18	„	2 „
Farmers rated at	12	0	per annum,	1 „
„	18	0	„	6 „
„	20	0	„	5 „
„	50	0	„	1 „
Widows, &c., not paying				15 „

Classification of Parents, according to Religious Denominations.

Church of England	-	-	6	males,	8 females
Calvinistic Methodists	-	-	29	„	38 „
Wesleyan Methodists	-	-	2	„	2 „
Baptists	-	-	4	„	5 „
Not ascertainable	-	-	44	„	40 „

It appears to me that some instructive hints may be derived from these returns by intelligent friends of education. I may add, that in an agricultural parish in Pembrokeshire, where the low-payment system has hitherto prevailed, and where the school is supported with considerable difficulty, it has been found by the managers, on careful inquiries throughout the parish made of the tenants of 78 houses, that while 51 children came to the parochial school, 125 children did not; and, that while 28 adults were in the habit of attending church, and 45 chapel, there were 95 who did not go to any place of worship whatever. Returns such as these throw light on the kind of materials whereof schools and parishes in Wales are composed, and on the moral difficulties with which both managers and clergymen have to contend within the principality.

It is my duty to report to your Lorships that the managers of schools in Wales are unanimous in their complaints of the great injury done to the discipline, the instruction, and the general progrss of schools, by the irregularity of attendance on the part of the children. This difficulty, which probably is met with more or less in all districts, has been increased during the last year in Wales, by the scarcity of adult labour, which certainly has not been equal to the marketable demand. In many localities I have found boys of twelve years old earning from 3*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.* a week; in some towns and mining districts, from 5*s.* to 6*s.*; and in one peculiar instance, in Flintshire, the managers informed me, last winter, that lads of this age were gaining no less than 9*s.* a week in colliery operations. Under such temptations as these, it is no wonder that children should be drawn away from school at a premature period of their physical as well as their mental development; and I see no effectual remedy, except that of resorting to the "half-time system." Many managers of schools with whom I have conversed on the subject are of this opinion, and are desirous of giving it a trial; but how far the plan of the capitation fee may alter the facts of the case, remains to be seen. The two returns which follow will serve as specimens of the attendance in two districts of the most opposite nature. They have been drawn up by the masters of the schools from a careful analysis of their registers:—

CYFARTHFA NATIONAL SCHOOL, MERTHYR TYDFIL, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

	84	the number	on the books in the month of May 1852.
	119	„	admitted *since* the above-named date.
By adding we have	203	„	on the books of those who are present, absent, and have left.
	97	„	on the books at the present time.
By subtracting we have	106	„	left within the last 12 months.
	97	„	on the books at the present time (May 1853).
	81	„	(out of 97) admitted within the last *twelve* months.
By subtracting we have	16	„	which have been with me more than one year.

Since this time last year my school has been open 46 weeks, or 460 times for teaching purposes. Now out of the 16 who have been with me 1 year, one has been absent 228 times, another 206, and another 179.

WARREN AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, PEMBROKESHIRE.

Average number of days each child has attended school during the past year	135
Deduct for spade husbandry, 3½ hours each day	67
Total number of whole days in school	68

Although the intellectual condition of most of the schools under Government inspection in my district may be considered satisfactory, yet I have been obliged to listen with pain to the complaints of many managers upon two important topics; viz. (1) the nature of the religious instruction given by the teachers; (2) the personal character and deportment of the teachers themselves. I say, "*with pain*," because I have reason to feel the justice of some of their observations.

(1.) It is objected, and with truth, that in numerous instances the religious instruction given in schools is both meagre and unsystematic. Without going into any details, I admit at once the justice of the objection; and I am sorry to be compelled to add to it, that in nearly all the schools I visit, the religious instruction of the junior classes might, and ought to be, much more carefully attended to by the teacher, who with regard to all young children stands peculiarly *in loco parentis*. Until, however, female instruction for the youngest children is more commonly adopted, I see no great hope of permanent improvement in this respect on the part of masters, though it is their bounden duty to make the attempt; but with regard to the religious instruction of the middle and senior classes in any

school, I am compelled to say, with all due respect to the managers of schools, that the fault seems to me to lie much more with the parochial clergyman than with the schoolmaster If the spiritual head of the parish does not lay down som *systematic* course of religious instruction for the juvenile por tion of his flock, and see that the schoolmaster carries it ou faithfully and regularly, aiding him by his general super- intendence and frequent examination, I do not think that the teacher is altogether to blame. At the same time the variety of scholastic systems and religious opinions, which exist in different parts of the country, is so great, as to confound not only the schoolmaster, but I might add, the inspector; and I confess, that the having to record facts concerning the state of religious education in schools, passing through all gradations between widely separated theological extremes, is one of the most difficult duties that I have to perform. Thus there are schools in my district which are visited and instructed by the parochial clergyman daily throughout the year; others in which the parochial clergyman never takes any part in the instruc- tion, religious or secular: in one set of national schools the children attend daily service in the church; in another set of national schools the Church Catechism is excluded by order of the managers.

(2.) It is objected by many of the most judicious managers of schools, with whom I had the privilege of conversing upon the subject, that the prevailing tendency of the minds of masters *coming from training schools, and especially of such among them as hold certificates of merit,* is to become dissatisfied with what is called their "social position," and to consider themselves worthy of something much higher. I am bound to express my own conviction, that such complaints are by no means groundless. I have witnessed indications of the evil, for such I consider it myself; and I am aware of its having been fostered by a periodical publication circulating among schoolmasters. The fact also that some parochial schoolmasters have been recently admitted to holy orders, has raised the ambition and unsettled the minds of other teachers. I indulge, however, in the hope, that the evil is but a temporary one, and that as the demand for and supply of teachers become more nearly ba- lanced by the influx of a class of young men more perfectly, because more gradually and longer, trained—I mean by the apprentices—these vanities and fond aspirations will correct themselves, and the schoolmaster will learn to be contented with his condition, and to consider it a sufficiently honourable and useful calling. That I am not alluding to an imaginary complaint, I need only appeal to the recollection of the *majority* of school-managers in my district, who have made

strong representations to me on this head; and I will quote the following passages from letters addressed to me by two of the warmest friends of education in Wales. The first is from the pen of a parochial clergyman, who has one of the best village schools, under one of the best masters, in his county:—

"Allow me to submit to you certain apprehensions relating to matters within your official sphere. You are in a good position for taking observations, and may be able to assure me that my fears are groundless; or, if you see reason to sympathize, you may with your means and opportunities interpose checks and administer correctives. The object of my fears is the effect of the possession of mere knowledge on the minds of those trained, and in course of training, for the work of national education.

"It is most gratifying to think that under our paternal Government, and through public benevolence, the advantages of learning are so widely diffused, and that so many hundreds of choice minds are under cultivation. It is, however, certain that literary acquisitions carry with them peculiar temptations; and we learn on sound authority, that 'knowledge puffeth up.' Our schoolmasters and pupil-teachers may not be more liable or susceptible than others; but assuredly no exemption from our common infirmity can be reckoned on in their cases, and all care should be taken to prevent pride and self-conceit from damaging them and endangering their success. The necessity for precaution is not suggested so much by the demeanour and language of the masters and pupils with whom I have had the pleasure of intercourse, as by the publication through the press of discussions on the high, yet unacknowledged merits of the schoolmaster, much declamation on his worth, and urgent counsels that he step forth, assert his claims, take perforce his proper standing, and resolutely maintain it. Now all this is most mischievous. Such sentiments, if they find harbour in any man's bosom, will render him ever discontented and restless, will set him in conflict with his superiors, and bring down on him much contempt. His claims would generally be disallowed, and he would have to retire, suffering severely; and, even if admitted, his position is by no means enviable. In truth, he is thoroughly despised, while, all unconcious, he may be going triumphantly down the stream shouting, 'how we apples swim!' And this result is not peculiar to the schoolmaster, but would attach to any man who, on the bare ground of his profession, should consider himself entitled to obtrude.

"It is most desirable that the schoolmaster should be elevated. In his elevation is to a great extent involved the advancement of the nation. But to dwell on one's own excellencies, to assume a bearing proper to a higher grade, to attempt to elbow and wriggle into the company of superiors, to cherish indignation against the exclusiveness that thwarts us, is not the path to true eminence. The man that would positively rise must school himself in humility, expand his bosom with charity, add to his mental stores, and unselfishly lay himself out to do good. When he has succeeded in these efforts, though he may never leave the position in which the Supreme may by birth, connexions, and other accidents, as we term them, have placed him, yet he will have gained a real and substantial elevation. The world too will, indeed, not be slow in acknowledging his merits, or in assisting him, if his motives are above suspicion, to a higher position.

"If you see reason to sympathize with me in my apprehensions, I would request your endeavours to check the growth, or perhaps, the, sowing of the seeds of self-sufficiency and arrogance, and to secure for the commonwealth a body of masters of intrinsic worth, superior to all pretension and display, intent as under their Master in Heaven on the duties of their high calling. In addition to what you may be able to effect through the press and by private counsel, it would be well if you could prove to the managers of our normal establishments, that moral training as for Christians, being of in-

finitely more worth than intellectual, should ever be given precedence. The necessity for proof does, I fear, exist. To my painful disappointment, I learned a while ago, from a student of two years' standing, that no special moral instruction nor suggestions as to personal religion had ever been given during his college residence. This is a sad mistake. Clergymen in their several schools are especially intent on promoting the spiritual growth of the pupil-teachers; and it is a subject of bitter regret to find plants of fair promise subsequently withering through neglect. Even a first-class certificate is here no compensation; neither do we want men that just exhibit the facings and drill of this or that particular corps in the church, but men that have been taught the use of their privileges as members of Christ and children of God, and are adorning their profession with the graces of the Holy Spirit. To realize this end, let the contents of the pregnant compendiums in the Catechism, of our duty to God and our neighbour, be constantly inculcated with a steady soliciting of divine grace. We may then hope to have as masters good Christian men, that will win the young to tread the path of right, and at the same time, in perfect keeping with their religion, independent English gentlemen, who, while humble-minded and ready to minister to the lowest, would disdain all ostentation and obtrusion."

The second is from a letter addressed to me by a friend who has succeeded in establishing a school under a certificated master, in a district where, until he opened it, no such institution in five contiguous parishes had ever existed:—

"A strong conviction has got hold of my mind, that unless we can by some means secure a class of teachers who will feel that they are fellow-workers with the clergy, and moral trainers of youth rather than cultivators of the intellect only, we shall give up the work of education in disgust, and view it as a curse rather than as a blessing. It is among the most undesirable of results, that in a nation already too much inclined to independence, children should in our schools contract an indeferent [insolent?] bearing, from having exhibited to their view the puffed-up and conceited set of men who too often are entrusted with the training of youth.

"The tone of this letter, as you will observe, indicates a considerable amount of dissatisfaction with my present master." *

I cannot but reiterate my hopes, that feelings of the kind alluded to on the part of managers and teachers will soon subside from the disappearance of their causes; because unless the greatest harmony of opinion and purpose exist between the legislative and the executive portions of a school government, anarchy and discomfiture must be the result.

I have the honor to be, &c.

H. Longueville Jones.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

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* Since the above was written the schoolmaster complained of has quitted the parish under peculiarly painful moral circumstances. He was a regularly trained and certificated master, who had left a dissenting community to join the church.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones, between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.

No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-room in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in the Schools enumerated in the first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
108	37	35	18	67	128,479	11,851	12,017	56	202

Per-centage of Children present at Examination, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
29·54	1·35	1·37	2·23	3·47	8·33	16·03	34·96	51·33	5·5	8·12	16·32	18·17	27 73

To write			To read.			Liturgy (as adapted to Age.)	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
48·95	52·2	45·92	34·24	35·33	27·81	9·2	33·28	60·0

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged.									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
21·58	14·18	14·46	14·12	11·88	9·55	7·1	4·4	2·73	5·11	5·92	11·95	18·71	26·83

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 105 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
649 19 8	4,028 19 6	2,407 14 10	1,206 7 0¼	8,293 1 0¼

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 105 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
6,378 6 6	560 10 10¼	1,019 7 0	7,958 4 4¼

Index to Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones, in 1852-3.

Nos. in Report.	Names of Schools.	Dates.
76	Aberdare	May 23, 1853.
7	Abergavenny	Nov. 12, 1852.
22	Abergele	Dec. 22, 1852.
67	Abergwili	April 25, 1853.
54	Bagillt	Mar. 10, 1853.
106	Barmouth	Aug. 23, 1853.
28	Bettws yn Rhos	Jan. 26, 1853.
74	Bettws, Glamorgan	May 12, 1853.
6	Blaenafon	Nov. 10, 1852.
34	Bontnewydd	Feb. 1, 1853.
104	Borth	Aug. 17, 1853.
71	Bridgend	May 2, 1853.
15	Brymbo	Dec. 6, 1852.
57	Buckley	Mar. 17, 1853.
63	Cadoxton, Neath	April 11, 1853.
32	Caernarvon	Jan. 31, 1853.
61	Cardiff	Mar. 31, 1853.
101	Cardigan	Aug. 8, 1853.
66	Caermarthen	April 21, 1853.
13	Chirk	Dec. 3, 1852.
99	Cilgerran	Aug. 2, 1853.
23	Conway	Jan. 24, 1853.
2	Court-y-Bella	Nov. 3, 1852.
93	Cresselly	July 6, 1853.
3	Crumlin	Nov. 4, 1852.
78	Cwmbach	June 1, 1853.
19	Denbigh	Dec. 10, 1852.
105	Dolgelley	Aug. 19, 1853.
26	Eglwysfach	Jan. 25, 1853.
84	Fishguard	June 20, 1853.
55	Flint	Mar. 11, 1853.
108	Ffestiniog	Aug. 25, 1853.
38	Gaerwen	Feb. 16, 1853.
41	Gwalchmai	Feb. 21, 1853.
59	Gwernafield	Mar. 23, 1853.
20	Gwersyllt	Dec. 20, 1852.
80	Haverfordwest	June 13, 1853.
37	Holyhead	Feb. 15, 1853.
52	Holywell	Mar. 8, 1853.
95	Lampeter Felfry	July 8, 1853.
40	Llanbadrig	Feb. 18, 1853.
62	Llandaff	April 1, 1853.
85	Llandeloy	June 21, 1853.
70	Llandovery	April 27, 1853.
24	Llanduduo	Jan. 24, 1853.
33	Llandwrog	Feb. 1, 1853.
100	Llandygwydd	Aug. 4, 1853.
18	Llandyrnog	Dec. 9, 1852.
102	Llandyssul	Aug. 10, 1853.
39	Llanddeusant	Feb. 16, 1853.
96	Llanelly, Brecon	July 26, 1853.
36	Llanfaelog	Feb. 14, 1853.
27	Llanfair Talhaiarn	Jan. 26, 1853.
45	Llanfairfechan	Feb. 25, 1853.
21	Llanferres	Dec. 21, 1852.
	Llanfihangel Aberbythick	April 26, 1853.
68	Llanfihangeluwch-Gwili	April 25, 1853.
97	Llangasty	July 28, 1853.
42	Llangefni	Feb. 22, 1853.
98	Llangenau	July 28, 1853.
29	Llangerniew	Jan. 27, 1853.
12	Llangollen	Dec. 2, 1852.
43	Llangristiolus	Feb. 23, 1853.
17	Llanrhaiadr, Denbigh	Dec. 9, 1852.
31	Llanrwst	Jan. 28, 1853.
30	Llansannan	Jan. 27, 1853.
25	Llansantffraid, Conway	Jan. 25, 1853.
77	Llantrisant, Glamorgan	May 24, 1853.
64	Loughor	April 12, 1853.
49	Meliden	Mar. 3, 1853.
75	Merthyr Tydfil, St. David's	May 16, 1853.
83	Milford	June 16, 1853.
9	Minera	Nov. 30, 1852.
56	Mold	Mar. 16, 1853.
53	Mostyn	Mar. 9, 1853.
94	Narberth	July 7, 1853.
1	Newport on Usk	Nov. 1, 1852.
73	Newton Nottage	May 24, 1853.
87	Pembroke Dock	June 27, 1853.
44	Penmon	Feb. 24, 1853.
103	Pen-y-Parke	Aug. 16, 1853.
60	Pont Bleiddyn	Mar. 24, 1853.
5	Pontnewynydd	Nov. 8, 1852.
4	Pontypool	Nov. 5, 1852.
35	Pwllheli	Feb. 10, 1853.
79	Pyle Bryndu	June 3, 1853.
10	Rhos-y-Medre	Dec. 1, 1852.
11	Rhos Llanerchrugog	Dec. 1, 1852.
46	Rhuddlan	Feb. 28, 1853.
86	Rhydberth	June 23, 1853.
47	Rhyl	Mar. 1, 1853.
8	Ruabon	Nov. 29, 1852.
81	Rudbaxton	June 14, 1853.
16	Ruthin	Dec. 8, 1852.
48	St. Asaph	March 2, 1853.
72	St. Bride's Major	May 3, 1853.
89	Stackpole	July 1, 1853.
65	Swansea	April 13, 1853.
	" "	April 14, 1853.
90	Tenby	July 4, 1853.
91	" Infants'	July 5, 1853.
92	" New Hedges	"
107	Trawsfynydd	Aug. 24, 1853.
82	Uzmaston	June 15, 1853.
88	Warren	June 30, 1853.
58	Wepre	Mar. 22, 1853.
51	Whitford	Mar. 7, 1853.
14	Wrexham	Dec. 6, 1852.
50	Ysceifiog	Mar. 4, 1853.

NORTH AND SOUTH WALES, WITH MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, for the Year 1852–3, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the* Rev. H. Longueville Jones.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by H. M. Inspector of Schools, the Rev. H. LONGUEVILLE JONES, &c.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Newport-on-Usk, Boys -	1852. 1 Nov.	112	170	172	128	Buildings, dirty and dark; ventilation moderate. Desks, arranged with faces to wall; fair in condition. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books, more wanted. Apparatus fair. Organization, children sit on parallel forms; no class-room. Methods good. Discipline and instruction fair, considering the circumstances of the school. I beg leave to call attention to the short duration of attendance It is almost impossible for a schoolmaster, even with the best apprentices, to make a good school under such circumstances. It is a perpetual struggle against difficulties.
„ Girls -	„	87	88	194	67	Buildings, dark; ventilation moderate. Desks, furniture, and playground, as above. Books fair. Apparatus, organization, and methods; same as above. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair, considering the circumstances of the school. The short duration of attendance should be taken into account. It is almost impossible to have a good school under such disadvantageous circumstances.
„ Infants	„	91	139	218	100	Buildings, similar to those of the boys' school. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Apparatus fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The mistress is doing her duty intelligently, making as much of the materials she has to work with, as can be expected. The surplus income might be expended advantageously in improvements of the buildings, &c.
2. Court-y-Bella, Mixed -	3 Nov.	133	18	71	108	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, all good.
3. Crumlin, Mixed -	4 Nov.	70	104	104	70	Buildings, fair, ventilation good; outbuildings for girls only. Desks moderate, against wall facing it. Furniture fair. Playground none. Books, apparatus, methods, and organization fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. An unpretending school doing a fair amount of work, much above the average of village schools. The master is active and intelligent. A female teacher is much wanted here, to superintend the youngest children, and to teach sewing to the girls.
4. Pontypool, Mixed -	5 Nov.	142	214	167	165	Buildings, good. Desks good, parallel. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, apparatus, and organization, good. Methods excellent. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good. I have encouraged themaster to try and gain a certificate of merit. He is a judicious and careful teacher. This is a well-conducted school, producing an excellent effect; the whole working without much apparent effort, and the results decidedly good.
5. Pontnewynydd, Mixed -	8 Nov.	84	-	-	127	Buildings, good, but kept in a dirty state; (ventilation should be attended to). Desks moderate, as also furniture, books, and apparatus. Organization imperfect. Methods imperfect. Discipline bad. Instruction very moderate. This is a school in extremely unsatisfactory condition.
6. Blaenafon, Free, Boys -	10 Nov.	108	86	53	110	Buildings, good, though rather small. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization good, with class room. Methods very fair. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. The school is improved since last

„ Girls -	„	99	84	72	83	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, similar to those of the boys' school. Organization and Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The school is conducted with great quietness, cleanliness, and order. The children are not far advanced in knowledge, but are tolerably well grounded.
„ Infants	„	77	51	101	60	Buildings, excellent. Furniture good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction very fair. The mistress is doing her duty with intelligence. The school is in very fair condition, everything clean and in good order. These schools would work with greater effect if the children had to make a small payment. The parents are very apathetic about their instruction; but if they had to pay for it they would value it.
7. Abergavenny, Boys -	12 Nov.	66	-	-	56	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books very fair. Apparatus and organization good. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The school is going on fairly, but has not yet recovered from the declining condition in which it was when the present master took possession.
8. Ruabon, Mixed -	29 Nov.	83	39	48	110	Buildings, good; outbuildings moderate. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction very fair.
„ Infants	„	55	36	54	55	Buildings, good but very cold, too much so by far for infants. Desks, furniture, and playground, good. More books and apparatus wanted. Organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction fair. These schools are improved in general condition.
9. Minera, (Church), „ Girls -	30 Nov.	43	-	-	47	Buildings excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline very good. Instruction fair. This school has not been in operation a year.
10. Rhos-y-Medre, Mixed -	1 Dec.	52	87	57	71	Buildings, fair, but bad in ventilation and dirty; bad outbuildings. Desks moderate, against and facing the walls. Furniture very moderate and dirty. Playground none. Books fair. Apparatus very defective. Organization fair. Methods imperfect. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. Though the master certainly has got the school in rather better order than it was last year, it has not reached such a point as would warrant my Lords in continuing to support apprentices in it.
„ Infants	„	36	54	62	48	Buildings, fair, but bad in ventilation; bad outbuildings. Desks, similar to those above named. Furniture moderate. Playground and books, similar to those before named. Apparatus moderate. Organization and methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This is not properly an infant school; the upper class is fit to go into the mixed school. No register of attendance has been kept during the past year; and it is impossible to prove the average numbers of children in attendance. The master states that most of the books now used in the school, were supplied by himself at his own cost, in former days. The catechism is not taught regularly; all the sacramental portion is omitted on account of Dissenters.
11. Rhos Llanerchrugrog, Mixed -	„	108	52	116	112	Buildings, good; ventilation very fair. Desks fair, but against the walls. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books fair. Apparatus, more maps and black-boards wanted. Organization good. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair, might easily be carried higher. The school, on the whole, is in fair condition, both as to its buildings and as to its intellectual work.
12. Llangollen, Mixed -	2 Dec.	131	30	17	121	Buildings, very fair. Desks fair. Furniture fair. Playground none. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction very fair. The school is decidedly improved since last year, and the master shows much energy and tact in managing it. An infant school is in contemplation, to be added to this mixed school. It is greatly wanted; and the managers should be encouraged in their efforts to establish it.
13. Chirk, Girls -	3 Dec.	63	53	49	86	Buildings, desks, and furniture, good. Playground excellent. Books, apparatus, and organization, good. Methods, careful and good. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. This school is in a very satisfactory condition; and it reflects credit on the mistress and her apprentices.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1852.					
14. Wrexham, Infants	6 Dec.	41	-	-	53	Buildings, room good; but no outbuildings for use of children. Furniture fair. Playground none. Books fair. Apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The school seems to be in fair working condition.
15. Brymbo, Boys -	,,	32	39	83	35	Buildings, good, but attention should be paid to ventilation. Desks and furniture good. Playground, undrained and bad. Books, apparatus, and organization, good. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction moderate.
,, Girls -	,,	67	45	165	85	These ought to become large and important schools; but they have been opened so recently that their means are not yet fully developed.
16. Ruthin, Boys -	8 Dec.	98	-	-	84	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline good, improved. Instruction very fair. It will be observed, that there was a sort of interregnum from July 5th to September 20th, and this has told prejudicially upon the apprentices.
,, Girls -	9 Dec.	81	30	63	67	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization similar to those of the boys' school. Methods fair. Discipline and instruction fair. The managers have caused some openings to be made in the roof in order to improve the ventilation, but have had them stopped up again. The ventilation and its means are therefore now imperfect, and an alteration is quite indispensable for the sake of the teachers and the children. These schools are in fair condition; improved since my last visit.
17. Llanrhaiadr, near Denbigh, Mixed -	,,	62	27	24	48	Buildings, room fair; outbuildings bad. Desks and furniture fair. Playground none. Books and apparatus fair. Organization good. Methods and discipline very good. Instruction good. This is one of the better kind of village schools; small, but effective. It deserves a more commodious building.
18. Llandyrnog, Mixed -	,,	88	14	36	80	Buildings, &c. are going to be altered and improved immediately; they require it. Desks moderate. Furniture moderate. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization requires improving, though as much is now done as can be. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. There is as much done with this school as existing circumstances will permit; it is effecting considerable good, and reflects credit on the managers and the master.
19. Denbigh, Mixed -	10 Dec.	65	-	43	100	Buildings and desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground none. More books required by the master. Apparatus fair. Organization imperfect. Discipline and instruction moderate.
20. Gwersyllt, Mixed -	20 Dec.	61	57	137	60	Buildings, room excellent, but ventilation imperfect. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Registration imperfect for want of proper books. Methods good. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. General condition of the school very promising for one so newly established.

21. Llanferres, Mixed -	21 Dec.	69	17	6	78	Buildings, very damp, outbuildings insufficient; ventilation might be improved. Desks against the walls, but fair in quality. Furniture fair. Playground small. More books required. Apparatus fair. Organization, methods, and discipline, fair. Instruction fair, except for Scripture. The children are not made to read the Scriptures often enough, nor with sufficient care.
22. Abergele, Mixed -	22 Dec.	110	50	22	110	Buildings, fair, but not large enough; ventilation should be increased. Desks moderate, and a new arrangement of them recommended. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books, apparatus, and organization, fair. Methods and discipline good. Instruction very fair. The school is in fair working condition. The managers should be encouraged to apply for means to enlarge and improve the premises. The infant classes should be separated and put under an assistant teacher.
	1853.					
23. Conway, Boys -	24 Jan.	107	20	29	88	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, good. A class-room desirable. Methods very good. Discipline fair. Instruction, very fair.
„ Girls -	„	81	2	19	74	Buildings, good. Desks fair. Furniture, books, and apparatus good. Classes in squares; space limited. Methods moderate. Discipline and instruction fair.
„ Infants	„	100	-	-	108	Buildings, good. Furniture fair. Books, apparatus, organization, and methods goods. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair.
						General condition of schools very fair. Moral influence and example of the teachers decidedly good. Almost all the children capable of receiving education in the town are in these schools, being 300, out of a total population of 1,500. The school fees should be raised, and put on a scale of 1*d.* to 4*d.*
24. Llandudno, Mixed -	„	128	10	30	96	Buildings, room fair, but very dirty and much too small. Desks and furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization could not be judged of. Methods nil. Discipline and instruction nil. Only a temporary master was in charge of the school. The managers are anxious to enlarge their premises, and to put the school on a good footing.
25. Llansantffraid, Glan Conway, Mixed -	25 Jan.	79	18	8	80	Buildings, moderate. Playground none. Books good. Apparatus very fair. Organization fair, but no class-room. Methods and discipline good. Instruction very fair. The new master has had the merit of bringing the school into a greatly improved condition, as compared with last year.
			"			The managers having it in contemplation to build a new and improved room, with a master's residence, are content with repairing the existing room rather than spending much money upon it. The present room has been put into as fair condition as circumstances will allow; the ventilation is attended to, and the place is kept tidy and orderly. The apparatus and books are now sufficient.
26. Eglwysfach, Mixed -	„	87	-	22	80	Buildings, fair. Desks fair. Furniture very fair. Playground none. Books, apparatus, and organization good. Methods and discipline excellent. Instruction good. This continues to be one of the most efficient village schools in my district; it is well looked after by the parochial clergyman. The master and mistress continue to perform their duties with remarkable judgment and fidelity. The instruction is both solid and judicious.
27. Llanfair-Talhairn, Mixed -	26 Jan.	62	12	8	60	Buildings, fair. Desks fair. Furniture moderate. New books are wanted for the junior classes. Apparatus fair. Organization fair, but no class-room. Methods fair; the master examines well. Discipline fair Instruction fair. This master attends well to the intellectual condition of the school, but the managers should cause the room to be kept cleaner; it requires repairs of plaster inside.
28. Bettws-yn-Rhôs, Mixed -	26 Jan.	36	8	30	50	Buildings, of humble appearance, but fair in condition; two rooms. Two rows of parallel desks. Furniture fair. Playground none; more secular books required. Apparatus fair. Organization moderate; too much crowded into one room. Methods, discipline, and instruction fair. The instruction is not far advanced, but the school is rising in public favour throughout the neighbourhood.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
29. Llangerniew, Mixed -	1853. 27 Jan.	75	3	24	50	New buildings, on the eve of completion, and very good. Desks good. Playground good. Books good. Apparatus good. Organization, one master, one mistress. Parallel desks, class-room. Methods very good and careful. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good. This is one of the best village schools in Wales, kept in excellent order; knowledge sound, fairly distributed; children intelligent. It is managed by H. R. Sandbach, Esq. The new buildings, erected at his expense, are handsome and judiciously planned, including a good house for the teacher.
30. Llansannan, Mixed -	27 Jan.	33	10	10	40	Buildings, moderate, and in bad repair; very dirty. Desks bad. Furniture bad. Playground none. Books scanty supply. Apparatus bad or none. Organization imperfect. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction very moderate. This school is in about the lowest material condition that a village school can be. Neither the incumbent nor the landowners of the parish subscribe towards it. The resident curate informs me that he is quite unsupported in his efforts to keep his school open, by any local contributions.
31. Llanrwst, Boys -	28 Jan.	124	44	41	98	Buildings, desks, and furniture, good. Books very fair. Apparatus very fair. Organization good, a class-room used. Methods very fair. Discipline improved. Instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	„	66	23	35	61	Buildings, desks, and furniture, good. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization fair; apprentices required. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction moderate as yet. The boys' school is certainly improved since last year. I should hope that the girls' school would also become better, now that it is placed under a regular mistress. The lowest class in the boys' school is well attended to by the master, and is generally kept in the class-room. Some of the youngest girls join it.
32. Caernarvon, Boys -	31 Jan.	210	101	94	201	Buildings, very good. Desks excellent. Furniture and playground good. Books and apparatus excellent. Organization good. Methods excellent. Discipline good. Instruction very good. Every thing in this school continues in its usual highly efficient condition.
„ Girls -	„	111	55	47	100	Buildings, very good. Desks excellent. Furniture and playground good. Books excellent. Apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good. This school continues in very good condition. The moral tone of it is excellent.
„ Infants	„	91	82	72	115	Buildings, good. Desks wanted for two classes. Furniture fair. Playground moderate. Books very fair. Apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction very fair. They should change places with some in the boys' and girls' school, who are too young or not advanced far enough; about twenty might change schools in this manner. The organization of the boys' school will shortly be improved by the appointment of an assistant master. A mathematical and navigation master might also be employed in it advantageously. An industrial school for the girls, and drawing classes for the boys, are proposed to be established. The general character of these

						schools is in all respects satisfactory; and the boys' school affords the best place of normal training in Wales.
33. Llandwrog, Mixed -	1 Feb.	63	26	24	56	Buildings, a new school is going to be erected immediately. Desks and furniture moderate. Playground none. Books fair. Apparatus very fair. Organization, parallel desks; no class-room. Methods good. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. This school is working as well as under existing circumstances can be expected, the master making the most of the means at his disposal.
34. Bontnewydd, Mixed -	„	85	30	32	92	Buildings, school-room very fair, but means of ventilation imperfect; the outbuildings insufficient. Desks good, parallel, on a gallery. Furniture very fair. Playground good. Books, secular reading books for first and second classes, deficient; others very fair. Apparatus and organization fair. Methods moderate. Master wants experience. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate, especially in English. The children have got the bad habit of copying from books under their desks, and of clandestinely helping each other, even when strictly warned to the contrary. This is a most serious fault; I hardly know of a more fatal one in any school.
35. Pwllheli, Mixed -	10 Feb.	109	-	-	125	Buildings, good, but the ventilation ought to be immediately improved; it is now very bad; room rather dirty. Desks and furniture fair. Playground fair, but not used. Books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, fair. Instruction very fair. The girls in this school do not learn sewing, which is a serious defect well worthy of the manager's attention. It is a great pity that the infant school is not made to feed this mixed school in a more efficient manner. It will never reach its proper degree of excellence till this is the case. The registration is defective, and is not attended to as regularly as it should be.
36. Llanfaelog, Mixed -	14 Feb.	47	35	35	50	Buildings and desks good. Furniture very fair. Playground excellent. Books, a supply about to be asked for from the Committee of Council. Apparatus and organization very fair. Methods fair. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. The system of registration is imperfect, and such as ought not to exist in a school where there is an apprentice. No summaries of classes kept daily. The master attends too much to senior portion of the school. I have, however, drawn up a new time table for him, and organized the school de novo. I hope he will carry my plans into effect.
37. Holyhead, Boys -	15 Feb.	96	82	68	86	Buildings, school-room fair in actual condition, but too small; a class-room is much wanted; outbuildings too small. Desks and furniture moderate. Playground none. Books; secular reading books wanted. Apparatus fair. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction good.
„ Girls -	„	48	84	78	56	Buildings, fair. Desks imperfect. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books; secular reading books wanted, Apparatus moderate. Organization fair. Methods moderate. Discipline good. Instruction moderate.
38. Gaerwen, Mixed -	16 Feb.	33	34	36	50	Buildings, good but dirty, and imperfectly ventilated. Desks fair. Furniture moderate. Playground good. Books, altogether inadequate. Apparatus moderate, except for maps. Organization fair. Methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate.
„ Infants	„	19	34	9	35	Buildings, fair. Furniture moderate. Playground good. Books, very bad supply, in actual use. Apparatus moderate. Organization fair. Methods moderate. Discipline good. Instruction moderate.
39. Llanddeusant, Mixed -	17 Feb.	37	-	-	39	Buildings, desks, and furniture, good. Playground fair. Books, apparatus, and organization, good. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The children do not attend regularly, being much wanted for agricultural operations at home; this circumstance prevents the school from obtaining much intellectual excellence. The actual state of this school is about what may be effected in small and purely agricultural parishes. It exercises, I have no doubt, a good moral influence upon the population for whom it is intended. Everything connected with it is kept in good order.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
40. Llanbadrig, Mixed -	1853. 18 Feb.	80	4	11	68	Buildings, fair, but going to be improved; at present the ventilation is very bad; and there is no class-room. Desks moderate, two rows parallel. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books very fair, but not belonging to the school. Apparatus fair, but some large and new maps are wanted. Organization imperfect. Methods very fair. Discipline moderate. Instruction very fair, and good in some points. Two classes of adults, one of sailors to learn navigation, the other of young farmers to improve themselves, attend this school, and much impede its efficiency while under only one master. The school promises well on the whole, and is deserving of encouragement.
41. Gwalchmai, Mixed -	21 Feb	58	-	-	55	Buildings, room sufficient in size, but dirty and with imperfect ventilation; proper outbuildings are required. Desks fair. Furniture and books moderate, new secular reading books wanted. Apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction moderate. The whole school is going to be altered, improved, and reorganized under a new master as soon as circumstances will permit.
42. Llangefni, Mixed -	22 Feb.	89	84	35	110	Buildings, good, but the means of ventilation appear to me likely to prove insufficient when the warm weather comes on. I anticipate that openings in the roof will be required. The floor is kept in rather dirty condition. Desks, furniture, playground, books apparatus, and organization, good. The master, however, keeps his registers imperfectly. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair.
„ Infants	„	22	-	23	13	Buildings, furniture, and playground, good. Apparatus very fair. Organization good. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. This school is but newly opened; and its progress can hardly be taken as a sign of what it may become hereafter.
43. Llangristiolus and Cerrigceinwen, Mixed -	23 Feb.	58	10	20	50	Buildings, school-room fair, but no outbuildings; ventilation imperfect. Desks and furniture fair. Playground too large, the greater part of it should be cultivated as garden-ground. Books, apparatus, and organization, moderate. Methods and discipline good. Instruction, moderate at present, but promising to become good. This school has been three years under Madam Bevan's trustees, and neither the school nor the parish have yet recovered from the lethargic effects of this injudiciously organized charity. If the children's payments were properly proportioned to their means, if the school were well-fitted with apparatus, &c., and if suitable remuneration were given to the master, it would soon become a good one. There is half an acre of good garden ground round the school, which might be made to represent 10*l.* per annum to the master. It is now quite neglected.
44. Penmon and Llangoed, Mixed -	24 Feb.	81	31	6	76	Buildings, clean; ventilation improved. Desks good, parallel for all the school. Furniture, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline very good. Instruction very fair. This school is well looked after, both as concerns the buildings and the instruction. Considering that it has been opened only a year, in a part of the island where no school ever before existed, it has effected much more than is commonly

	Mixed -	25 Feb.	69	29	64	50	Buildings, fair in themselves, but badly ventilated, and kept very dirty; the outbuildings are neglected. Desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books, some secular reading books are wanted. Apparatus, maps good; but only one black-board in the school. Organization imperfect. Methods moderate. There is an infant class in the school which deranges everything, and there is no competent monitor nor other teacher to take charge of it. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The parochial clergyman complains of his not being supported in his efforts to maintain the school by any person in the parish. He pays 20*l.* per annum to it out of his own pocket, and yet the school is evidently starved for want of funds.
46. Rhuddlan,	Boys -	28 Feb.	69	30	11	68	Buildings, very fair. Desks moderate; new ones are greatly required. Furniture moderate. Playground, moderate, too small. Books fair. Apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction good.
„	Girls -	„	55	12	10	48	Buildings, much too small; but the managers and patrons are going to enlarge them. Desks none, only a table used. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization, imperfect from want of space. Methods very fair. Discipline and instruction good. The mistress is overworked; she attends private pupils in the evenings, and has to teach her apprentices at five in the morning. It is impossible to do justice to her apprentices and to the school under these circumstances.
47. Rhyl,	Mixed -	1 Mar.	111	31	-	122	Buildings, fair, but too small. Desks and furniture fair. Playground none. Books, more secular reading books required. Apparatus fair. Organization moderate. Methods and discipline very fair. Instruction fair. An infant school is greatly wanted here, and would most probably be well-supported by the inhabitants. I hope that by next year the school will be fit for the reception of an apprentice.
48. St. Asaph,	Boys -	2 Mar.	79	14	56	65	Buildings, fair; but the ventilation of the school, by means of openings in the roof, should be pressed on the attention of the managers. The walls are low, and it must be a very oppressive room in the summer. Desks moderate. Furniture moderate. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization fair, except that no parallel desks are used. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. A little more energy on the part of the teacher seems desirable.
49. Meliden,	Boys -	3 Mar.	87	29	32	79	Buildings, good; but the school-room requires additional means of ventilation to be afforded by the windows, and by apertures in the ceiling. Desks and furniture fair. Playground good. Books fair. Apparatus, more maps required urgently. Organization and methods good. Discipline and instruction very fair.
„	Girls -	„	69	18	21	62	Buildings, good. Desks fair, but against the walls. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books fair. Apparatus, maps required. Organization good. Methods moderate. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The intellectual condition of the school is greatly behind that of the boys' school. The girls understand English very indifferently, and spell badly.
50. Ysceifiog,	Mixed -	4 Mar.	52	33	41	42	Buildings, fair; but the school-room should be swept daily. Desks and furniture moderate. Books of secular reading wanted. Apparatus moderate. Organization moderate; junior classes neglected. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction fair, for the two senior classes. More time and attention should be given to the little children.
51. Whitford,	Mixed -	7 Mar.	87	49	49	76	Buildings, excellent and admirably kept. Desks excellent. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, methods, and discipline, excellent. Instruction very good. One of the most judicious and successful masters in my district. The school is one of the best in Wales; it may well be taken as a model for all country schools.
52. Holywell,	Boys -	8 Mar.	94	72	48	85	Buildings, fair; ventilation improved; outbuildings very bad; school-room damp. Desks fair. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books and apparatus fair. Organization fair; but no class-room. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction very fair.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
52. Holywell, Girls -	1853. 8 Mar.	79	55	36	58	Buildings, fair; ventilation improved; room damp. Desks fair. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books and apparatus fair. Organization imperfect; no monitors. Methods fair. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate.
„ Infants	„	48	44	32	54	Buildings, much too small. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction very fair. A much larger infant school is greatly wanted. The condition of the outbuildings should be attended to; it is of urgent necessity. The working condition of the boys' and infants' school is good; that of the girls is only moderate. In the boys' the classes are worked very evenly, and are all in a relatively good state. The examination of the apprentices is creditable to the master.
53. Mostyn, Boys -	9 Mar.	63	31	16	60	Buildings, good, but kept in rather dirty and untidy condition. Desks very fair. Furniture good. Playground, none required. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization moderate. Methods, fair, but languidly carried out. Discipline and instruction fair. The master should devote more time to instructing the younger children himself; or else, what would be much better, arrangements should be made for forming a separate infant class, under another teacher. There is no class-room, otherwise this would be easy.
„ Girls -	„	58	12	20	58	Buildings, good and clean. Desks very fair. Furniture good. Playground, none required. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization moderate. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This school is improved, and still improving; but the mistress is much impeded in her exertions, by the presence of a very young class of children, who require a separate room. The formation of an infant school should be strongly recommended to the managers.
54. Bagillt, Boys -	10 Mar.	82	-	-	76	Buildings, fair, but ventilation imperfect. Desks moderate; should be arranged in parallel rows. Furniture fair. Playground small. Books, secular reading books required. Apparatus, organization, and methods, fair. Discipline and instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	„	62	-	-	70	Buildings, fair; ventilation imperfect. Desks, moderate, should be arranged in parallel rows. Furniture fair. Playground small. Books, secular books wanted much. Apparatus and organization fair. Methods and discipline good. Instruction very fair. In each school there is an infant class, hindering all the work. The infant school-room, which exists here, is not used, though the neighbourhood is quite populous enough to keep one in flourishing condition. Its formation should be urged on the managers' attention. No sufficiently good reading books are used in these schools; they should, by all means, be introduced.

55. Flint,	Boys -	11 Mar.	83	61	68	76	Buildings, moderate; ventilation should be attended to; outbuildings bad and ill drained. Desks moderate and against the walls. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books, new reading books wanted; maps fair; other apparatus moderate. Organization imperfect. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The master is over-burthened with an infant class in the school, which is much neglected.
„	Girls -	„	87	91	61	80	Buildings, moderate; ventilation should be attended to; outbuildings bad. Desks, moderate, against walls. Furniture and playground moderate. Books, new reading books wanted. Apparatus, maps fair; other apparatus moderate. Organization imperfect. Methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. There is an infant class in this school, neglected, and hindering all the work. These schools require a new organization and better teachers to aid the master and mistress. They will not flourish until a separate infant school is established.
56. Mold,	Boys -	16 Mar.	57	34	52	72	Buildings, good, but ventilation insufficient. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus. and organization good, but registration imperfect. Methods very fair. Discipline and instruction fair.
„	Girls -	„	86	38	47	78	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline good, but the registration imperfect. Instruction very fair. School improved since last year, and in good condition.
„	Infants	„	66	34	74	80	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
57. Buckley,	Boys -	17 Mar.	58	25	36	64	Buildings, excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization very good. Methods, good. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. Every thing exceedingly methodical and orderly in this school.
„	Girls -	„	57	22	26	60	Buildings, excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization very good. Methods good. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. School going on satisfactorily.
„	Infants	„	55	25	50	55	Buildings, good. Furniture, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. All things are going on well in these three schools. The circumstance of the village being exactly on the limits of two distinct nations and languages, and inhabited by a peculiar race of people hardly belonging to either, causes the existence of a mixed and most corrupt dialect here, which greatly hinders the work even of experienced teachers. This is the main difficulty met with by the managers.
58. Wepre, St. Mark's,	Boys -	22 Mar.	57	18	17	58	Buildings, fair. Desks moderate, against wall. Furniture moderate. Books, no secular books, but a grant is to be applied for. Apparatus, maps, and black-boards wanted. Organization fair. Methods fair; applied judiciously. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. Although the discipline of the school is not so strict and smart as could be desired, nevertheless the children are as far advanced as under the circumstances of the case can be expected. The teaching is good.
„	Girls -	„	48	15	18	56	Buildings, fair. Desks moderate, against wall. Furniture moderate. Books, no secular books; a grant is to be applied for. Apparatus, maps, and black-boards wanted. Organization and methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The mistress has established a good tone of behaviour among the children, and has brought them forward very fairly.
59. Gwernafield,	Boys -	23 Mar.	44	-	-	45	Buildings, fair. Desks moderate, against walls. Furniture fair. Books, more advanced secular books much wanted. Apparatus, organization, and methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction very fair.
	Girls -	„	49	-	-	25	Buildings, fair. Desks moderate, against walls. Furniture fair. Books, more advanced secular books much wanted. Apparatus and organization fair. Methods very fair. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. The general condition of these schools is satisfactory. Although from the want of secular books, and from the fact of the children getting highly remunerative wages at an early age, the instruction is not far advanced, yet the moral and religious education of the children appears to be carefully attended to.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
60. Pont Bleiddyn, Mixed -	1853. 24 Mar.	46	14	17	58	Buildings, room moderate, too low and dirty, ventilation very bad. Desks imperfect. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books, no secular books. Apparatus, no maps; only one black-board. Organization imperfect. Methods fair. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate. I have recommended the managers to re-organize the school, to apply for books and apparatus, and to try and improve the funds. Wages are remarkably high in this district. Colliers earn from 18*s.* to 21*s.* weekly; and the boys above ten years of age 9*s.* a week: hence the attendance of children is both short and irregular.
61. Cardiff, St. Mary's, Boys -	31 Mar.	127	105	83	143	Buildings and desks good. Furniture fair. Playground and books good. Apparatus very fair. Organization moderate, on account of infants being mixed with older children. Methods good. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The teacher labours under the disadvantage of a simultaneous change of all the apprentices in the school, and from the mixture of young children, fit only for an infant school, with the other classes.
„ Girls -	„	108	109	103	132	Buildings and desks good. Furniture fair. Playground and books good. Apparatus very fair. Organization moderate. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The want of an infant school is severely felt here.
62. Llandaff, Boys -	1 April	53	31	22	50	In the boys' school as well as in the girls' school the buildings are moderate; outbuildings very bad; ventilation fair. Desks and furniture moderate. Playground and books fair. Apparatus, more maps wanted. Organization imperfect; junior classes rather neglected. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair for senior, but imperfect for junior, classes.
„ Girls -	„	48	5	19	58	These schools have not been long enough under good teachers for them to have been reduced to any notable condition of efficiency, but they will no doubt be improved next year.
63. Cadoxton juxta Neath, Mixed -	11 April	113	99	262	110	Buildings, desks, and furniture good. Playground excellent. Books, apparatus, and organization good. Methods very good. Discipline excellent. Instruction good.
„ Infants	„	45	45	112	48	Buildings, desks, and furniture good. Playground excellent. Books, apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. Every thing is going on well in these schools; much activity, cheerfulness, good teaching, and good order, are displayed. Their pecuniary condition is highly prosperous.
64. Loughor, Parochial, Mixed -	12 April	53	53	150	80	Buildings, fair. Desks fair, but against the walls; they are going to be made parallel. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books, more secular books wanted. Apparatus moderate. Organization imperfect. Methods fair. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair for the upper classes; imperfect for the lower. The organization of this school is bad; the instruction of the girls and of the lower classes is neglected, the master giving too much of his attention to the upper classes. The outbuildings are in moderate condition, but are going to be improved.

							good. Methods excellent. Discipline and instruction good. The movement of numbers in this school is very great. The numbers of children admitted, and of those who have left within the year, exceed, each of them, the number of those in daily average attendance.
„	Girls -	„	76	74	83	77	Buildings, excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, good. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair.
„	Infants	14 April	86	152	142	80	Buildings, excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, and books, good. Apparatus excellent. Organization good. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The religious instruction in the girls' and in the infant schools is defective; the children, some of whom are sufficiently advanced in age, not being able to show a suitable proficiency.
66. Caermarthen,	Boys -	21 April	92	78	73	80	Buildings, good. Desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books good, but more cards are wanted, and some better maps. Apparatus fair; no globe. Organization good, but infants should be removed. Methods and discipline good. Instruction very fair. The Scriptures are not read enough in this school. Too much is done in the way of teaching them orally only.
„	Girls -	„	77	75	58	67	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books good, but more cards for the lower classes are wanted. Apparatus fair. Organization good, but infants should be removed. Methods good. Discipline excellent. Instruction fair. The general condition of these schools is satisfactory; but it is much to be regretted that no separate infant school should exist, there being between thirty and forty children that should be removed from these schools into it. The buildings are in pretty good condition; but all the dormitories and the master's house are unoccupied. The approaches to the school are unfinished, untidy, and abused. A project exists of turning the dormitories and other portions of the school buildings into an industrial school for females, wherein washing would be taught by a competent person.
67. Abergwili,	Mixed -	25 April	63	20	13	95	Buildings, fair; ventilation a little improved. Desks fair. Furniture moderate. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, lower classes neglected. Methods fair. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair in the upper portion of the school only. The instruction of the junior classes in this school requires attention and improvement. The master should devote more of his own time to it. The discipline of the school is rather lax, and the children untidy.
68. Llanfihangeluwch-Gwili,	Mixed -	„	45	7	48	36	Buildings, fair room; no outbuildings; dirty. Desks very fair; all the classes seated. Furniture moderate. Books moderate; secular books wanted. Apparatus none. Organization and methods imperfect. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate. The buildings of this school, with certain additions, would be sufficient; but the room should be kept in cleaner condition. The intellectual condition of the school is of a very moderate character. The master requires training and time for study, and the organization of the classes, the methods of instruction, &c., are altogether imperfect.
69. Llanfihangel, Aberbythick,	Mixed -	26 April	33	33	17	45	Buildings, good; fair for cleanliness and ventilation. Desks and furniture good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization moderate. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction fair in upper classes, moderate in lower classes. The master should devote more of his time to the teaching of the lower classes; at present they are taught badly.
70. Llandovery,	Boys -	27 April	81	32	46	66	Buildings, very fair in general condition. Desks and furniture fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization good, except for infants. Methods and discipline good. Instruction good for upper classes.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	General Observations.
70. Llandovery, Girls -	1853. 27 April	96	42	50	80	Buildings, ventilation still very imperfect. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization good, except for infants. Methods good. Discipline excellent. Instruction good for upper classes. An excellent room for an infant school exists in the building but is not used. This is much to be regretted, and the immediate formation of such a school should be strongly recommended to the managers.
71. Bridgend, Church, Mixed -	2 May	104	106	90	129	Buildings, fair, ventilation improved. Desks fair. Furniture moderate. Playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline very good. Instruction very fair and well graduated. The organization of the school has been improved. Buildings of girls' school used for infants and as a class-room. The intellectual work of the school shows signs of improvement since last year.
72. St. Bride's, Major, Boys -	3 May	45	17	19	42	Buildings, moderate. Desks fair, two rows parallel. Furniture moderate. Playground good. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization, no class-room; fair on the whole. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	„	41	29	21	41	Buildings, moderate. Desks moderate. Furniture moderate. Playground good. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization and methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. These schools labour under the want of better buildings. They remain small in numbers, and are not likely to increase much at present. The managers are anxious to improve these schools.
73. Newton Nottage, Boys -	4 May	35	12	20	48	Buildings, good, except for outbuildings. Desks and furniture good. Playground good, a sandy common by the sea side. Books and apparatus good. Organization and methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair.
„ Girls -	„	43	11	12	49	Buildings, good, except for outbuildings. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization and methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The two schools are worked jointly as mixed schools, though separate registers are kept. These schools are improved since my last visit in general condition,
74. Bettws, (Glamorgan), Mixed -	12 May	34	-	-	36	Buildings, good; clean. Desks and furniture good. Books, secular reading books should be introduced. Apparatus moderate. Organization and methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. This is a small school in a remote agricultural district, where a large part of farm labour, sheep tending, is performed by boys; hence the attendance is small and irregular. Not much is attempted in it; but the mistress seems intelligent, and is stated by the managers to do her duty very fairly.
75. Merthyr Tydvil, St. David's, Boys -	16 May	101	-	-	140	Buildings; floor very dirty, ventilation bad. Desks fair. Furniture fair. Playground, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization; no class-room, moderate. Methods, as good as circumstances will allow. Discipline imperfect. Instruction moderate.

	moderate. Methods fair. Discipline moderate. Instruction imperfect.					
„ Infants	25 May	60	174	240	150	Buildings, ventilation moderate. Furniture very fair. Playground, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization and methods good. Discipline and instruction fair. Improvements are contemplated by the managers in these schools, and the ventilation is to be attended to. From the peculiar condition of the town and its inhabitants, a very rapid passage of children through these schools is experienced, and it is said to be an ascertained fact, that the average time of any child remaining under tuition with them does not exceed eighteen months.
76. Aberdare Town, Boys -	23 May	-	90	65	65	Buildings, room fair, but dirty; outbuildings dirty. Desks fair; on a gallery far too high. Furniture and playground fair. Books fair, but more are required. Apparatus, more black-boards wanted. Organization fair, but no class-room. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction moderate.
„ Girls -	„	114	130	150	145	Buildings, room fair, but rather dirty. Desks, furniture, playground, and books, fair. Apparatus, more black-boards wanted. Organization bad; infants mixed with elder children. Methods good. Discipline and instruction fair. I should strongly recommend the introduction of ragged, and, if I might so call them, occasional schools in this parish, and the raising of this National school to its proper character, making it more of a church school, and increasing the rate of payments. The catechism is excluded, by order of the managers; by far the greater number of the children belong to Dissenters.
77. Llantrisant, Boys -	24 May	84	16	34	83	Buildings, fair, improved; further improvements suggested. Desks improved. Furniture moderate. Playground good. Books good, improved. Apparatus and organization improved. Methods very fair. Discipline much improved. Instruction very fair. The school is decidedly improved since last year in all respects.
78. Cwmbach, Boys -	1 June	54	-	-	50	Buildings, room large, airy, and good. Desks and furniture fair. Books fair. Apparatus, more black-boards required. Organization fair, but no class-room. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction moderate. This school has been but newly opened, and therefore the instruction is as yet not far advanced.
„ Girls -	„	68	-	-	55	Same room.
79. Pyle, Bryndu Colliery, Mixed -	3 June	111	76	93	90	Buildings, fair, but too small. Desks fair. Furniture moderate. Playground and books good. Apparatus fair. Organization moderate; more teachers required. Methods and discipline good. Instruction fair. This school flourishes, and is overcrowded, so that the master is now hindered by numbers. The proprietors of the colliery intend building new schools, and carrying out any practicable improvements which may be recommended.
80. Haverford West, Boys -	13 June	131	-	-	110	Buildings; damp much complained of. Desks fair, too steep. Furniture fair. Playground good; but should be separated from the girls'. Books, apparatus, organization, moderate. Methods, discipline, and instruction good.
„ Girls -	„	92	40	50	70	Buildings; damp much complained of. Desks fair, too steep. Furniture fair. Playground good; but should be separated from the boys'. Books, apparatus, organization, moderate. Methods and discipline good. Instruction very fair. An infant school is greatly wanted here, in connection with these schools. A large room in the buildings, fitted for one, is now lying unused. The subject should be strongly pressed on the attention of the managers. At present the younger children are taught in the same rooms with the elder, and are taught inefficiently.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
81. Rudbaxton, Mixed -	1853. 14 June	76	27	32	50	Buildings, fair, though too small for the number of children. Desks, moderate, against wall. Furniture moderate. Playground good. Books fair. Apparatus moderate; too scanty. Organization, moderate for want of room. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This school is maintained with great difficulty, but it is intellectually good. It requires to be enlarged, or to have a class-room added; and a much more abundant supply of maps, reading cards and black-boards is almost indispensable.
82. Uzmaston, Mixed -	15 June	105	61	40	85	Buildings, good; everything in excellent order. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, a class-room and a mistress for the infants wanted. Methods, discipline, and instruction, excellent. The school is carefully and constantly visited by the parochial clergyman and the managers. It is one of the best village schools in my district.
83. Milford Haven, Mixed -	16 June	92	49	41	114	Buildings, new rooms proposed to be erected. Desks and furniture moderate. Books fair. Apparatus fair; a globe wanted. Organization moderate. Methods good. Discipline very fair. Instruction, much improved, good. An infant school, or a class-room, to put the infants in, should be added to the new buildings now contemplated. The junior classes are now suffering from an imperfect system of instruction, principally on account of the want of room. I observe a great and decided improvement in this school; the condition of the first four classes is highly satisfactory.
84. Fishguard, Mixed -	20 June	172	58	40	131	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization and methods will admit of being improved by the new school for infants now erecting. Discipline and instruction very fair. The school is in very fair condition as to secular instruction, and its premises are well kept up.
85. Llandeloy, Mixed -	21 June	51	42	12	45	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, good, but no class-room. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction, fair in upper classes; moderate in lower classes. Sufficient attention is not paid to the lowest part of the school. I have called the attention of the teacher to this. Scripture is read only in the first class; it might be well introduced into the second. A female ought to assist in teaching the junior classes in the mornings. The school is suffering from a rival school having been lately opened in the neighbourhood.
86. Rhydberth, Mixed -	23 June	113	71	42	98	Buildings, new room now completed; buildings much improved thereby. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction very fair. This school continues to be in very efficient condition, and there is no doubt that the moral tone communicated to the character of the children is decidedly good.

							out and taught in hot weather. Books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction very good.
	„ Girls -	„	132	30	53	126	Buildings, desks, and furniture, good. Playground good; large shed provided. Books, apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. The ladies of the neighbourhood complain of the common kinds of needlework being neglected in this school. The mistress throws the blame upon the parents of the children; and states that, being aware of the evil, she has attempted to remedy it, but in vain. Everything is in good order in these schools, and they may serve as models for town schools in this county.
88. Warren,	Agricultural, Mixed -	30 June	68	20	32	50	Buildings, fair; but means of ventilation insufficient; skylights, with glazed vertical sides, should be opened in the roof. The master complains much of the closeness of the room. Infants' much too crowded; another room or a class-room is required for them. Desks and furniture fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, no class room, otherwise fair. Methods, discipline, and instruction, fair. The school is getting on as well intellectually as the difficulties of the case will admit of. The agricultural experiment succeeds very moderately here; the parents do not like it; and it seems to me that the garden system is not sufficiently developed in it.
89. Stackpole,	Mixed -	1 July	80	44	41	68	Buildings, excellent. Desks and furniture excellent. Playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization good; but more help wanted with the infants. Methods very fair. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. This is one of the best village schools in this part of the country. The instruction is carefully attended to in all the classes; but more assistance is required for the little ones. The room, which is well found in everything, may be adopted as a model of what may be made out of a very moderate building by judicious alterations.
90. Tenby,	Boys -	4 July	93	42	46	87	Buildings, fair, clean; ventilation much improved. Desks and furniture fair. Books good. Apparatus fair; a globe should now be added. Organization, no class-room, one much wanted. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good.
	„ Girls -	„	63	49	34	54	Buildings, fair, clean; ventilation improved. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization moderate; a class-room wanted. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction, fair for upper class; moderate for three other classes. The time-table should be improved; and the mistress should give more of her own time and attention to the two lowest classes.
91.	„ Infants	5 July	88	17	70	80	Buildings, good, clean, well ventilated. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, good. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good. Everything in this school is well ordered. This is the best infant school in Wales.
92. New Hedges,	(Tenby), Mixed -	„	61	-	93	70	Buildings, good; means of ventilation will most probably require to be increased. Desks good. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, grant applied for; no secular books in school at present. Apparatus, ditto. Organization and methods fair. Discipline, moderate at present, most of the children have never been at school before. Instruction fair, considering the recent establishment of the school. This school has been opened only a few weeks, and it promises fairly.
93. Cresselly,	Jeffreyston, Mixed -	6 July	94	39	77	94	Buildings, too small and dirty; ventilation very bad; outpremises bad. Desks moderate. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books fair. Apparatus, more black-boards wanted, and cards for the infants. Organization imperfect; classes all huddled together. Methods fair. Discipline moderate; children do not work honestly, but copy from each other. Instruction moderate. The managers intend to enlarge and improve the school-room immediately.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
94. Narberth, Boys -	1853. 7 July	98	34	26	83	Buildings, room much improved in ventilation; curtains used between the classes; outbuildings fair. Desks, furniture, and playground, fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, as good as may be without a class-room. Methods and discipline excellent. Instruction very good and careful. One of the best schools in my district, conducted in a room apparently one of the worst, but made less unsuitable by dint of great efforts and of great good will on the part of the managers. It is very creditable to all parties concerned. Everything carefully and constantly superintended by the parochial clergy, and the result most satisfactory. This school may be taken as an example of the work of education carried on successfully under great difficulties.
95. Lampeter Felfry, Mixed -	8 July	36	-	19	24	Buildings, good; ventilation very bad, and the state of the air quite unwholesome. Desks fair, but require to be re-arranged. Furniture and playground good. Books, new secular books for second and third classes wanted. Monosyllabic reading cards wanted. Apparatus, organization, and methods, fair. Discipline good. Instruction moderate at present, but will improve. This school has long been labouring under disadvantageous circumstances, but there is now a prospect of its improving.
96. Llanelly, (Brecon), Mixed -	26 July	51	-	-	45	Buildings, room fair, but ventilation should be improved. Desks fair, parallel. Furniture fair. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization very fair; small class-rooms for infants. Methods and discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school is much improved since my last visit.
97. Llangasty, Mixed -	28 July	6	18	11	30	Buildings, desks, and furniture, excellent. Books, apparatus, and organization, good. Methods and discipline good, and instruction fair, as far as, under special circumstances, could be judged of. The cause of the unusually small attendance was that the school had just been dispersed by hooping-cough, and the children had not begun to re-assemble. The buildings of this school are all excellent, but they are more fitted for the peculiar circumstances of the case than for general adoption. This school is entirely supported by voluntary subscriptions, no payments being taken from the children.
98. Llangenny, Mixed -	"	42	-	-	-	Buildings, good. Desks fair, but against walls. Furniture good. Books very fair. Apparatus fair. Organization good. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This is a small village school, conducted on the mixed plan, with two equal rooms. The buildings are all in good condition, and the school is well provided for. The instruction is not attempted to be carried far, but is fair of its kind, and the order among the children exemplary.
99. Cilgerran, Mixed -	2 Aug.	96	91	69	110	Buildings, fair. Desks and furniture moderate. Books and apparatus fair. Organization imperfect; room very crowded; no class-room. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The school-room is now

100. Llandygwydd, Mixed -	4 Aug.	80	13	29	79	Buildings, good; ventilation improved. Desks fair. Furniture, books, and apparatus, good. Organization good, but registration defective. Methods very fair. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. A mistress is now employed to attend to the infant classes and beginners in the morning, and to teach sewing in the afternoon. The general condition of the school is satisfactory.
101. Cardigan. Boys -	8 Aug.	140	72	101	149	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books fair. Apparatus good. Organization moderate; for there is no class-room, and the infants are crowded in both rooms. Methods good. Discipline and instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	„	150	49	52	130	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books old and insufficient. Apparatus good. Organization, no class-room; infants crowded in both rooms. Methods fair. Discipline moderate; the children do not work honestly, but help each other in class, and copy from each other. Instruction fair in most subjects. These schools on the whole are in good condition, the boys' being much better than the girls'. I consider an infant school a most important desideratum in this town. The subject should be brought seriously before the managers.
102. Llandyssul, Mixed -	10 Aug.	84	33	43	86	Buildings and desks good. Furniture, books, apparatus, and organization, fair. Methods fair for upper classes, moderate for lower. Discipline and instruction fair for upper classes, moderate for lower. The buildings are in good order, and well constructed. Ventilation and cleanliness satisfactory. The master does not attend enough to the junior classes, otherwise the school promises well.
103. Penyparke, Mixed -	16 Aug.	119	72	56	-	Buildings, excellent. Desks good, but against wall facing them. Furniture, books, and apparatus, good. Organization good, though there is no class-room. Methods good, careful. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. This school is increasing in reputation in the neighbourhood, and is attended by children of a class rather above those generally frequenting such schools. It is constantly looked after by the managers.
104. Borth, Mixed -	17 Aug.	46	-	-	-	Buildings, good, but require cleaning. Desks fair, but against walls. Furniture moderate. Playground good. Books, no secular books in school; a supply much wanted. Apparatus imperfect. Organization and methods moderate. Discipline fair. Instruction fair, under the circumstances of the case. This is a school struggling with difficulties arising from the locality, the inhabitants, and the small support it receives in a pecuniary sense. The children are intelligent and fairly behaved; the master wants training, and the school wants more cheerful and abundant support. I have made several recommendations as to improvements, which will I hope be carried out, and will do good.
105. Dolgelley, Mixed -	19 Aug.	98	90	104	80	Buildings, good, but ventilation should be further improved. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization good, but class-room wanted. Methods excellent. Discipline very fair. Instruction good. A class-room should be added, for the sake of the master and his apprentices, who labour under a disadvantage from its absence. This school is in a satisfactory intellectual state; it is conducted with great regularity and good sense; the children are cheerful, and the reputation of the school is high in the neighbourhood.
105. Dolgelley, Infants	19 Aug.	53	30	40	55	Buildings, good; ventilation might be improved; gallery. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, good; but class-room wanted. Methods fair. Discipline very fair. Instruction good. An idiot boy of twenty years and a blind girl of sixteen years are allowed to be in this school; it seems to me that this should be altered.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by Rev. H. Longueville Jones—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
106. Barmouth, Boys -	1853. 23 Aug.	54	49	57	60	Buildings, fair; clean; roof mended. Desks fair, but facing wall; no parallel desks used. Furniture fair. Playground good—the sea-shore. Books inadequate. Apparatus fair. Organization fair, but no class-room. Methods good, careful. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	22 Aug.	42	16	31	48	Buildings, fair, very clean; roof mended. Desks, similar to the boys'. Furniture fair. Books inadequate, Apparatus moderate. Organization fair. Methods fair, but old-fashioned. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. No secular reading books are used in this school, a most serious defect; a supply of proper books ought to be provided as soon as possible.
107. Trawsfynydd, Mixed -	24 Aug.	97	31	45	90	Buildings, good. Desks good, parallel. Furniture and playground fair. Books good. Apparatus fair. Organization fair; no class-room. Methods good and careful. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school continues in satisfactory condition, and all parties concerned in it seem to be doing their duty actively. No sewing is taught here to the girls; this seems to me a serious deficiency. The services of a mistress to attend to the infants and to teach sewing ought to be secured.
108. Ffestiniog and Maentwrog, Mixed -	25 Aug.	74	13	15	50	Buildings, room fair, but low; outpremises bad; ventilation moderate. Desks bad, and against walls facing them. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books good, but not used yet. Apparatus fair. Organization imperfect, and no class-room. Methods and discipline imperfect; registration very imperfect. Instruction imperfect. This school requires to be thoroughly re-organized. The buildings should be improved, and the management of the school conducted upon new and better principles. The managers are willing to effect all this, and have sufficient funds to do so, as I understand from them. No time should be lost in making this change.

General Report, for the year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,* J. D. MORELL, Esq., *on the British and Wesleyan and other Denominational Schools inspected by him in the Northern Counties of England and Wales.*

MY LORDS,

IN presenting to your Lordships another year's report on the schools which have come under my inspection, I cannot avoid expressing the satisfaction that I have experienced in observing the gradual approach of primary education, amongst all classes of scholastic institutions, to one common standard. The opportunities that I have had of observing this process are considerable,—necessarily greater indeed than could occur in any other department of the now widely-extended field of school inspection, since it is here alone that schools belonging to *all* or to *no* specific religious parties are united together under one official category. When I first entered, nearly six years ago, into the educational field, I found throughout the country the most varied plans in operation. In the British schools the monitorial system still predominated; and, although many efforts had been made to supply its defects, yet there it was substantially in operation,—its imperfections, even in the very best schools, softened down, rather than in any degree removed. In the Wesleyan schools the *collective* method, in the strictest sense, was usually adopted. An enormous gallery gathered all the children together under the immediate eye of the master; and there he pursued his arduous task from day to day with the consciousness, perpetually breaking in more clearly upon him, that, however carefully or skilfully he might convey his instruction, half the scholars, at one end of the school or the other, must necessarily remain listless and mentally unemployed. Besides these, a few other schools were scattered about the country here and there, particularly in the larger towns, where a sectional division was employed; but here, either the resources of the committee were too heavily taxed to find teaching power adapted to the organization, or the sectional teaching became of a very meagre and indifferent character. All these different types of schools (and others which we need not mention) have been approaching more and more, during the last few years, to one common method, into which, in each case, their original characteristics have become virtually merged. In the British schools, the desks which filled up all the centre of the room are slowly disappearing, and making way for another arrangement more

Indications of a common method.

adapted to sectional teaching. In many cases I have been glad to recommend grants for fittings, to aid in defraying the expenses of such a change, and shall probably find it desirable to recommend still more during the next year. The extreme inconvenience of the old method soon creates a natural dissatisfaction in the mind of the teacher, when he has once reorganized his school from small drafts into larger sections. In the "Glasgow" schools the large gallery is still for the most part (though not always) left unaltered; but, except when the moral or religious lesson is given, it has become a useless and unwieldy encumbrance, seldom or never employed in practice for more than one section at a time. As an example of this species of transformation, I will refer to three schools in the city of Manchester, which, five years ago, in point of *method*, presented the greatest contrast; namely, the New Church school in Peter Street, the Lancasterian school in Marshall Street, and the Wesleyan school in the Rusholm Road. The first of these had been conducted for many years, before the present Minutes were issued by the Committee of Council, on the plan of apprenticed or assistant teachers, who were paid by the school committee for their services. In consequence of this, the school had earned a general reputation for superior excellence, which it well deserved, and which it has been enabled, with all the improvements around it, to retain to the present day. The Lancasterian school was a contrast in every respect. In one enormous room were collected a mass of children, exceeding 900 in numbers, all of whom were taught simply by means of a large but very inferior monitorial agency; while the two masters had enough to do to keep the school machinery, such as it was, in constant operation. The result was inevitable. The children who passed through the whole course, while they learned mechanically a small modicum of reading and arithmetic, yet went away with their minds wholly uninformed, their thinking faculties wholly undeveloped. No means, in fact, existed of bringing them into contact with a higher style of thinking, or a better tone of feeling, than that which they learnt daily by contact with one another, or with their parents at home. What is the case now? The scholars have been separated into three distinct departments,—a boys', a girls', and an infants'. Two trained teachers, with two assistants, are devoting their energies assiduously to the work of *real* teaching and moral discipline. The school, instead of being parcelled out into innumerable small drafts, with an indifferent monitor to each, is divided into a convenient number of sections; and sixteen pupil-teachers are labouring, each in his or her own section, to make the mechanical facility of the scholars, in reading, writ-

ing, arithmetic, and other branches of instruction, keep pace with their general mental development. Looking to the third case that I mentioned, namely, the Wesleyan school in the Rusholm Road, we have an example of a school, which began with all the appliances of the Glasgow system, now assuming the form of a sectional organization differing in no essential respect from the other two. The three started originally from totally different points in the educational hemisphere, but they have all found themselves at length in the same latitude, and adopting virtually the same modes of proceeding. The cause of this approach to a common method is of course to be found, not in any conscious attempt to arrive at such a result but, simply and solely in the employment of the pupil-teacher agency. It is this aid, timely rendered by your Lordships' Minutes, which, by supplanting imperfect methods of every description, is gradually reducing the primary education of the country to one uniform and that an *efficient* type.

Approach to same materials of instruction.

It is not, however, in the school organization alone that we may detect some approach to unity in the education of the country. The same improvement is observable, though less strikingly, in the materials of instruction. Some few years ago the utmost diversity existed, in different schools, in reference to the subjects taught, the quantity, the methods, and the text-books. This diversity has been slowly disappearing; and there is now scattered throughout the country a community in the *material* of instruction sufficient to exhibit the tendency which has unconsciously prevailed towards the final realization of one common standard. This has arisen mainly from the intercommunication which has taken place between schools of all classes, owing to the one fact of Government aid and inspection. The reports being sent up to one common centre, and published in the "Minutes" from year to year, at once institute a point of comparison, by means of which every master may judge somewhat, relatively speaking, of his own excellencies or defects. The educational journals, again, which have arisen out of the recent educational movement, form useful media through which information is circulated, model lessons distributed, and all the best text-books on every subject made known, through the length and breadth of the land. In this way common methods, in relation to algebra, mechanics, physical geography, grammatical analysis, and English history, have begun to be pretty universally diffused, and contributions arising out of great practical experience have been made from many quarters towards their gradual perfection. Taking accordingly these different agencies into account, it is not unlikely that, with all the theoretical diversity which apparently exists in school organization, in methods, and in

the materials of instruction, we may already detect the first practical tendencies which will result ultimately in one large and broadly-based system of national education.

General results of existing system.

With the general results of the plans already in operation there are, as it appears to me, abundant reasons to be well satisfied. The laudable zeal for self-improvement has been so decided and so general in my district, that it is quite the exception to find a single teacher who has not presented himself for examination in order to obtain a certificate of merit, and comparatively rare to find one who does not actually hold a certificate. In Manchester, a considerable number attend the classes which have been opened expressly for their benefit in the Owen's College, and during the last year two have matriculated in the first division at the London University. The desire for improvement indeed, which now exists almost universally, is quite encouraging to contemplate after the long apathy which had prevailed in the country before there were the incentives presented by your Lordships' Minutes. With the conduct and efficiency of the pupil-teachers there is also good reason, on the whole, to be well satisfied. Amongst a mass of young people, amounting to nearly 500, who pass under my inspection during the year, it would be strange not to find some, here and there, apathetic, idle, intractable, or dull. But such cases, I must in justice say, are altogether the exception. The large majority work cheerfully and industriously, both in the school and out of it, and give us a hopeful prospect in relation to our future supply both of male and female teachers. The number who, having finished their term of apprenticeship in the various British, Wesleyan, and other denominational schools through the country, presented themselves at the training schools to compete for Queen's scholarships, at the last Christmas examination, amounted on the whole to above 120, about one third of whom went up from the northern district. Many more would undoubtedly have presented themselves but for the long distance which they would have had to travel, the expensiveness of the journey, and still more but for the disappointment which so many experienced last year in not finding vacancies after they had passed an honourable and successful examination. The liberality of your Lordships' late Minute has entirely removed the latter cause of discouragement. With regard to the former, however, it cannot be obviated until the educational zeal of Lancashire and Yorkshire shall provide (what it long ago ought to have provided) a training school for their reception somewhere nearer home. While speaking of the pupil-teachers, I may also mention with satisfaction the extensive advantage which is taken of the schools of design, particularly by the

pupil-teachers in and around Manchester. A very large majority of the latter attend the Manchester school regularly; and I have been assured by the principal that they have shown themselves most zealous and progressive students. The only further desideratum is a course of drawing lessons, more expressly adapted for their peculiar circumstances,—one, that is, in which they could proceed somewhat more rapidly beyond the first elementary processes, and gain during their stay a certain amount of skill that would be especially useful to them as teachers, in giving the power of rapid and striking illustration on the black-board. With regard to the schools themselves, there can, I think, be no doubt but that I am correct in reporting a general state of progress. Imperfect plans, inefficient organizations, incompetent text-books, as well as incompetent teachers, are gradually disappearing, and a far better choice of scholars now generally presents itself, out of which to select new pupil-teachers as vacancies occur. The chief drawbacks to progress in education arise now from causes lying in the population to be taught, far more than in the character of the schools themselves. The high price of labour, combined with what I cannot help terming the wicked avarice of many of the parents, draws many a poor child away from the intellectual food provided for him, just as he is beginning to acquire the taste for it, and dooms him for life to hunger after what he may never again have the means to obtain. I cannot say that the Factory Act, although admirable as far as it goes, and incalculably useful, does *all* that we can desire to remove this evil amongst the mill population of Lancashire and Yorkshire. I have before expressed my opinion that an education *test*, previous to admission into the factories, would be far better than a mere certificate of age, far easier to apply, and far more beneficial in its results. But even if this could not be complied with, at least there could be no difficulty in requiring a certificate of one year's attendance at school as a pre-condition for entering upon factory labour in the case of every child under 13 years of age. If we could only get the drudgery of learning to read pretty well accomplished, before the child enters the mill, we could, with the present appliances, ensure for him a solid practical education by the time he reaches 13 years of age. In fine, it is a matter of sincere satisfaction that each year's report can afford additional evidence of the sure and steady course which popular education has now begun to take in our country,—of the appliances which the means already in operation have afforded to meet its demands,—of the large supply of well-trained and competent teachers upon which we can confidently rely from year to year,—and of the earnest spirit

with which we can justly hope that it will be carried out. That which began only in small attempts may yet ere long grow up into a vast system of well-applied effort, under the force of which, ignorance, with its attendant evils, will be banished from its long-asserted empire in our native country.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. D. MORELL.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.

No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation* in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
107	36	30	21	64	200,163	15,916	16,380	82	349

Per-centage of Children, *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
20·83	0·93	1·81	0·54	12·06	13·03	33·6	25·41	71·24	7·0	11·61	17·24	25·8	31·28

To write.			To read.			Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
49·93	72·54	42·13	54·95	36·08	27·05	—	—	—

Per-centage of Children *on the School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in school.				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Fourteen and over.	Four years and over.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
19·85	13·16	15·09	14·41	13·46	10·6	7·94	3·83	1·66	4·97	4·93	9·0	15·08	26·32

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do incude infants.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 103 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
69 6 2	4,301 13 3½	7,389 14 2½	2,693 6 9	14,458 0 5

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 103 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
9 700 3 5¾	943 4 11	3,405 7 5¾	14,048 15 10½

Index to Tabulated Report on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq., from 1 *November* 1852 *to* 31 *August* 1853.

	No.
Ayton, Great	67
Barnard Castle	72
Berwick-on-Tweed	80
Beverley	97
Bolton, Fletcher Street	38
„ British	39
Boston and Clifford	58
Bowdon	13
Bradford	45
Bramley	26
Bridlington Quay	99
Burley	25
Carlisle	81
Charlesworth	42
Chirk	95
Cullingworth	80
Darlington, Bridge Street	60
„ Wesleyan	64
„ British	70
„ Kendrew Street	71
„ Feethams	59
Denbigh	101
Doncaster	51
Eagley Mills	41
Ecclesfield	91
Flockton	52
Goole	19
Halifax	106
Hathesage	16
Halliwell Dean	40
Haworth	49
Holmfirth	30
Holmhead	83
Howden	20
Hull, British	21
„ Wesleyan	93
Hurworth	68
Irlams	1
Jarrow	77
Kendal, British	88
„ Wesleyan	90
Lancaster	87
Leeds, School Street	24
„ Darley Street	22
„ Basinghall Street	27
Lees	36
Liverpool, Hibernian	6
„ Harrington	8
„ Jordan Street	10
„ Hope Street	11
„ Liverpool, Brunswick	7
Lixum	100
Llangollen	96
Llanrwst	105
Manchester, Jews' School	28
„ Mayfield	2
„ Ancoats	32
„ Park Lane	35
Maryport	82
Middlesboro'	65
Mold	103
Nafferton	98
Newcastle, Sallyport	78
„ Ragged	79
North Shields, Presbyterian	76
Oakworth	48
Penrith, Wesleyan	84
„ British	85
Radcliffe	37
Rainhill	14
Richmond	69
Ripon	62
Roe Wen	104
Rooden Lane	29
Ruthin	102
Runcorn	5
Salford, Wesleyan	33
Salford, New Church	9
Sedburgh	89
Selby	92
St. Helen's	44
Sheffield Park	15
„ Red Hill	17
Sherrif Hutton	56
Snaith	18
South Shields, Union	73
„ St. John's	74
Sowerby Bridge	107
Staleybridge	34
Stockton	66
Styall	43
Skipton, Wesleyan	47
„ British	46
Scorton	86
Thirsk	63
Tintwistle	4
Tynemouth Union	75
Warrington	3
Wavertree	12
Wetherby	61
Withnell	31
Whitby	54
Wortley	23
Wrexham	94
York, Albion Street	53
„ Hope Street	55
„ St. George's	57

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, J. D. MORELL, Esq.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Irlams-o'-the-Hight, Heywood's, Boys -	1852. 1 Nov.	64	27	31	54	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and apparatus, good. Books sufficient. Methods, sectional and monitorial. Discipline and instruction, both very fair. The premises are very neat and commodious. The school-room and class-room not large, but tolerably filled by sixty scholars. The instruction given by the teacher is varied and intelligent, and a good deal of pains is taken by him to interest the children both by illustrated lectures and other useful appliances.
„ Infants	„	-	24	24	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, same as boys'. The infant school is also in excellent order. The instruction useful, and the arrangements connected with the school-room and playground very convenient. N.B.—The boys' school has been since enlarged, November 1853.
2. Mayfield, B.S., Boys -	2 Nov.	117	52	88	124	Buildings, desks, and furniture, good. Playground moderate. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, British. Discipline and instruction, very fair. Owing to increased accommodation recently made, there has been a considerable influx of new scholars, so that the mass of the school is only employed at present on elementary subjects. Those scholars who have been in the school during the year show evidences of careful and intelligent instruction—though much more might have been done if the teaching power in the school had been better proportioned to the numbers. There has been only one pupil-teacher, and he can do anything better than teach, especially as his health has been extremely delicate.
„ Girls -	5 Nov.	118	43	76	105	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, same as the boys'. Discipline and instruction good. A new school-room for the girls has just been completed, and the whole of the plans have undergone revision, incidental to the increased number and accommodation. The mistress, as before, shows decided efficiency as a teacher. And with the increased appliances now afforded has every prospect of bringing her school into a very complete state both of instruction and discipline. November 1853.—The boys' school has made very considerable advancement since the above was written.
3. Warrington, B.S., Boys -	3 Nov.	254	187	277	234	Buildings, desks, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Furniture very fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Methods, sectional, with a few supplementary monitors. This school has been steadily improving during another year. The desks have been re-arranged, and the classes divided by curtains. The pupil-teachers have thus been enabled to conduct their classes with less noise and distraction. The master has been in the meantime indefatigable in his attention to his duties, and one general spirit of industry and activity pervades the whole school. I can have no hesitation now in placing it in the very first rank amongst the schools which have come under my inspection.
„ Girls -	4 Nov.	167	115	145	150	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, same as the boys'. Instruction fair. The girls' school is still in excellent order, and in many respects has improved during the past year, both as to discipline and instruction. It is a neat, well arranged, and in most points a well instructed school, although the intellectual activity pervading it is not at all equal to what it is amongst the boys.

Mixed -	8 Nov.	137	59	72	134	Buildings and desks good. Furniture and discipline fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, British. Instruction elementary. The mass of the children in this school are very young. As soon as they are able to work they leave, mostly before they have more than mastered the elements of reading, writing, and arithmetic. A good deal of work is accomplished in the school in bringing the young ones forward, and imparting useful ideas by means of object lessons. Very little is attempted in geography and grammar, and none at all except in the highest class. A little more order and quietude in the routine would not be thrown away. November 1853.—The instruction has made a step in advance, particularly in the grammar classes.
5. Runcorn. Wesleyan, Mixed -	9 Nov.	124	89	110	106	Buildings good. Desks, playground, discipline, and instruction, very fair. Furniture fair. Apparatus fair. Books sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. The school is in good order, and appears to have been instructed with care and diligence. Most of the classes read creditably, and are decidedly quick as well as accurate in arithmetic. In geography, grammar, and history the progress is not quite so good as in the other points. As a whole the school is creditable to the teacher.
„ Infants	„	-	27	56	80	Buildings and discipline good. Furniture and playground very fair. Apparatus fair. November 1853.—The school has decidedly advanced since the above was written.
6. Liverpool, Hibernian, Upper, B.S., Mixed -	11 Nov.	133	68	89	140	Since last year the boys and girls have been mixed, the classification having been made throughout on the basis of competency only. What was the boys' is now the upper school; what was the girls' is now the middle. The entire change of system, consequent on these arrangements, has made this rather a year of experiment than anything else. It appears to me, however, that the experiment will prove decidedly successful. The master considers the moral influence decidedly increased; the intellectual progress may have been somewhat less, owing to the necessity of bringing the girls up to the level of the boys; but there is every probability of this result only being temporary. The school is still very efficient. The order, however, might still be somewhat improved.
„ Middle, Mixed -	„	121	112	102	135	This is now a mixed school, comprehending all the children which range in progress between those of the upper school and the infants'. It has been an arduous task for the mistress to reduce them to order; but she appears to have been on the whole successful in doing so. The school appeared on the day of inspection to be working steadily and quietly; and as far as the arrangements at present go, efficiently.
„ Infants	„	-	80	272	130	The infant school has been opened since last year in a new and very commodious room; and an attendance of 150 children is already secured. The school itself is in excellent order, and the instruction appears to be remarkably well adapted to the wants of the scholars.
7. Liverpool, Brunswick, Wesleyan, Girls -	15 Nov.	57	46	109	43	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, discipline, fair. Playground very little. Books fairly supplied. Apparatus, sufficient for the present. Organization and methods unformed. Instruction elementary. This school almost disappeared at the departure of the former mistress. Nearly all the present scholars are accordingly new material, and are only engaged at present quite in the most elementary branches. The numbers have been increasing lately, and the oldest class appears to be making some little progress. November 1853.—Since the above, the school has greatly increased in numbers as well as improved in efficiency.
8. Liverpool, Harrington, B.S., Boys -	17 Nov.	279	219	282	231	Buildings, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks very fair. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, sectional. Methods, class-teaching. This school is still admirable in almost every respect. The master most laborious and conscientious; and the results throughout all the classes, from the highest to the lowest, highly satisfactory.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
8. Liverpool, Harrington, B.S., Girls -	1853. 16 Nov.	120	56	58	90	Buildings, desks, playground, and discipline, good. Furniture very fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization sectional. Methods, class-teaching. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The girls' school is in good order, and though the intellectual tone of it is not quite equal to the boys', yet the general character of the instruction is practical and useful.
„ Infants	„	-	-	-	130	Buildings and furniture fair. Playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization sectional. The infant department here is as busy and as orderly as ever. The mistress manages the little scholars admirably, and beside a good wholesome training, imparts a great deal of really useful instruction. The institution, as a whole, is in a highly efficient state. November 1853.—Since the above was written, the boys' school has somewhat diminished in intellectual vigour (owing to untoward circumstances); and the girls' considerably increased.
9. Salford, New Jerusalem Church School, Boys -	19 Nov.	80	50	75	90	Buildings, desks, and furniture, moderate. No playground. Books and apparatus fairly supplied. Organization, on the system of large circular classes. Discipline pretty good. Instruction moderate. This school is taught mainly upon the plan of the one in Peter Street. It is not, however, by any means so advanced at present in any of the branches of instruction. The methods are, however, on the whole good, and with energy and industry on the part of the teachers, may secure a satisfactory degree of efficiency.
„ Girls -	„	94	32	47	100	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. The mistress of this school appears to be a person of some ability as well as experience as a teacher. The school is in good order, and the instruction is intelligent. With a little more life and activity thrown into the routine, and with the aid of one or two pupil-teachers, there is a prospect of an efficient school.
10. Liverpool, Jordan Street, Wesleyan, Boys -	22 Nov.	158	189	180	152	Buildings, desks, discipline, and instruction, good. Furniture and apparatus sufficient. Playground fair. Books sufficient when the grant applied for is obtained. Organization, on the Glasgow system. This school is still in excellent order, the children quiet and obedient; the methods carefully planned and well carried out. The children have been efficiently instructed by the master and the pupil-teachers; the latter of whom show very considerable aptitude in managing their classes. The school is both creditable to the promoters and valuable to the neighbourhood.
„ Girls -	„	90	145	100	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as the boys'. Instruction fair. At the removal of the previous teacher the numbers in the school greatly decreased, and the attendance has not been very steady up to the present time. The plans of instruction have been all re-organized and commenced again from the very elements. The amount as yet accomplished is not very great, but as far as the teaching has gone, the children appear to comprehend it. The present plan well carried out will probably show a much better result next year.

						Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as the boys'. Discipline and instruction fair. Most of the children here are unusually young, even for an infant school. They are in fair order, and the elder scholars appear to be making some progress in elementary branches of instruction.
11. Liverpool, Hope Street, B.S., Boys -	24 Nov.	162	119	175	176	Buildings, desks, furniture, and instruction, good, Playground small. Books and apparatus satisfactory. Organization sectional. Methods collective. Discipline very fair. The accommodation for the boys' school consists of a large room, conveniently fitted up with parallel desks and curtains, and two good sized class rooms, one of which contains a gallery. The master, Mr. George, has devoted himself very energetically to the improvement of the school, almost more so than has been consistent with a rather weak state of health. The discipline is far better than it used to be in the former less convenient buildings, and the organization, as well as instruction, is altgether more complete. With the present convenience, a sufficient apparatus and a steadily increasing attendance, there is every prospect of a vigorous and efficient school being maintained. All the elements of it exist at present, and need only to be developed.
Girls -	„	71	129	120	91	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and instruction, same as boys'. Discipline good. Since last year the girls' school has been re-organized under the new mistress, and the plans all undergone revision. The general principle adopted has been, to begin again from the first elements; and to lay a good groundwork for future progress. The classes accordingly do not possess any great extent of knowledge, but I was pleased to find that whatever they knew they knew well. The same plans vigorously pursued cannot fail to form in time a very efficient school.
Infants	„	-	23	133	69	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as the girls. The infant school has not been opened many months; it has been moulded already into most excellent order, and promises to be very efficient.
12. Wavertree, B.S., Infants	26 Nov.	72	109	110	82	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Methods, collective and monitorial. This valuable little infant school has been constantly developing its resources for the last four years, under the industrious management of the mistress, and the kind interest of the promoters. The instruction now is varied in extent far beyond what is often the case in schools of much higher pretensions, and based on sound principles. There can be no question now as to the propriety of granting from this time pupil-teachers in place of stipendiary monitors. The history, natural history, and vocal music, as taught in this school, are very pleasing features of the plan, and for an infant school unusually extended.
13. Altrincham and Bowden Downs, B.S., Mixed -	30 Nov.	69	52	38	74	Buildings, desks, books, and apparatus, fair. Furniture, moderate. Organization, British. Methods, sectional. Discipline good. Instruction elementary. The school has rather fallen off in numbers. The general character of the instruction is very elementary. The order very good. December 1853.—Since the above was written
14. Rainhill, B.S., Mixed -	2 Dec.	44	53	57	49	Buildings, desks, furniture, and discipline, good. Books, a supply-grant needed. Apparatus, sufficient for the school. Methods sectional. Instruction very fair. A small school, maintained chiefly for the benefit of the families connected with the neighbouring works. Both the teachers are intelligent, and have conducted the school with good order, and a very fair amount of efficiency in the different branches of instruction.
15. Sheffield, Park, Wesleyan, Mixed -	19 Jan.	160	80	60	160	Buildings, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks, fair. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization sectional. The school has been conducted with vigour and efficiency during the last year. The master was laid up for nearly three months, but the instruction went on satisfactorily under the care of the pupil-teachers the whole of this period. The plan of the school has now become almost wholly sectional, and as most of the pupil-teachers are pretty far advanced, and decidedly efficient, it has worked very well. In addition to the usual branches, efforts have been made to extend the knowledge of drawing and mapping pretty generally amongst the elder classes.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
15. Sheffield Park, Wesleyan, Infants	1853. 19 Jan.	138	80	127	130	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, same as the mixed school. Instruction very fair. The infant department of this school is very flourishing; its numbers are now very considerable, the order good, and the plans of instruction judiciously arranged as well as vigorously carried out.
16. Hathersage, Wesleyan, Mixed -	20 Jan.	26	4	29	23	Buildings and instruction good. Desks and furniture fair. Playground small. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow system. Discipline very fair. This is a small school, which has not been open as yet more than a few months. The building is convenient, and there is a small playground. The master has evidently been very diligent in his duties. The subjects in which the children have been instructed are varied, and the knowledge they showed was very creditable to the care and intelligence of the teacher, particularly as he had not been very long at the school.
17. Redhill, Wesleyan, Mixed -	21 Jan.	229	175	186	186	Buildings, playground, and discipline, good. Desks and furniture fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization sectional. Instruction very fair. Here are large and very eligible premises, comfortably fitted up and well adapted (with some change in the arrangement of the desks) for a large school. The number in attendance has usually been very considerable, but the attendance itself is unusually fluctuating. Since the appointment of the present teacher there has been a complete revision of plans, and much for the better. The master possesses great energy and method, and if he can insure gradually a steady attendance, will have an excellent school. At present, the scale of progress is generally rather low, but evidently improving. January 1854.—The school has made an excellent year's progress.
„ Infants	„	130	92	109	106	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as mixed. Discipline and instruction fair. This school has considerably improved in point of numbers, and the plans are somewhat more developed than last year. The school is in pretty good order, and is likely to become efficient.
18. Snaith, Wesleyan, Mixed -	25 Jan.	85	-	80	95	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and discipline, good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization Glasgow system. Instruction very fair. This school has evidently been taught with much care and intelligence during the past year. The children are in very good order; the plans, generally speaking, arranged with judgment, and carried out with considerable spirit. The premises are excellent, the numbers somewhat on the increase; and with steadiness and perseverance in the present methods, there appears to me to be every prospect of a useful and improving school.
19. Goole, Wesleyan, Mixed -	26 Jan.	135	66	58	148	Buildings very good. Desks, furniture, and discipline, fair. Playground small. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow system. Methods sectional. Instruction pretty good. This school is still conducted with care and assiduity. There appears to be a somewhat rapid circulation of scholars, which

						relatively fully as well advanced as the higher. The school, as a whole, is still creditable to the teacher and valuable to the neighbourhood.
20. Howden, Wesleyan, Mixed -	27 Jan.	119	96	119	122	Buildings good. Desks and furniture very fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow system. Discipline pretty good. Instruction very fair. There is now a considerable number of children in attendance at this school, especially when they are not drawn off by work into the fields. The custom which prevails here of working part of the year and going to school the other part is very detrimental to the progress of the elder children, and keeps the higher classes very backward. Those who have attended regularly have made very good progress; and the junior classes are also in satisfactory order. The master is painstaking, and possesses very good abilities as a teacher.
21. Hull, Holderness Ward, B.S. Boys -	31 Jan.	219	113	187	242	Buildings, desks, and instruction, good. Furniture very fair. Playground none. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization sectional. Discipline pretty good. An additional class-room has been built since last year to this school, and the desks have been re-arranged on the parallel system. The effect of these new arrangements have been very satisfactory. The numbers have increased, and the whole system of instruction has been steadily advancing. The school is now in excellent order, and in all the different branches to which the education extends is taught vigorously and efficiently.
„ Girls -	„	62	84	124	79	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, same as the boys'. Organization sectional and monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The school has been slowly improving in numbers since last year, and has made some advancement in other respects. The reading is fair; and the children show some quickness in arithmetic, particularly mental. The older classes, too, have been instructed in geography and grammar with some amount of success. Generally there appear to be some indications of improvement. February 1854.—I am sorry to add that the school has gone backwards rather than forwards since the above was written.
22. Leeds, Darley Street, Wesleyan, Boys -	3 Feb.	165	68	70	140	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow system. The boys' school in Darley Street has been working progressively upward since the first time I inspected it. The master is judicious, intelligent, and devotes himself very earnestly to the welfare of the institution. Aided now for some few years by pupil-teachers, and possessing every convenience in point of room, furniture, and apparatus, he has been enabled to proceed steadily onwards with vigor and success. The present state of the school is very creditable; it affords a very valuable education to those who remain long enough to pass through all the classes successively.
„ Girls -	„	110	-	-	-	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, organization, and discipline, same as the boys. Apparatus fair. Instruction moderate. The former mistress has just left, and a new teacher from Westminster is appointed. The school has never flourished as it ought since the institution has been commenced, and the present condition of it in reference to instruction is very low. It remains to be seen whether it will revive and assume a higher aspect under a new regime. The infant department is flourishing, and very well conducted.
23. New Wortley, Zion, B.S. Mixed -	7 Feb.	228	-	-	175	Buildings and discipline good. Desks and furniture fair. No playground. Books and apparatus sufficient. Methods mainly collective. Instruction very fair. This school was re-commenced on a new principle, and with a fresh teacher, about six months ago; there are now about 200 children in daily attendance, and the progress they have made is very creditable. The master is intelligent, active, a good disciplinarian, and very laborious in the performance of his duties. When he has had time to carry out his plans and see the fruits of his labour, there is every prospect of his having a numerous and efficient school, which indeed was much needed in the neighbourhood.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
24. Leeds, School Street, Wesleyan, Mixed -	1853. 8 Feb.	70	69	70	81	Buildings convenient. Desks, furniture, and apparatus, fair. No playground. Books sufficient. Organization, Glasgow method. Discipline and instruction pretty good. This school is not flourishing in point of numbers, though it is now in a pretty satisfactory position in regard to the teacher and the arrangements generally. The rooms are convenient, and the plan of instruction is judicious. The pupil-teachers appear steady and diligent, though they have not yet obtained much fluency in imparting knowledge. Another year may probably see the school as well filled as it ought to be.
„ Infants	„	70	98	125	50	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as the boys'. Discipline and instruction fair. The infant school is much better this year than I have seen it before. It is now in fair order under a pretty good teacher, and might have one pupil-teacher apprenticed with advantage.
25. Burley, Township, B.S. Mixed -	9 Feb.	115	94	123	102	Buildings and desks fair. Furniture pretty fair. Playground none. Books sufficient for the present. Apparatus pretty fair. Organization, British; discipline and instruction moderate. The infant department of this school has considerably increased and improved since last year. A female teacher is now employed expressly for the infants, and to teach needlework to the girls. The juvenile department has not flourished so well, and cannot be reported in so vigorous a state as it ought to be. Under the new teacher better results are anticipated.
26. Bramley, Wesleyan, Mixed -	10 Feb.	88	74	86	-	Buildings good. Desks and furniture very fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow system. Methods sectional. Discipline and instruction decidedly good. There has been a gradual increase in this school since last year, and the system of instruction, such as has been described in former reports, has been steadily carried out. The master is still devoting himself diligently to his duties, and the general intelligence of the children, as well as their variety of information, shows that he is still doing so with good effect.
27. Leeds, Basinghall Street, B.S. Mixed -	11 Feb.	60	31	85	70	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Playground none. Discipline good. The school has fluctuated much during the year from the change of teachers. The attendance now is very good, and the present mistress, who is bringing some of the plans of Hibernian schools to bear usefully upon the institution, appears likely to make it more efficient than it has been for some time.
28. Manchester, Cheetham Hill Road, Jews' School, Boys -	14 Feb.	63	15	23	54	Buildings, furniture, and instruction, good. Desks fair. No playground. Books sufficient, or nearly so. Apparatus, sufficient for the present. Methods sectional. Discipline strict. This school possesses several peculiar features. The children come from many different countries, and a considerable number have a very imperfect knowledge of English when they enter. Secondly, they are all set to learn the Hebrew as soon as they can speak distinctly, and receive from this source a peculiar culture, very valuable in relation to their appreciation

						themselves coming from different parts of Europe is more minute and real than is generally the case with those who depend solely on book learning. The Hebrew is taught zealously and efficiently, but with the Polish in place of the classical pronunciation. Religious instruction is given on the Sunday by the Jewish rabbi, formerly a professor of Hebrew literature in the Protestant University of Hungary. The master of the school has had rather weak health lately, but is on the whole a vigorous and intelligent teacher, the effects of whose instructions are impressed very obviously upon all the elder scholars.
„ Girls -	„	38	16	22	34	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, methods, and discipline, same as the boys'. Desks good. Instruction pretty fair. The girls' school is not so numerously attended as the boys', but the elder classes have made very fair progress; a new teacher is shortly to be appointed.
29. Manchester, Rooden Lane, B.S., Mixed -	15 Feb.	109	79	80	121	The new buildings, when finished, will be very convenient. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, British. Discipline and instruction good. The school has been conducted by Mr. Vickery during the past year, with conscientious care and diligence. Throughout the whole school the children have been well instructed, and all the classes have made satisfactory progress. The size of the school-room is by no means large enough for the present requirements of the school and neighbourhood, but a new building is about to be commenced, which it is expected will be opened during the next year.
30. Holmfirth, Wesleyan, Mixed -	17 Feb.	88	47	85	90	Buildings, desks, and instruction, fair. Furniture pretty fair. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline good. There has been a gradual increase and improvement in this school for the last year or two. The master has devoted himself very faithfully to his duties, and the present condition of the school is decidedly creditable to him. The improvement has been particularly in the junior classes since last year, the higher classes remain much as before.
31. Withnell, Mill, Wesleyan, Mixed -	18 Feb.	87	37	50	-	Buildings, furniture, and playground, good. Desks fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction fair. Here is a very convenient school-room and playground given by Messrs. Parkes, for the education of the neighbourhood. Many of the children attend only half time, and many others are only of an age for infant school instruction. The rate of attainment accordingly is at present not by any means high. The master, however, has the scholars in good order, and appears to give them a good deal of useful elementary instruction at the gallery. There are all the elements of a good school, when additional aid can be procured in the form of pupil-teachers, and a more sectional method.
32. Manchester, Ancoats Lyceum, B.S., Mixed -	23 Feb.	245	-	-	250	Buildings, but moderate. Desks pretty fair. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books fairly supplied. Apparatus, fair for the wants of the school. Methods, sectional entirely. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The school is still conducted with great order and some amount of vigour. The children are mostly of the lowest class of factory boys, and the attendance fluctuates a good deal, owing to the change of hands in the neighbouring mills. The method of conducting the school is well adapted to these circumstances, and as much is accomplished towards the education of the scholars as could be expected from the brevity of their attendance.
33. Salford, Broughton Road, Wesleyan, Mixed -	24 Feb.	192	470	504	230	Buildings good. Desks round the walls. Playground, small yard. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow system. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The school-room has been much improved during the year by throwing out skylights, giving at the same time light and ventilation. The number of children passing through the school in one year is enormous. More than 500 have been admitted, though the attendance is but 220. Under these circumstances the mass of the children are necessarily engaged in merely elementary subjects; in geography and arithmetic, however, more is accomplished throughout the school than might have been anticipated, and the top class shows generally a very creditable amount of proficiency, in the different branches of instruction.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
34. Staleybridge Factory, B. S., Mixed -	1853. 25 Feb.	207	190	220	250	Buildings, furniture, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks very fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, British system. This school is now more completely organized than I have before seen it. There are two class-rooms, with galleries for the younger divisions, and ample room in the large school for the rest. The methods are well adapted to the kind of scholars who attend, being for the most part children working in the neighbouring factories. Considering how ignorant most of them are on entrance, how fluctuating the population, and how little can ordinarily be accomplished in three hours per day the state of the school must be regarded as decidedly efficient. As much appears in fact to be done both for discipline and instruction as the circumstances of the case will admit.
35. Manchester, Park Lane, B.S., Mixed -	1 Mar.	159	66	82	145	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, apparatus, organization, discipline, and instruction, good. Books sufficient. Methods sectional; another class-room has been added since last year, which is very convenient for isolating the younger division from the main school-room. The number now attending is considerably higher than it has ever been before, and the master is still taking equal pains to do justice to all the classes. The general spirit of the school is cheerful and willing, enlivened by the use of instrumental music, in which about fifty of the children are regularly instructed. No other branch of instruction, however, is neglected for this. The reading, writing, dictation, and arithmetic, are all remarkably good; geography and grammar not relatively equal to them, though by no means deficient in the top class; the whole school excellent in its adaptation to the wants of the neighbourhood.
„ Infants	„	123	47	59	111	This is in fact the lower department of the juvenile school. The whole forms one establishment, and the pupil-teachers are employed regularly throughout all the classes in this division as well as in the other. Whatever therefore is said generally respecting the juvenile school applies to this as well.
36. Lees Zion, B. S., Mixed -	2 Mar.	315	196	226	310	Buildings, playground, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks fair. Furniture very fair. Books plentifully supplied. Organization, British. Since the last year's inspection the managers have erected entirely new schoolrooms, capable of instructing about 500 children when quite full. The master has been working most indefatigably to bring the increased numbers into the same state of discipline, and under the same system of instruction as the rest. This he has accomplished most successfully. The school may be now regarded quite as a model for order, activity, and real efficiency. Great attention being paid to the youngest classes, the children get early through the drudgery of elementary learning, and have then ample time allotted them ere they leave school to make such progress in useful branches of knowledge as to ensure them for life against the miseries of ignorance, and popular delusions consequent upon it.
37. Bury Radcliffe Close, Wesleyan, Mixed -	4 Mar.	124	63	60	116	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books, a grant is now secured. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow system. Discipline not perfect. Instruction pretty fair. A new school-room has

38. Bolton, Fletcher Street, Wesleyan, Mixed -	9 Mar.	95	112	185	87	Buildings and playground good. Desks and furniture fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction but very tolerable.
„ Infants	„	93	118	101	80	Buildings, playground, and discipline, good. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Instruction very fair. This school is in very good order; the pupil-teachers have made considerable progress in the management of their classes, and the general results are satisfactory.
39. Bolton, B. S., Boys -	10 Mar.	114	-	-	120	Buildings good, but want a little repair. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, fair. Playground good. Organization, British. Discipline good. Instruction much improved. This school has considerably advanced since the last year's inspection. The master is energetic and efficient, and has carefully remodelled his plans, with a view to the renovation of the entire institution. The committee now propose to refit the interior of the school-room, and to re-open the girls' school, which has been closed for some years, with a trained teacher. The school has evidently taken a turn for the better, and bids fair, if well sustained, to become again both efficient and useful.
40. Halliwell, Dean Mills, B.S., Boys -	14 Mar.	74	58	59	73	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, good. Instruction fair. The peculiarities of this school prevent at present the possibility of reaching any other than a very moderate rate of attainment amongst the scholars. They are all mill hands, and only attend three hours per day. Many come from a long distance, and there are frequent changes. As far as arrangements and methods are concerned, the school is worked very well, and is in excellent order. In these respects, and in some points of instruction, there is an improvement upon former years. Those who enter early, and stay long enough, have now the means of getting a useful and practical education.
„ Girls -	„	104	-	56	97	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school has fallen off considerably from a change of teachers. The present and temporary teacher is keeping it together, and has the scholars in very good order and discipline, until the new mistress arrives.
„ Infants	„	38	-	-	47	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Discipline and instruction fair. The infant school-room is very convenient and well fitted up. There is no regular teacher at present, but the school is temporarily conducted by a very intelligent little girl, who is proposed for a pupil-teacher, when the new mistress arrives.
41. Eagley Mills, B.S., Mixed -	16 Mar.	166	85	30	96	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, apparatus, and discipline, excellent. Books sufficient. Methods semi-collective. Instruction very fair. The infants have been removed into an adjoining building, so that the school is now purely a juvenile one. There is a very considerable improvement visible upon the methods and results of last year. The school is quieter, in better order, and pervaded by a more cheerful tone. The methods now in use are carefully arranged, and appear to me likely, if vigorously followed up, to produce very satisfactory results. The school-room is large, roomy, handsome, and convenient, and the proprietors are anxious to supply everything necessary for promoting the efficiency and usefulness of the institution.
42. Charlesworth, B.S., Mixed -	17 Mar.	87	-	-	100	Buildings, playground, and discipline, good Desks fair, but need re-arranging. Furniture, books, and instruction, fair. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, British; the master who was conducting the school last year very efficiently has been obliged to leave from ill health. The school has suffered considerably from the difficulty of supplying his place. Since the present teacher has come there are evident signs of revival and improvement. The methods are carefully formed; the discipline decidedly good; and the instruction is now advancing. A very convenient class-room has been built, and there only needs steady perseverance in the present methods to secure success.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
43. The Oaks, Styall, B.S., Mixed -	1853. 18 Mar.	52	12	14	50	Buildings pretty good. Desks, furniture, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, fair. Good playground. Books sufficient, when the grant is obtained. Methods, in sections. The school is in good order, and in some respects is pretty well taught, A good deal of pains is taken with the reading and dictation, and the arithmetic is tolerably well done. Where explanatory teaching is required a considerable deficiency is observable, though here there is some improvement upon last year.
„ Infants	„	38	7	10	46	Buildings, furniture, playground, and discipline, good. Apparatus very fair. A very orderly, and on the whole, efficient infant school. The room is excellent, and the general tone of the school cheerful. The instruction is also very fair indeed.
44. Ravenhead Plate Glass Co., B.S., Boys -	21 Mar.	84	-	-	85	Buildings, playground, and discipline, good. Desks, apparatus, and instruction, very fair. Furniture fair. Books sufficient. Methods sectional. The boys' school here has not previously been placed under a proper system of discipline and instruction. The present teacher has been there only a few months, and consequently has not had time yet to bring it into a condition of very forward progress. The plans he has adopted however, are working well; a great improvement, both in the conduct of the children and their interest in the lessons, is already visible, and there is every prospect now of a flourishing and efficient school being secured, in the boys' department.
„ Girls -	22 Mar.	94	29	50	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and discipline, good. Books sufficient. Apparatus and instruction very fair. The school has been working very satisfactorily during the last year; the mistress very diligent as usual; the pupil-teachers improved in the power of communication. The reading, writing, arithmetic, and dictation, are all now in a very good state of progress; the geography not quite so good, and the grammar still rather backward. The order of the school is excellent, and the increased accommodations afforded by the new buildings have given means for carrying out considerable improvements in all the methods of instruction. The infant school is reckoned as belonging to this department, and the pupil-teachers are partly employed there.
„ Infants	„	90	-	-	90	Buildings, furniture, and apparatus, fair. Playground and discipline good. The infant school is not much developed as to methods or instruction. The children are taken in very young, disciplined into good habits, and then removed as soon as possible to the other schools.
45. Bradford, Borough West, B.S., Boys -	23 Mar.	95	60	70	100	Buildings, desks, and playground, good. Furniture, discipline, and instruction, very fair. Books sufficient. Apparatus fair. Methods sectional. This school has for the most part been collected together since the present master was appointed. He has brought with him good sound qualifications and well adapted methods. The present rate of advancement in regard to instruction is not high, though in the first class by no means deficient. By time and assiduity, if the methods are well worked out, the school will become vigorous and efficient.

						Glasgow system. Methods sectional. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school has been gradually increasing, and is now more developed in its methods than it has hitherto been. A new class-room has been formed for the younger scholars, and the sections now pursue their different courses of instruction without interfering seriously with one another. The master appears to devote himself very diligently to his duties, and has decidedly improved the school since I last visited it. Many of the children are however still young, and the attendance fluctuating, so that the scale of acquirement generally is not high.
47. Skipton, B. S., Mixed -	13 Apr.	187	38	68	185	Buildings, desks, playground, and discipline, good. Furniture pretty good. Books, well supplied. Apparatus very fair. Organization, British. Instruction very fair. This school has been steadily increasing both in numbers and efficiency, from the first appointment of the pupil-teachers to the present time. The reading, writing, and dictation, both on slates and on paper is exceedingly creditable, showing a great deal of care and accuracy. The two elder sections, comprising rather more than 100 children, do geography very well; grammar, very tolerably. The weak point in the school is the arithmetic, which, although taking the usual range, is deficient in accuracy. As a whole, the school is now in a decidedly flourishing and efficient state, the master and the pupil-teachers having evidently devoted themselves most diligently to its advancement.
„ Infants	„	62	37	60	60	Buildings tolerable. Furniture pretty fair. Apparatus very fair. Instruction fair. The infant school is merely a department of the juvenile, and is taught by the pupil-teachers under the superintendance of the master, and with the assistance of a mistress.
48. Oakworth, Sykes Head, Wesleyan, Mixed -	14 Apr.	99	59	46	99	Buildings, playground, and discipline, good. Desks tolerable, Furniture fair. Books sufficient. Apparatus pretty good. Organization, Glasgow system. Instruction fair. This school is in excellent order, and the attendance is, for the most part, steady and good. The reading is tolerably fluent, though somewhat wanting in good intonation. Of the other branches the geography and history are the best. The master appears to be diligent, and the school, on the whole, is very creditable. The number of young children and half-timers keeps the general scale of advancement, however, lower than it might otherwise be.
49. Haworth, Wesleyan, Mixed -	15 Apr.	76	86	75	76	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, all these particulars will be very satisfactory when the new buildings are complete. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline and instruction, fair. The old school-room has been pulled down to make way for another far larger and more commodious. In the meantime the scholars are taught, according to a temporary arrangement, and many of them are dispersed. When the new school-room is finished, there is good prospect of increased numbers and efficiency.
50. Cullingworth, Wesleyan, Mixed -	18 Apr.	110	104	67	115	Buildings and playground excellent. Desks fair. Furniture, apparatus, and discipline, good. Books sufficient. Organization, Glasgow system. Instruction fair. This is, for the most part, a factory school, and has the usual characteristics which attach themselves to the whole class of such institutions. The rate of progress is generally slow, and comparatively little instruction can be given in most of the subjects taught beyond the more important elements. The master has evidently worked very diligently in bringing the rough materials he has had to deal with into order, and the good result of his efforts are already appearing. The school premises are excellent, and there is every facility now afforded for a flourishing institution.
51. Doncaster, B. S., Boys -	20 Apr.	151	129	96	161	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books sufficient. Apparatus, discipline, and instruction, very fair. Organization, British. The master has suffered a good deal from ill health, which has prevented his throwing all his wonted energy into the school. He has maintained it, however, in good order, and the mechanical parts are still very efficiently kept up. In the departments which require more energetic teaching there is some degree of weakness, which may probably be rectified during the next year.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
51. Doncaster, B. S., Girls -	1853. 20 April	191	131	56	160	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and discipline, good. Books sufficient. Apparatus and instruction, very fair. Organization, British. The girls' school is considerably improved. The reading, writing, and arithmetic, has gone on much as before; but more strength has certainly been thrown into the *teaching*, which is better managed than I have seen it on former occasions, and shows better results. The school is now in a fair way to become decidedly efficient in all its branches. The mistress has certainly been indefatigable in her efforts to improve it.
52. Flockton, Manor House, B.S., Mixed -	21 Apr.	86	-	-	80	Buildings and instruction, very fair. Desks fair. Furniture, playground, and discipline, good. Books and apparatus, sufficient. Methods, sectional. This school has been conducted very steadily and efficiently during the last year. The mistress, in spite of ill health, has laboured diligently to bring the children forward, and the school is now in as good order and as well advanced in point of instruction as it has been on any former occasion. I am happy also to find that the cultivation of music, for which this school some time ago stood so high, has been resumed very successfully.
53. York, Albion Street, B.S., Boys -	25 Apr.	63	-	-	59	Buildings, desks, and furniture, moderate. Playground tolerable. Books and apparatus, sufficient. Organization and methods, not yet fixed. Discipline and instruction, fair. The former master of this school having lately removed to another school in the town, most of the scholars have removed with him. The present attendants only comprise a few of the younger children, with the inconsiderable additions of the last two months. The teacher has taken a good certificate at Westminster, and appears decidedly efficient; but it will be a work of great patience and labour to raise the school again into anything approaching its former efficiency.
54. Whitby, B. S., Boys -	26 Apr.	152	77	62	170	Buildings very fair. Desks, furniture, books, apparatus, and instruction, fair. No playground. Organization, British. Discipline good. The school has improved more during the last year than any previous year since the first inspection. A much better supply of books has been obtained, better methods have begun to be adopted, and there has been a gradual and steady approach towards a more enlightened system of instruction. A few more years of progress like the last will bring the school up to the requirements of the present age.
55. York, Hope Street, B. S., Boys -	27 Apr.	246	-	-	225	Buildings, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks good, but want altering. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, British. Methods, sectional. Mr. Osborne (before the master of Albion Street school) has now carried his reputation as a teacher with him to the British school Hope Street. The consequence has been a very large increase in the numbers of the scholars (most of his former pupils having gone with him) and a fresh development of methods, rendering the school far more

56. Sheriff Hutton, Wesleyan, Mixed -	28 Apr.	54	20	16	60	school might now soon become a *model British school* for the entire neighbourhood. Buildings very fair. Desks, furniture, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Good playground. Books, all purchased by the children. Organization, Glasgow system. Discipline pretty good. This school is not quite so well attended as formerly. It is, however, in good order, and taught with some amount of both care and intelligence. A large proportion of the children are, however, young, and consequently not far advanced. On the whole, it is a useful and creditable village school.
57. York, St. George's, Wesleyan, Mixed -	29 Apr.	237	77	130	175	Buildings pretty good. Desks, furniture, playground, and instruction, fair. Books and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline very fair. This school has increased considerably in point of numbers, and has been conducted with great order and considerable efficiency. The reading, writing, arithmetic, dictation, in fact all the mechanical parts of the school routine, show a very creditable amount of excellence. Those departments, which are taught at the gallery, are not by any means so perfect. The instruction and the questioning is too general, so that only a few of the whole mass can answer readily and correctly when appealed to more individually. The want of the school, accordingly, in these departments, is more individualisation in the method of instruction.
58. Boston Clifford and Bramham, Wesleyan, Mixed -	2 May	47	35	61	45	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline and instruction, fair. The school-room here is exceedingly neat and commodious, well fitted-up, and furnished with two class-rooms. There is also an excellent playground and a master's house. The attendance is not as yet very numerous, though gradually rising. The master appears a steady intelligent teacher, and has already made considerable progress towards rendering the school efficient. Another year will probably show a still further advancement.
59. Darlington, Feetham's, B. S., Girls -	3 May	82	22	56	70	The present school-rooms are to be abandoned; and a new class-room added to the Bridge Street school in place of them. This school has been taught efficiently during the last year, both by the mistress and by the pupil-teachers. The children passed a very creditable examination in all the different branches of instruction. It will henceforth be incorporated with the Bridge Street school.
60. Darlington, Bridge Street, B. S., Girls -	4 May	180	65	87	120	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books and apparatus, well supplied. Organization, British. There is now a large school-room, well fitted-up, and two good class-rooms, with gallery. Another room is to be built this summer to accommodate the increased number which will attend the school when the "Feetham's" girls' school is united to it. The school has been steadily increasing in number and efficiency. The infant department is now quite separated from the juvenile, and there is class room for a middle division between the two. The school is, therefore, now virtually tripartite. The instruction is, on the whole, very well adapted to the requirements of the different divisions. The highest division, however, being far the most complete. In this department the children passed a very satisfactory examination; their knowledge of grammar, geography, and especially English history, showing not only that they have been very diligently and skillfully taught, but that they had been made to understand and appreciate well what they know.
61. Wetherby, Wesleyan, Mixed -	10 May	94	11	13	80	Buildings and discipline pretty good. Desks and instruction very fair. Furniture fair. Playground small. Books, fairly supplied. Apparatus, sufficient for present. Organization mixed, British and Glasgow. This school has been going onwards very steadily—retaining about the same numbers in attendance, and somewhat improving in the general tone of the instruction. The arithmetic and history exhibit considerable efficiency—the reading and dictation likewise come up to a very fair average. Grammar rather deficient. The school in good order, and the master diligent and attentive to his duties.

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Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
62. Ripon, Wesleyan, Mixed -	1853. 11 May	96	100	91	82	Buildings, desks, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Furniture pretty fair. Books deficient, but a grant is applied for. Organization, Glasgow system. This school is composed to a large extent of young children, who are taught for the most part in a separate class-room. The elder classes are taught mostly at the gallery by the master. The reading, taking the school as a whole, is rather moderate; and the arithmetic decidedly weak. In grammar, geography, and history the master has made considerable efforts, and a very fair amount of useful instruction has been conveyed. Order and discipline satisfactory.
63. Thirsk, B.S., Boys -	12 May	138	35	45	118	Buildings, desks, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, British. Methods, sectional and monitorial. This school is still in excellent order, and conducted with the same vigour as before. The main points aimed at are to get the reading fluent, the writing good, and the power of expressing their thoughts accurately on paper well developed amongst the pupils. In these respects the school takes a very high position. Next to these come the arithmetic and geography, both of which are taught throughout the entire school, and taught well. Grammar and history are not so generally or so fully attended to, though the first class have made very fair progress in both. The school as a whole still continues highly creditable to the teacher, and valuable to the neighbourhood.
„ Girls -	„	52	30	36	48	Buildings, desks, playground, and discipline, good. Furniture, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as boys'. Instruction pretty fair. The girls' school here has always been rather weak, both as to numbers and progress. A new mistress was appointed a few months back (trained at the Borough Road), who has the school now in very good order, and appears to be teaching the children intelligently. The time, however, since her appointment is not yet sufficient to judge accurately of the result of her present methods.
64. Darlington, Wesleyan, Girls -	16 May	81	-	38	96	Buildings pretty good. Desks, furniture, and apparatus, fair. No playground. Books, sufficient at present. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline good. Instruction pretty fair. This school is somewhat increasing in numbers, and has made a gradual advancement in the tone and extent of the instruction. The order is very good, the school-room quiet and neat, and the teachers appear diligent. The reading, writing, and needlework are all very fair. Geography, grammar, and history quite elementary. The arithmetic defective. The mistress is painstaking, and does her best for the welfare of the children.
65. Middlesboro'-on-Tees, B.S., Boys -	18 May	94	84	139	165	Buildings and apparatus tolerable. Desks pretty fair. Furniture moderate. Playground and instruction fair. Books, another supply needed. Organization, British. Methods sectional. Discipline very fair.

						two years in efficiency. The school-room is now very full, and there is no class-room or gallery. This operates considerably against the progress of the elder classes, and I am glad to find that the committee now contemplate appropriating the infant school to supply this deficiency, and to build a girls' and infants' school in another part of the town. The master appears zealous and active, and has for the most part adapted his plans with considerable care and ingenuity. With more accommodation the school ought soon to become under its present management, considerably more efficient than it actually is.
66. Stockton, B.S., Mixed -	19 May	187	15	103	150	Buildings, discipline, and instruction, very fair. Desks pretty good. Furniture fair. No playground. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus tolerable. Methods sectional. Since last year the boys' and girls' school have been united, and a new master and mistress appointed. I am happy to report a very decided improvement in consequence of this change. Good order has been re-established, and, although the range of instruction is not yet very much extended, a good foundation is being laid for future success. If the present plans are vigorously carried out they will produce in time a very useful and efficient institution.
67. Great Ayton, B.S., Boys -	20 May	45	18	25	44	Buildings, desks, playground, and instruction, good. Furniture very fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, British. Discipline fair. A very pleasing and for the most part efficient village school. The eldest class of boys is remarkably well advanced in all the different branches to which their attention has been directed. Most of the scholars below these are new comers, and are only engaged at present quite in the elementary departments. The girls' school is not numerous enough at present to apply for pupil-teachers. It is in good order, and appears to be efficiently instructed.
68. Hurworth, Wesleyan, Mixed -	23 May	32	62	37	34	Buildings, desks, and discipline, good. Furniture very neat. Playground pretty good. Books sufficient, when the new supply arrives. Apparatus, sufficient for the present. Organization, Glasgow. Methods collective. Instruction very fair. This school is very considerably improved since the appointment of the new teacher. The numbers are small, and a large proportion even of them are very young children; but the course of instruction, and the methods which the master has adopted, appear well adapted to insure their improvement, as well as the gradual increase of the school itself.
69. Richmond, Wes., Mixed -	,,	44	-*	-	45	Buildings good. Desks fair. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline tolerable. Instruction tolerable. This school has been in a very low state, but has begun to improve somewhat in numbers since the appointment of the present teacher. Most of the children are as yet very young, and are only learning the first elements of reading, writing, and arithmetic; the latter two very imperfectly. The teacher is intelligent and kind, needing, however, more firmness and decision in his discipline. The school-room and premises generally are roomy and convenient—capable of working a very efficient and tolerably numerous school.
70. Darlington, B.S., Boys -	24 May	130	71	71	140	Buildings fair. Desks and furniture moderate. No playground. Books, a new supply wanted. Apparatus; maps of England, Scotland, and Ireland wanted. Organization, British. Discipline improved. Instruction very fair. This school has been carefully conducted during the last year. The discipline has been decidedly improved, and several of the branches of instruction have been pursued more effectively than on former occasions. Perhaps the most deficient branch is the reading, which, in addition to a most unsoftened provincialism, does not possess the merit of any great fluency to atone for it. The writing might also be much improved by a little care. The explanatory teaching is decidedly advancing, and with a better arrangement of the desks for sectionalizing the school it might become continuously more efficient.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
71. Darlington, Kendrew Street, B.S., Girls -	1853. 25 May	128	27	62	62	Buildings good. Desks fair. Furniture very fair. Small playground. Books sufficient. Apparatus very fair. Organization, British. Discipline and instruction fair. The late mistress died last September, and the present teacher was appointed a few weeks after. The school is increasing in attendance, amounting now, with the half-time scholars, to above 130. The present teacher was for several years a monitor, and then student at the Borough Road. She is well versed in the plans of instruction and organization there adopted, and is carrying them out here with some success. The general scale of acquirement is at present very elementary—a large majority of the scholars being either mere infants or mill girls. A more perfect discipline would much subserve the progress which it is very desirable now to aim at; and as the school premises are large and convenient there is nothing wanted but industry and method to secure success for the future.
72. Barnard Castle, Wesleyan, Mixed -	26 May	76	35	41	82	Buildings pretty good. Desks, furniture, and apparatus, fair. Playground good. Books sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline improved. Instruction very fair. This school has continued about the same as to numbers, being, if anything, rather on the increase. The master is a steady, painstaking, and intelligent teacher, and has used his time and efforts very conscientiously for the good of the school. The discipline is much improved, though not yet quite perfect; and the children showed themselves competent to pass an examination in all the usual branches with a very fair average amount of readiness and efficiency.
73. South Shields Union, B.S., Boys -	31 May	138	99	105	170	Buildings very fair. Desks and furniture fair. Playground good. Books satisfactory. Apparatus fair. Organization, British. Methods sectional. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school is now conducted sectionally throughout; each section being curtained off from the rest of the room. The plans appear to be judiciously formed and carried out with a good deal of vigour. The reading is careful, but not fluent. Dictation and arithmetic very fair in the elder classes. The geography and grammar are now extended to the whole school, and even the youngest appear to have some elementary knowledge of them which they begin to appreciate. On the whole the school is carefully and vigorously conducted, and does credit to the diligence of the teacher.
„ Girls -	„	122	148	105	114	Buildings good. Desks and furniture fair. Playground good. Books sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization, British. Methods, sectional and monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This school has been conducted with a very fair amount of efficiency. The elder class is well grounded in each department, but there is a somewhat sudden falling off when we proceed to the next. The arithmetic is the weakest point in the school at present, and there is rather too great a tendency in the scholars to repeat by rote their answers to questions in geography and grammar. The school is, however, in good order, and on the whole creditably instructed.

	Boys -	30 May	70	16	19	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, and instruction, good. Small playground. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, all on the Scottish sessional plan. Methods sectional. Discipline satisfactory. The boys' school has been diligently and faithfully instructed during the past year. All the different branches have been taught in a manner far more thorough than is usually the case in the schools under inspection. The style of reading is not all that it might be, by a little more systematic attention to it; but in other respects the school is certainly in a highly efficient state.
„	Girls -	„	70	13	11	38	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, same as boys'. The girls' school is only now recovering after very considerable depression. The mistress appears both active and intelligent, and will probably in the course of next year bring the school into a state of efficiency equal to what it has been in former years.
„	Infants	„	-	23	19	30	Buildings, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as girls'. This is really a portion of the girls' school, and is included in that report.
75. Tynemouth Union, B.S.,	Girls -	31 May	132	-	94	120	Buildings and discipline good. Desks, furniture, and playground, fair. Books, moderately supplied. Apparatus, pretty fair. Organization, British. Methods monitorial. Instruction elementary. The school is in good order, and the elementary branches are progressing satisfactorily. With aid from pupil-teachers it would soon begin to assume a far better and higher tone in point of instruction.
76. North Shields, Scotch Church,	Boys -	1 June	100	57	73	97	Buildings, discipline, and instruction, good. Desks (round the walls), and furniture fair. No playground. Books, children find their own. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, Scotch, sessional. This school has been gradually increasing in numbers and in efficiency. The order is very good, the instruction varied, and though not extending over a very wide range, well impressed. The master is attentive, diligent, and intelligent, both in his plans and in his teaching. He well deserves the augmentation attached to his certificate, and which he has never yet received owing to his making the school self-supporting.
„	Girls -	„	54	28	38	60	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Instruction improved. This school is very much improved during the last year. The reading has lost much of the provincial tone; and the instruction generally has more life and vigour in it. The mistress has taken commendable pains to improve herself, and to bring the school into a more advanced state.
77. South Shields, Jarrow Chemical Works,	Boys -	3 June	66	54	18	75	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, good. Books sufficient. Apparatus good. Instruction very fair. Organization, Glasgow. Methods, in sections. Discipline pretty good. Since last year the number of boys has decreased, owing partly to a new branch of industry being opened in the neighbourhood. The classes are in consequence so much diminished that they hardly tax sufficiently the energies of the pupil-teachers, who appeared to me more indifferent than on former occasions. The general character of the instruction has however been very fairly maintained, and the school is still efficiently taught in well nigh all the different branches to which the scheme of tuition extends.
„	Girls -	„	52	36	16	58	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and discipline, good. Books sufficient. Apparatus good. Instruction very fair. Organization, Glasgow system. The girls' school is still somewhat small, but is taught with very considerable care and intelligence.
„	Infants	„	62	6	24	82	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, discipline, and instruction, same as girls'. The infant school is still in excellent order, and the instruction more varied than is often found in infant schools of the same class. The mistress has evidently a natural talent for managing her infant scholars, and has used it not only to give them wholesome discipline, but a fair amount of useful information as well.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
78. Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sallyport, Infants	1853. 6 June	82	30	68	90	Buildings roomy, but old. Furniture pretty fair. Books, sufficient for present. Apparatus tolerable. Discipline fair. This is an old school-room, but moderately furnished, yet on the whole roomy and convenient. The school is in pretty good order, and the mistress is well qualified as far as attainments go, though she appears hardly accustomed to the system of infant school instruction.
79. Newcastle-on-Tyne, Ragged, Boys -	„	51	44	50	59	A very valuable institution, in which about sixty ragged children are reclaimed from theft and beggary; fed, taught, and initiated into various branches of useful industry
„ Girls -	7 June	64	18	17	48	The mistress is a very energetic person, and has the school in excellent order. The class of children is such, that we cannot look at present for any great advancement amongst them. They appear however to be well trained, the teaching they enjoy is carefully adapted to their necessities, and the influences they receive must aid greatly in restoring them to a respectable position in society if duly followed out. The committee appear to take great interest in the institution, and intend ere long to erect new buildings. The present buildings are large and roomy, but in many respects inconvenient. Plans are already in existence for a new erection, which will probably be in the course of completion during the next year.
79*a*. Newcastle-on-Tyne, Improved British, Girls -	8 June	-	-	-	-	This school had applied for pupil-teachers; but on my visit the committee had not completed their arrangements for having them. The school-room is a very convenient and eligible building; the number in attendance is very great, and the mistress has evidently a great natural talent for the discipline and government of children. The monitorial plan is carried out with a great deal of perfection, and in some branches the instruction is of a decidedly superior kind. The only imperfection, in fact, is that common to all purely monitorial schools, that with exception of reading, writing, and arithmetic, very little actual teaching can be given, except to a small number at the head of the school.
80. Berwick-on-Tweed, Infants	9 June	83	60	150	70	Buildings, furniture, playground, and discipline, good. Desks, apparatus, organization, and methods, fair. Books sufficient. Instruction satisfactory. This infant school has much improved during the last year. The new teacher is lively and intelligent, and has been much more successful in her plans than the former one. The pupil-teachers also have more system and energy in their teaching. Beside the subjects noted above, the elements of geography and natural history are taught to the elder children.
81. Carlisle, B. S., Boys -	13 June	84	85	77	83	Buildings pretty good; stone floor, but the new desks are to be on boarded stages. Desks fair, but they are to be reconstructed on a better plan. Furniture and apparatus, fair. Playground and instruction, pretty fair. Books, a fresh supply needed. Organization, British. Discipline tolerable.
„ Girls -	„	144	158	142	127	Buildings good. Furniture pretty fair. Playground and apparatus, fair. Books and organization, same as boys'. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The mistress has continued to throw much of her wonted energy into the school, which has been well maintained in all its different departments.

						supply—grant wanted. Organization, British. Since last year a new class-room has been built, which adds much to the convenience of the school. Mr. Lane has in no respect relaxed his efforts as a teacher. The school is in a decidedly efficient state: no important point is neglected; the instruction is more than usually varied, and the tone of the whole intelligent and cheerful.
83. Holme Head, Mixed -	15 June	136	64	119	90	Buildings good; stone floor. Desks, furniture, discipline, and instruction, fair. Playground good. Apparatus very fair. Methods, sectional. The school-room is very pleasantly situated a short way out of the town, and is a very convenient building, though with the present numbers much needing a class-room for the little ones. The school is divided into five sections, which are each taught distinctly their respective subjects. The reading is neither fluent nor careful; the arithmetic and dictation in all respects much better. A good number of the children have been taught geography, grammar, and history, and the elder boys answer very fairly. The school as a whole has attained a fair average amount of efficiency.
84. Penrith, Wesleyan, Mixed -	16 June	114	91	113	128	Buildings, desks, and furniture, good. Playground very good. Books, a new supply wanted, and I believe applied for. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Discipline and instruction, both very fair. This school is still gradually on the increase. The appointment of the two pupil-teachers as Queen's scholars at Christmas last, left the master to labour almost single handed. Much credit is due to him for the extra efforts he has made to keep up the character and efficiency of the school. The children for the most part are in very good order; the instruction is varied and intelligent; and a large number out of the whole school belong to the highest division. The premises are very convenient, roomy, and cheerful, and the school is making good progress.
85. Penrith, British, Mixed -	17 June	69	107	101	75	Buildings pretty good; stone floor, except in class-rooms. Desks fair. Furniture pretty fair. Playground good. Books fairly supplied. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Discipline good. Instruction, very fair in upper division. The school is not very numerously attended, and a large proportion of the children are very young. The highest class, consisting of about fifteen, have been very well taught in all the different branches, and were able to pass a creditable examination. Below these there is very little instruction attempted beyond the elementary branches of reading, writing, and arithmetic. The order of the school is remarkably good, and were the instruction more generally diffused, it would be quite satisfactory.
86. Scorton, B. S., Mixed -	20 June	99	5	36	90	Buildings and instruction, very fair. Desks, furniture, and apparatus, fair. Playground and discipline, good. Books sufficient, with a new grant. Organization, Glasgow. Methods sectional. The school has considerably increased since the appointment of the new teacher; it is now in excellent order, and the plans are very carefully and judiciously arranged. The master has a decided talent for school organization and discipline; and the general tone and matter of his instruction is interesting and useful. The school may now be reported in a flourishing and efficient state.
87. Lancaster, B. S., Mixed -	21 June	202	194	188	190	Buildings fair; the floor, stone, except in class-room. Desks moderate. Furniture pretty fair. Playground good. Books sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization sectional. Discipline and instruction, very fair. This school has been working steadily forward during the last year, and shows a very fair amount of efficiency in all the different branches. The two class-rooms with galleries give considerable facility for collective teaching, and the pupil-teachers show a creditable aptitude in giving collective lessons suited to the different ages of the children. The school has not been, on the whole, in so efficient a condition at any former year's inspection.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
88. Kendal, B. S., Boys -	1853. 22 June	172	101	105	188	Buildings good; the floor of the large room stone. Desks pretty good. Furniture very fair. Playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books, nearly sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization, British. Methods, monitorial and collective. This school is still in excellent order, and the master has shown the same zeal and efficiency in conducting it as I have had occasion to notice and commend on former occasions. The system of small drafts is still continued for reading, and on the whole with good effect. The other branches are now taught principally in sections. The school shows a very nice gradation throughout all the classes, and any child going through the whole system may be furnished with a very satisfactory amount of useful knowledge and mental culture to fit him for the duties of life.
89. Sedburgh, B. S., Mixed -	23 June	160	-	-	120	Buildings, playground, and discipline, good. Desks, furniture, and instruction, very fair. Books sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization, British. Methods, sectional and monitorial. This school has made remarkable progress during the last two years. It is now quite filled. The order and discipline are excellent, the tone cheerful, and the whole aspect of things lively, active, and encouraging. This is due mainly to the zeal of the master, and his very conscientious devotedness to the improvement of his pupils. I could not discover any important point neglected or overlooked. In all the different branches to which the school plan extends, the children appeared to have been carefully instructed, and to find pleasure as well as profit in their learning.
90. Kendal, W. S., Mixed -	24 June	61	-	-	60	Buildings, small and inconvenient. Desks, furniture, apparatus, discipline and instruction, fair. No playground. Books sufficient. Methods sectional. In consequence of the former master opening a private school in the town, this school has been almost begun anew. The number of the children is not yet what it has formerly been, and of them a large proportion are very young. The master appears intelligent; he has not been long enough yet to test his powers as a teacher; but the school, for the time he had been in it, was in fair order, and the instruction progressing.
91. Ecclesfield, High Green, Mixed -	27 June	79	45	40	91	Buildings, desks, and playground, good. Furniture pretty good. Books sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline very fair. Instruction pretty fair. This school has decidedly fallen off during the last year. The order is still pretty good, but the numbers have diminished, the elder scholars left, and the school assumed altogether a more elementary aspect.
92. Selby, Wesleyan, Mixed -	28 June	91	35	55	85	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction, good. Playground very fair. Organization, Glasgow. The Selby shool is now in excellent order, and has recovered its former attendance, or very nearly so. Master and pupil-teachers have been working diligently and harmoniously forwards, and the present condition of the school, in regard to the instruction, is very creditable to their care and diligence.

	and dictation, all very fair; the geography decidedly good. Beside these a good deal of useful information has been embodied in the lessons on English history and natural history. The school, as a whole, is working exceedingly well.					
„ Infants	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and discipline, same as mixed. Instruction satisfactory. The infant department is treated as a portion of the upper school, and taught partly by the pupil-teachers. The mistress has the children in very good order, and they are making satisfactory progress.	„	-	30	58	75
93. Hull, South, Myton, Wesleyan, Upper School, Mixed -	Buildings, desks, furniture, discipline, and instruction, good. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Methods, collective. Since last year a considerable change has taken place in this school. The number in the upper department was so great that the managers considered it better to make the infant school give place to them. A second certificated master was procured, and a lower division of the juvenile school was established in the infant room. The upper school now numbers alone about 160. In the meantime, the master, Mr. Bell, was removed to the model school at Westminster, and Mr. Woods, from Liverpool, appointed to his place. Considering the change which has taken place and the new arrangements which had to be formed, the school has worked onwards exceedingly well. It is now in excellent order, and though not in all respects equal to what it was last year in point of instruction, it maintains a very creditable position, and is looking forward to still increased efficiency. The other master has organized the junior department judiciously, and appears to be teaching the children zealously and effectively. By the time he has had them a year under his care, the effect of the methods will be better seen and reported on than at present.	29 June	152	-	-	173
„ Lower Mixed -		„	126	-	-	135
94. Wrexham, Brook Street, Boys -	Buildings good. Desks good, but on the old system. Furniture, playground, books, (a grant is to be applied for,) apparatus, and discipline, fair. Organization, British. Methods, monitorial. Instruction pretty fair. This school consists, for the most part, of a very rough and uncultivated class of children, many of them belonging to the mining population; their attendance is too fluctuating and irregular to allow of any very satisfactory progress. These causes have operated to make the school at present low in the scale of intellectual development. Some progress has, however, now been made towards a better state of things. The master appears to have laboured diligently for this end, and with more aid and a revision of plans there is now a prospect of continued improvement. The other British school in Chester Street is likewise to be united with it after the vacation, which will add materially to the numbers.	5 July	88	107	118	80
„ Girls -	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and instruction, same as boys'. Discipline good. Most of the girls present have been collected together within the last few months, and are hardly more than commencing any of the subjects of instruction. The mistress has made very fair progress hitherto, and promises with time and labour to bring the school into an efficient state.	„	59	42	50	60
95. Chirk, B.S., Boys -	Buildings fair, but small. Desks and furniture pretty fair. Playground and instruction good. Books sufficient. Apparatus and discipline fair. Methods sectional. This school is still well attended and sufficiently taught. The only drawback to its working is the want of a class-room. The master is intelligent and assiduous as a teacher, and the pupil-teachers have given him efficient help in his daily duties. The school as a whole is decidedly improved since last year.	6 July	90	17	30	85
96. Llangollen, B.S., Boys -	Buildings pretty good. Desks very fair. Furniture fair. Playground small. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, British. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school is gradually improving. The attendance is more steady, the organization and methods more developed, and the instruction more advanced than last year. The master is very praiseworthy in his efforts, and well merits his augmentation, having been successful this year in gaining a certificate.	7 July	86	39	57	84

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
96. Llangollen, Girls -	1853. 7 July	59	22	27	40	Buildings, desks, furniture, playgrouud, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Instruction fair. The children in the girls' school are mostly younger than in the boys,' and coming in generally ignorant of English they are mostly engaged in learning to read, write, and understand it. The mistress appears intelligent, and possesses the entire confidence of the committee.
97. Beverley, Wesleyan, Mixed -	19 July	104	59	70	106	Buildings and playground very fair. Double desks. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline and instruction good. This school has been conducted with decided vigour and success during the last year. The numbers are on the increase, and the general aspect of the school betokens care and efficiency on the part of the teacher; the reading is generally fluent; the arithmetic remarkably good, while the other branches show a very fair amount of attention, both in the methods and results.
98. Nafferton, Wesleyan, Mixed -	20 July	43	38	30	56	Buildings and playground good. Double and wall desks. Furniture and instruction fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Discipline very fair. This school has not increased in point of numbers, which are in the summer time but small. It is conducted, however, with a fair amount of intelligence.
99. Bridlington, Quay, Wesleyan, Mixed -	21 July	105	61	68	90	Buildings good. Desks about to be altered upon the plan of parallel desks. Furniture, discipline, and instruction, very fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, Glasgow. Methods, sectional. This school has improved considerably in the character and extent of the information. By a comparison of this year's inspection with the last, I find nearly all the subjects taking a higher standard, and the methods more calculated to work upon the minds of the children individually. The room is but small, and has been inconvenient, but with some alterations about to be made, it will gain considerably in space and in adaptiveness to sectional instruction.
100. Lixwin, B.S., Mixed -	25 July	60	40	10	73	Buildings, desks, furniture, apparatus, and instruction, fair. Playground, the school stands on an open commou. Books sufficient at present. Organization, British. This school has had two or three changes of teachers since last year, and the numbers have fallen off about one-half. The present master has had the school too short a time for any adequate judgment to be formed respecting his abilities as a teacher. The school is in fair order.
101. Denbigh, B.S., Boys -	26 July	132	39	58	135	Buildings, desks, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Furniture and apparatus very fair. Books sufficient. Organization, British. The merits of this school are very considerable. The master, without any show or pretension, is intelligent, fruitful in methods, and remarkably assiduous in his attention to the pupils. The school is accordingly in excellent order; the plans well brought out, and the instruction considerably beyond the average in its general tone and character. I am happy to speak with decided approba-

						but the progress already made under the present mistress gives good promise for the future.
102. Ruthin, B.S., Mixed -	28 July	275	-	-	-	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and discipline, good. Apparatus and instruction very fair. Books sufficient. Organization, British. Methods, monitorial chiefly, with collective lessons interspersed. This school has increased in numbers and has been conducted with increased diligence by the master. Most of the different branches of instruction have also been improving, though a very large number of the children being at first quite ignorant of English, are constantly engaged in merely learning to read and understand it. The arithmetic is conducted with remarkable vigour, and is well understood up to simple proportion. The school, as a whole, is in a vigorous state, and conferring a great benefit upon the town and neighbourhood.
103. Mold, B.S., Boys -	4 Aug.	88	-	-	88	Buildings and playground good. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization, British. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school has been at a disadvantage from a change of teachers, and other circumstances tending to cause depression. Since the present teacher has however got his plans into full operation, there has been both increase and improvement, and at present it has the aspect and bears the traces of considerable vigour in the discipline and the instruction.
„ Girls -	5 Aug.	75	-	-	70	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Instruction moderate. The girls' school has been more depressed than the boys'; and the present state of the instruction is very elementary. There appears to be latterly some improvement; and with care and diligence it may now be brought into a better and more vigorous state.
104. Roe Wen, B.S., Boys -	8 Aug.	47	-	-	46	Buildings, desks, playground, and discipline, good. Furniture very fair. Books sufficient. Apparatus and instruction fair. Organization, British. Methods varied. This school has a good deal fallen off in numbers; particularly during these summer months, when work is plentiful in the fields. The children generally know but little English, and are chiefly engaged in learning to read and understand it. The master has the school in good order, and seems to be somewhat fruitful in methods, particularly in instructing the younger scholars. The school deserves to be better attended than it is.
105. Llanrwst, B. S., Mixed -	9 Aug.	90	3	106	86	Buildings and playground pretty good. Desks good. Furniture fair. Books, a few more required. Apparatus, more slates required. Organization, British. Methods, monitorial chiefly. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school, after being closed, was re-opened only a few months back by the present master. The population is entirely Welsh, and very few of the children appear as yet to understand English, except in the most elementary form. The master has made a good commencement, and arranged his plans judiciously; the result of them must be tested next year. The centre of the school is all boarded; the sides are floored with a light porous tile, which is dry and warm. It appears to me undesirable to disturb these, as the school is considerably quieter from the children marching upon tile, than it could be upon boarding.
106. Halifax, Woodside Factory, B.S., Boys -	30 Aug.	328	243	226	364	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, and discipline, good. Playground very fair. Organization sectional. Instruction elementary, but practical and useful. This school consists of two sets of children of about 170 each, one of which attend in the morning, and the other in the afternoon; each set is divided into five sections. The whole of them read pretty well in their respective books, the lowest class of all managing an easy narrative with tolerable fluency. Every reading class has also dictation of a kind corresponding with their progress: a few at the bottom copying from the black-board, as a preparation for joining the rest. The arithmetic is pretty much confined to the simple rules; these, however, the children appear to understand well and work readily. Geography is taught one hour a week to each class, and grammar somewhat more than one hour, to the three eldest classes; in both very good progress has been made, considering the time devoted to them. The discipline is good, the school very quiet and orderly. The master is evidently working very diligently, and embracing every opportunity of improving and maturing his plans.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. D. Morell, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
106. Halifax, Woodside Factory, B.S., Girls -	1853. 30 Aug.	296	220	230	270	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. This school consists of a younger class of children, both male and female, who commence with the alphabet, and go on so far as to read easy narratives pretty fluently. The majority of them also do numeration and addition, and one class at the top subtraction. Geography, in a simple form, is taught in gallery lessons, as also a variety of useful topics connected with natural history. The discipline is exceedingly well maintained, the children are remarkably quiet and well behaved in school, and the whole spirit pervading it is very creditable to the mistress. The buildings are extremely good, with all the appliances for heating and ventilation. They are also very well fitted up, and furnished with abundant apparatus at Messrs. Ackroyd's expense.
107. Sowerby Bridge, Wesleyan, Mixed -	31 Aug.	243	156	149	158	Buildings very fair. Desks, furniture, and apparatus, fair. Playground moderate. Books well supplied. Organization, Glasgow system. Methods, in sections, for each subject. Discipline good. Instruction, decidedly good for a half-time school. The school has been conducted with the same order and general efficiency as before. The reading is decidedly improved, and considering the short time which can be devoted to grammar and geography, the children showed a very creditable degree of progress. I am glad also to speak in approbation of the cheerfulness which pervades the school, and the tact which the master displays in combining firmness of discipline with kindness and encouragement to the children themselves. The managers are about to increase the playground accommodation and improve the offices.

General Report, for the year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,* MATTHEW ARNOLD, Esq., M.A., *on the British and Wesleyan, and other Denominational Schools inspected by him in the Midland District of England and Wales.*

MY LORDS, London, 1 January 1854.

I HAVE the honor of presenting to your Lordships my general report for the past year.

Limits of district.

Since my last report the limits of my district have undergone a change. In consequence of an arrangement made with the late Mr. Fletcher's successor, and kindly sanctioned by your Lordships, Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Monmouthshire, and South Wales, have been withdrawn from my district, and I have taken instead of them the counties of Middlesex, Hertford, Bedford, Essex, Huntingdon, Cambridge, Suffolk, and Norfolk. My district, though still very large, has thus been rendered more manageable; and it is now possible for me to devote time which was formerly spent in travelling to the inspection of schools.

I have also through this change had the advantage, besides the advantage of the additional experience given by a second year's inspection, of seeing a number of new schools, situated, not in remote parts of the country, but in the metropolis, and in the counties adjacent to it, schools which may be supposed to be good samples of their class, and the efficiency of which it would be unfair to omit to take into account in forming a general estimate of the efficiency of schools conducted on a similar system throughout the country.

Efficiency of British and Wesleyan schools.

My estimate of the efficiency of the British and Wesleyan schools generally has certainly risen. While the abundance of work, and the demand for labour have had during the past year an unfavourable effect upon the regularity of the attendance in them, I have still been more and more convinced of the thorough way in which, in the majority of cases, the elements of instruction are taught to the children frequenting them, and more and more struck with the acquaintance shown by the upper classes of these schools with grammar, geography, and English history.

Education of the masses of the poor.

With regard also to the desire of the authorities of the central institutions to make the sphere of usefulness of the schools connected with them as wide as possible, and fairly to devote their main efforts to advancing the education of the actual poor, I believe that it is most sincere. As to Wesleyan schools particularly, of the failure of which to reach the lowest classes

of society I spoke last year, I have received from the authorities of the Wesleyan Institution at Westminster the strongest assurances in this respect.

Nevertheless, while more and more convinced that the present elementary schools sufficiently educate the children who frequent them, and while more and more convinced that the central institutions sincerely desire to promote the education of the poor, I remain in the opinion which I last year expressed, that in the schools which I visit, and above all, in the Wesleyan schools which I visit, the children of the actually lowest, poorest classes in this country, of what are called the masses, are not, to speak generally, educated; that the children who are educated in them belong to a different class from these; and that, consequently, of the education of the masses, I, in the course of my official duty, see, strictly speaking, little or nothing.

The present schools.

I mention this, not for the purpose of casting blame upon any one, but simply as a fact which arises under the present state of things. The present schools supply, and on the whole efficiently supply, a demand which, no doubt, exists; they are not to be blamed if they do no more than supply that demand. Small farmers, small tradesmen, skilled mechanics, desire to have their children educated; they are willing to pay a considerable school fee; they often object as much as the classes above them to the contact, with their children, of children of the lowest class, of the class found in ragged schools; their wants create a peculiar kind of demand, and that demand is answered by the present schools, and on the whole efficiently answered. Under the present system it is not to be expected that a committee which can fill its school with children paying 4*d.* or 6*d.* a week, will refuse to do so in order that it may admit children paying half, or less than half, that sum. It is not to be expected that a committee or a teacher should object to see their school grow more and more "respectable;" should object, as their success increases, to seeing that portion of it which is poorest, least profitable, most irregular in attendance, gradually eliminated to make room for a more desirable body of scholars. A school is established, under the present system, at the pecuniary risk of its promoters; this risk is, in many cases, very considerable; it is natural that they should be glad to see, at the same time that their school is efficient, the risk disappear.

What is the *usual* effect of a high school fee?

I have no intention, therefore, as I have said, of blaming anyone for the result mentioned; still, as it is often said that this result has little or no connexion with the rate of school fees established in a school, I am anxious to say a few words on this point. It is urged, and by persons for whose

authority on matters of education I entertain a sincere respect, that it is not the high rate of payments which deters parents from sending their children to a school, but their suspicion that the education they get there is not much worth having; that they *would be* willing, did they think more highly of that education, to make great sacrifices to secure it for their children; and that these sacrifices need not generally be greater in proportion than those which are made by many a family of small means in the middle classes, in order to send a son to school and college. And they add, that so far from poor parents objecting to a high school fee, the very suspicion they feel arises generally from the school fee being too low a one; they cannot believe that anything can be worth much for which they are required to pay little or nothing. What is cheap, it is said, is always supposed by these poor people to be bad. And instances are brought forward, such as that of the King's Somborne school, in which the reputation of the school induced the labourers of the whole neighbourhood gladly to pay a high fee for the sake of sending their children to so excellent a school.

I answer, that there is no doubt that all people will make great sacrifices to secure what is eminently desirable, or what is generally thought so; and that if there existed in every parish in England a school possessing the high reputation of that at King's Somborne, a school much known and talked of, and at which it was a distinction to have been educated, then in every parish in England the poor would willingly make sacrifices to send their children to such a school. But to bring this about, we must also suppose in every parish in England a man like the present Dean of Hereford, with an energy in promoting education, and a genius for organizing schools, quite rare and exceptional. We must suppose that what is now the exception, and has of course attracted the greater interest on that account, will become the rule. But this will never happen. The real practical question to consider is, whether in ordinary cases, such as form the vast majority—whether in cases when the managers are of fair average energy, the teachers of fair average merit, and the school of fair average reputation, a high school fee operates on the poor as an attraction.

I feel quite convinced from all which I have seen and heard, that it does not operate as an attraction; that, on the contrary, there are numberless cases in which the poor are deterred by a high school fee from sending their children to school. It is not the high school fee which is the attraction, but it is the high reputation of the school which makes the poor willing to pay a high school fee; in ordinary cases, where

this high reputation cannot be expected, it is vain to imagine that a high school fee will have any effect but a deterring one; the parents will feel clearly the inconvenience of having to make a high payment, while they will not perceive any corresponding advantage to compensate it.

School fees may vary according to the circumstances of the locality.

At the same time, of course, it is to be remembered, that what is a high school payment in one part of the country is a low one in another; that 4*d.* a week is a moderate school fee in South Staffordshire, for instance, while in Dorsetshire it is a high one; the school fee may fairly differ in different parts of the country, precisely in the same proportion in which the rate of wages differs. This it is very necessary to bear in mind; and I am far from imagining that a lower school fee, or even a free admission, would induce the poor universally to send their children to school. It is not the high payments alone which deter them; all I say is, as to the general question of the education of the masses, that they deter them in many cases. But it is my firm conviction, that education will never, any more than vaccination, become universal in this country, until it is made compulsory.

School organization.

To return to the existing schools. In my last report I spoke of their organization as being in a state of transition. That state still continues, but during the year which has just passed, a great number of the schools under my inspection have adopted an improved arrangement of their desks and benches. I find an increasing willingness on the part of managers to make improvements of this kind, and I have little doubt that at no distant period they will be universal. I think these improvements in organization of the greatest importance, and that there is no branch of school expenditure which better deserves the most liberal measure possible of aid from your Lordships. In many Wesleyan schools the arrangements recommended by your Lordships in a memorandum on this subject have been adopted. The British schools have generally adopted the plan now in operation at the Borough Road School, and which has also been sanctioned by your Lordships. That plan, though a great improvement upon the old system, is yet, in my opinion, rather the best plan possible with the existing school-room at the Borough Road, than the best plan possible absolutely; it may, therefore, with more advantage be followed in re-arranging old British school-rooms, similar to that in the Borough Road, than in arranging school-rooms newly built, and of a less embarrassing size.

School floors.

From the subject of school organization I pass to that of school floors. Your Lordships' regulations with respect to these appear to me to tell somewhat hardly upon British

schools in comparison with others. The great size, in most cases, of the British school-rooms in large towns makes the operation of changing the brick floor for a boarded one extremely expensive. I should be glad, therefore, in these cases, if considerable indulgence could be exercised by your Lordships with respect to the time over which you allowed the operation to be spread. To compel the managers of such schools to change the floors immediately, or within a very limited time, on the pain, if they fail to do so, of having pupil-teachers withheld from them, must, I think, frequently occasion great distress and embarrassment. I have nothing to say in behalf of stone floors, especially in large rooms; I think them so objectionable that they ought to be got rid of immediately at the cost of almost any inconvenience; but brick floors, although, no doubt, inferior to boarded ones, may yet, I think, be endured for a time under special circumstances; they are at least tolerably dry, and free from that cold damp which makes stone floors so injurious to the health of children.

School books: want of recognized text-books.

Together with the subjects of school building and school organization, I should be glad to see the subject of school books receiving increased attention. The diversities of these are at present truly embarrassing. Almost every educational society has its own school books; these are by no means universally adopted by the schools in connexion with it, and a recognized text-book on any subject is nowhere to be found. To this state of things your Lordships alone can supply a remedy. The inconvenience now arising from it is extreme, and in subjects where classification and arrangement are of peculiar importance, as in grammar, the multitude of text-books, all following a different system, is of serious prejudice to the learner. I really think that it matters little, comparatively, what the text-book is, so that it be uniformly adopted. Some of the books now in use are, no doubt, more perfect than others, but almost any one of those with which I am acquainted is adequate for its purpose. In grammar, for instance, the system of almost all of them has its rationale, capable of being comprehended by the mind, if the mind is steadily kept to it, and of serving as a clue to the facts; but, under the present system, the same person often uses one grammar as a scholar, another as a pupil-teacher, another as a student at a training school, another as a schoolmaster. Every one of these grammars following a different system, he masters the rationale of none of them; and, in consequence, after all his labour, he often ends by possessing of the science of grammar nothing but a heap of terms jumbled together in inextricable confusion.

Infant schools.

I spoke last year of the want of infant schools. More and more I become convinced of the necessity of them, both for the sake of the infants themselves, so much neglected and mismanaged in their homes, and still more for the sake of the efficiency of the older schools. I retain my strong opinion, that when two schools only are possible, they should be not a boys' school and a girls' school, but an infants' school and an older mixed school. I think it is generally allowed by those who dislike mixed schools, that no actual harm arises to girls from attending them; but it is said, that those feminine qualities which are seldom developed in these girls in their homes, are not developed in a mixed school: I answer that this is true, but neither are they developed in a girls' school. When the infant school is sacrificed to the desire to keep the boys and girls in separate schools, it seems to me that the instruction of all suffers, without any compensating advantage.

Mixed schools.

Needlework.

It is important, however, that in the older mixed school the needlework of the girls should be carefully attended to. I hear, indeed, great complaints of the inefficient teaching of needlework, not in mixed schools only, but in girls' schools also, and even in the female training schools. But, be this as it may with regard to the training schools, there is no doubt that the needlework of the girls in elementary schools is not at present in a satisfactory state. At the inspection of a school the main stress is necessarily laid on other branches of the school-work; thus, the teacher is perpetually tempted to direct her chief efforts towards bringing forward her pupils in these. The parents also, in general, seldom have much value for plain needlework, nor do the mothers teach it at home to their daughters; the only kind of needlework which the parents admire, and which the children are anxious to practice, is crochet-work and ornamental needlework; this is comparatively useless, and managers and teachers should, in my opinion, utterly prohibit it in school. The importance to a poor family that the daughters should be skilful in plain needlework is obvious to all; yet their ignorance of it is something incredible. I heard the other day in a Lincolnshire village of a pauper family, in which were several daughters living at home; the family were actually in receipt of parochial relief; their debts were collected, and among them was found a considerable one to a dressmaker, who, it appeared, made all the clothes of the female part of the family. And Miss Martineau, in an admirable paper in "Household Words," has well shown what discomfort of all kinds is produced by the ignorance, in the female part of a family, of needlework and other matters of domestic economy, even in homes of a comparatively comfortable class in towns.

Industrial schools.

Of industrial schools and of drawing, subjects which I barely noticed in my last year's report, I have this year also little to say. No industrial school has come under my inspection during the past year, and in the study of drawing no considerable progress has yet been made in the greater part of the schools which I visit. The establishment of drawing schools is, however, likely rapidly to promote it; and of the advantages which they offer many schools in my district, those in the potteries especially, are anxious to avail themselves. This study is one which at present finds great favour among the most influential promoters of education. It is one which it is most important that those children in elementary schools who show any aptitude for it should have the means of pursuing; but I will venture to remark that it is possible, by insisting upon it too much, to cause time to be wasted in it, by those who have no such aptitude. I have already found instances in which the time so spent had clearly been wasted; and, when it is remembered how short is the time which the children in elementary schools have to pass there; how ignorant they generally are at their first coming to school; how irregular in their attendance afterwards; and how many subjects they have to gain some knowledge of;—that any of their school time should be unprofitably employed must be a matter of deep regret. It is the opinion of many persons at the present day, that every child should be taught to draw, as every child should be taught to read and write. It may be so: but I will venture to express my hope that they may, at any rate, be taught to read and write *first*.

Drawing.

Conclusion.

Your Lordships have done much to better the quality of education in this country, by improving the instruction in the existing elementary schools; what is now perhaps most urgent, is to make this improved instruction universally available; to widen the sphere of the elementary schools, and to extend the benefits of them to the masses.

I have the honor to be, &c.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.

No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate Buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of accommodation, in square feet, in the Schools enumerated in the first column.*	Number of children in average attendance in those Schools.	Number of children present at examination in those Schools.	Number of Certificated Teachers in those Schools.†	Number of Pupil-teachers in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
99	49	42	18	39	192,670	17,081	16,744	65	340

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
32·54	1·07	1·7	0·56	13·46	12·11	37·45	68·19	80·29	4·47	10·11	20·95	27·01	43·07

To write			To read.			Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
59·44	76·0	54·14	59·95	42·86	32·8	-	-	-

Per-centage of Children *on the School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in the School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
20·83	15·1	15·92	14·89	12·17	8·87	7·05	3·61	1·56	5·76	7·2	11·04	17·02	26·98

* The amount of accommodation in square feet divided by 8 will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants'.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 95 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
219 6 10	4,315 13 10¾	7,400 19 0½	4,453 16 5½	16,389 16 2¾

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 95 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
10,715 7 11½	1,383 8 10½	3,357 15 4½	15,456 12 2½

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BRITISH, WESLEYAN, AND OTHER DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Tabulated Reports, in detail, for 1852-3, *on British, Wesleyan, and other Denominational Schools inspected by H.M. Inspector of Schools,* M. Arnold, Esq.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on British and Denominational Schools inspected by H.M. Inspector of Schools, M. ARNOLD, Esq.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Derby, Wesleyan,	1852. 2 Nov.	-	-	-	-	Visited privately. The school is at present held underneath the Wesleyan chapel.
1. Loughborough, Wesleyan, Boys -	19 Nov.	46	70	79	90	Buildings sufficient, very dirty. Desks tolerable, very dirty. Furniture dirty. Playground tolerable. Books very ragged. Apparatus scanty. Organization on the British system. Methods in three divisions. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate. On the day on which I took the numbers, the attendance was remarkably low, it being the week of the Loughborough fair. The school was much fuller at my previous visit; but it is in a very unsatisfactory, disorganized state. The few who remain of the boys who formed the head class last year do well still; the rest of the school do very moderately.
„ Girls -	„	25	48	62	69	Buildings good. Desks sufficient. Furniture sufficient. Playground tolerable. Books deficient. Apparatus tolerable. Organization on the British system. Methods in two divisions. Discipline and instruction moderate. The attendance was even worse here than in the boys' school. The committee intend to continue these schools under a certificated Wesleyan teacher. Unless it improves after the change, I should not recommend the apprenticing any more pupil-teachers in them when the present have completed their term.
2. Milford, B.S., Mixed -	4 Nov.	162	101	78	207	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, discipline, and instruction good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in six divisions. In this school improvement is needed in the speaking out and spelling of the lower and middle parts of the school, and in the reading and pronunciation of the upper; also in grammar, which, though fair, is not in proportion to the other branches of the school work; but, on the whole, the school is in a very good state.
„ Infants -	5 Nov.	98	54	53	100	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus good. Organization on the British system. Methods in eight classes, with collective instruction. Discipline excellent. Instruction fair. This school is under the general superintendence of the master of the older mixed schools, but is directly managed by two assistant teachers and two female pupil-teachers. The training the children get is a good one. The mere instruction is higher and better in many infant schools than in this. These schools are maintained in the highest state of efficiency as to their materiel, and the instruction in them is improving.
3. Bardon Park, B.S., Boys -	9 Nov.	19	14	19	38	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground sufficient. Books ragged and scanty. Apparatus tolerable. Organization on the British system. Methods in three drafts. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This school was never large, and, since new schools have been opened in the neighbourhood, has been smaller than ever. I visited it on a very wet day, which kept many children at home. The master, with experience and a wider field, might become a very respectable teacher.

						boys'. Methods in four drafts. This school has been entirely supported by Mr. Hood, in whose park it stands.
4. Ibstock, B.S., Mixed -	10 Nov.	65	51	59	70	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in four sections. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The master has tried for a certificate without success; he is, however, a good master, having a natural aptitude for teaching. The discipline might be better, and the instruction of a more reasonable and sounder kind. The girls read well and sew very well; they are much improved since my last visit.
5. Leicester, Great Meeting, Boys -	11 Nov.	209	196	117	200	Buildings fair. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in five divisions, each division being again subdivided. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. This school does the master the greatest credit; with a limited space, and a difficult class of children to manage, he has organized his school in a first-rate manner, and obtained perfect discipline. I fully expect to see the upper part of the school improve in the higher branches of instruction; for the master has commenced in the best possible way, by thoroughly grounding his scholars in their elementary instruction. The school has, to the full, as many boys as the present buildings can conveniently contain: to admit more at present would only be to encumber the school. Since its enlargement, and the appointment of the present master, the school has been most successful.
6. Nottingham, High Pavement, B.S., Girls -	16 Nov.	91	43	47	84	Buildings good. Desks and furniture sufficient. Playground none. Books rather deficient. Apparatus, maps much wanted. Organization on the British system. Methods in six classes. Discipline and instruction moderate. The mistress has energy and willingness, but is totally unskilled. The children are on the whole remarkably intelligent, but are neither judiciously disciplined nor judiciously instructed. The whole style of the school is bad. There is rather less noise than there was at my last visit, but the whispering is still nearly incessant. At the same time, it is right to say, that the efforts made by the mistress to improve herself and the school are no ordinary ones.
7. Mansfield, Woodhouse, Wesleyan, Mixed -	17 Nov.	74	25	20	76	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods in three classes, and a large infant division. Discipline and instruction fair. The present mistress has charge of the school only for a quarter of a year; she will then leave it. The school is a fair one, but the girls whisper too much to one another, answer indistinctly and irregularly, and are very backward in arithmetic; but they receive a good training here. The ages of the children, however, are too various; and the more completely the infant division can be isolated from the rest of the school the better.
8. Old Dalby, B.S., Mixed -	18 Nov.	136	64	33	125	Buildings good. Desks and furniture sufficient. Playground none. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in three divisions, with a fourth division of infants. Discipline and instruction good. This country school, at a distance of seven miles from the nearest market town, is in a state of efficiency which might put to shame many more pretending institutions in large towns. The whole school is thoroughly under command, and thoroughly at work. The reading has improved since last year, but the Leicestershire accent is still very strong. The grammar ought to be attended to. There is an average attendance of 125 in a village of 300 inhabitants. The children come to it from all the villages round; many of them are farmers' children, and are sent daily in light carts, or on ponies, from a distance of several miles. The rule is, that children belonging to Old Dalby pay nothing; those belonging to other villages, 2*d.* per week; but no child is refused admittance from the inability of his parents to make this payment. It is a thoroughly good school.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	General Observations.
9. Gainsborough, Wesleyan, Boys	1852. 23 Nov.	94	38	43	90	Buildings very fair. Desks and apparatus sufficient. Furniture tolerable; the warming not good. Playground tolerable. Books deficient. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods in four divisions. Discipline very moderate. Instruction very fair. The children in this neighbourhood appear remarkably rough and indisciplinable, and the master does not manage them as well as might be wished. The style, manner, and accent of the elementary reading is bad. The instruction, however, is in many respects very good.
„ Girls	„	69	60	44	75	Buildings fair. Desks, furniture, and playground tolerable. Books deficient. Apparatus sufficient. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods in four divisions. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The present mistress has only had charge of the school for a year; she seems likely to do well. The discipline is good. The speaking out is bad; and the reading, except in the first class, not good. What I said last year continues true: the town of Gainsborough is declining, and the school feels it.
10. Lincoln, Wesleyan, Boys	24 Nov.	146	115	80	135	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, and playground sufficient. Books and apparatus abundant, but getting ragged. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods in three divisions. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. This school is in admirable working order, and it is thoroughly well organized. The reading is perhaps hardly in proportion to the rest of the work. The answering generally not only shows information but good sense also.
„ Girls	„	141	90	40	130	Buildings good. Desk, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the Glasgow system. Discipline moderate. Instruction very fair. This school I could hardly judge of, so utterly abashed were the children by the multitude of spectators. It was evident, however, that they had been carefully taught, in the higher branches of instruction more particularly. But the discipline is not so good as in the boys' school; the whispering is very great; and all the school operations require greater stringency to be introduced into them. There is great deficiency in the arithmetic.
11. Newark, Wesleyan, Mixed	25 Nov.	137	130	140	160	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, and apparatus sufficient. Books more wanted for the lower divisions. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods in five divisions; the fifth, an infant division, taught in a class-room. Discipline and instruction fair. At my last visit I recommended that the master's certificate should be withheld for the present, on account of the gross want of discipline which the school exhibited. I think he may now receive it, as the school is certainly greatly improved in order and discipline, although there is still something to be desired in this respect; but if his health holds out, he will, I think, do well at last. The funds of the school are declining as the numbers of the older children who pay more than the younger ones are falling off. Now that other schools are established in the town, parents find 8*d.* a high weekly payment to make, especially when it is combined with the expense of books, &c., which every

12. Leicester, B.S., Boys -	1853. 20 Jan.	181	-	-	146	Buildings excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, and books tolerable. Apparatus, discipline, and instruction moderate. Organization on the British system. Methods in four divisions. This school has to be formed. At present the children are quick, but their information is next to nothing. There is also a want of good arrangement of classes, and far too much noise. The master, however, must have laboured under great difficulties in so large a room, with so many scholars, without help.
Girls -	21 Feb.	161	-	-	144	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground same as boys'. Books scanty, but they have applied for a grant. Apparatus fair. Organization on the British system. Methods in four divisions. Discipline excellent. Instruction moderate. This school is also only commencing under its present mistress. Much has still to be done for the instruction of the children; but the mistress has already established excellent order, and shows admirable qualities as a teacher.
						This large and important institution has hitherto been conducted without pupil-teachers, strictly on the old British system. A new organization of the school is wanted; and then, with the help of pupil-teachers, the school may become as efficient as it is large and important.
13. St. Neot's, Wesleyan, Mixed -	25 Jan.	78	-	-	85	Buildings moderate. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The school is improved, but the children composing each division do not work sufficiently together. In grammar and in reading this is particularly the case. The master is very painstaking. The school buildings cannot be called good, but they afford very fair accommodation.
14. Oldbury, Mixed -	1 Feb.	92	84	80	77	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, and playground, tolerable. Books and apparatus, fairly supplied. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in four divisions. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. I visited this school on the first day of its being opened; things had therefore not got into train, and the want of order which existed may be attributed to this cause. The elementary instruction is at present in a poor state; the more advanced instruction in a rather better one.
„ Infants	„	45	95	90	50	Buildings good. Desks very fair. Furniture and playground tolerable. Books and apparatus, fairly supplied. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods collective. Discipline and instruction fair. This school is but just opened, and I think it would be premature to apprentice a girl in it at present. The mistress appears promising; she did well in the Wesleyan infant school at Boston. The present building is a new one, and the school promises to be vigorously started.
15. Birmingham, New Jerusalem Church, B. S., Boys -	2 Feb.	105	101	118	96	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization good, on plan recommended in Government memorandum. Methods, in six divisions. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The master has been an unsuccessful candidate for a certificate; he intends trying again. His management of the school is excellent; but the mass of the children are very young, and the attainment of the school is low. This school is under most zealous and intelligent management. A new and excellent organization of desks, &c., has been introduced since my last visit.
16. West Bromwich, Wesleyan, Mixed -	3 Feb.	218	220	200	160	Buildings tolerable. Desks and furniture inconvenient. Playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. This school still bears a stamp of thoroughness and efficiency, which it is pleasant to see. The order is first-rate, the management also; the master has organized the school as well as is possible with the present bad arrangement of desks, which ought not to continue. The arithmetic of the girls, and the dictation of the whole school, deserve special praise.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
16. West Bromwich, Wesleyan, Infants	1853. 3 Feb.	77	140	120	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods collective, with small reading drafts. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. This school is of a middling kind, but the teacher is new. There are too many children above eight years of age in it who ought to be transferred to the upper school. The managers ought to see that the numerous children in the upper school who are under seven should be transferred to the infant school, and those above seven in the infant school transferred to the upper school.
17. West Bromwich, Summit Foundry, B. S., Boys -	4 Feb.	88	46	50	90	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, fair. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in four drafts. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The master is certainly doing his best; the management and discipline have improved considerably since last year; the instruction slightly, but the children are younger, and stay a shorter time than ever.
„ Girls -	„	81	58	48	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, fair. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The girls are very nicely trained, but backward, though generally older than the boys. The mistress is perhaps scarcely alert and effective enough. This free school to which first the children of the Messrs. Kenrick's workpeople, then those of the neighbouring poor in general, are admitted, is suffering greatly from the present demand for youthful labour in South Staffordshire.
18. Ettingshall, Wesleyan, Mixed -	8 Feb.	87	68	81	89	Buildings excellent. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline tolerable. Instruction fair. The organization of the school is incoherent and should be amended. At present information is extensively given but not always profitably. The girls are very ignorant. I have, however, a high opinion of the master. There is an infant school (uninspected) attached to this institution, to which the infants now encumbering the older school should at once be transferred. At present not age but amount of payment determines whether a child is put into the infant or into the older school.
19. Wednesbury, Mixed -	9 Feb.	92	93	92	101	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in three sections, five divisions. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The master has done a great deal since I last saw this school, and he will, I think, make it ultimately a very good one. The order is good; the girls do well; the organization might be improved.
„ Infants	„	40	68	62	54	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and instruction, same as mixed. Methods collective. Discipline very fair. This school has hitherto been a poor one, and is very low in point of numbers. The present mistress, who is quite new, seems clever, and to understand infant teaching. I saw the school on a wretchedly bad day, when very few of the children were present. The managers have

						good. The master is again going to try for a certificate. Certainly the instruction is at present very good in this school; the speaking out is better than it was; and the work is carried well down through the masses of the school. An infant school is extremely wanted.
21. West Bromwich, Hill Top, Wesleyan, Boys	11 Feb.	59	49	122	59	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline and instruction tolerable. See my last year's report on this school. The numbers do not materially increase, and the present master, like his predecessors, is about to leave almost as soon as appointed. He is not a first-rate master, but a fair and painstaking one.
„ Girls	„	75	112	96	105	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Methods, in two main divisions, with drafts. The mistress was an unsuccessful candidate for a certificate last Easter. Her school is more flourishing in point of numbers than the boys' school, but many were absent when I visited it owing to the very bad weather. It is over divided, and, though respectably, not ably conducted. This institution still continues to languish, and for the present I cannot recommend the apprenticeship of fresh candidates in it.
22. Birmingham, Church of the Saviour, B. S., Boys	14 Feb.	99	116	130	100	Buildings and desks inconvenient. Furniture and playground tolerable. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in eight classes. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The master's heart seems to be in his work, and he has his school in good order; the instruction is, however, not yet what it ought to be.
„ Girls	„	64	56	118	60	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and instruction, same as the boys'. Methods, in five classes. Discipline very fair. Here too, as in the boys' school, the instruction is not what it should be. The mistress is both zealous and clever, but she is untrained and unfamiliar with good school methods in consequence. In both schools the children are too much broken up into small bodies. New school-rooms are built, and on the point of being opened. They were much needed, for with the old school-rooms a good organization was impossible; and a good organization is the great want of this school.
23. Birmingham, Unitarian Domestic Mission, Boys	15 Feb.	105	166	152	110	Buildings, desks, furniture, and instruction, moderate. Playground and books fair. Apparatus well supplied. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in seven classes. Discipline very fair. The master works hard with his school, the great defect of which lies in its organization, which it is almost impossible to amend in the present confined and ill-constructed school-room.
„ Girls	„	93	149	150	94	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Methods, in six classes. The great defect of this school also is in its organization, though the discipline is good. The drafts are at present much too small. A new school-room for the girls is about to be built, in which it is hoped a good organization may be adopted. This is really a school for the children of the poor; the payment of 2*d.* is not a high one for the neighbourhood, where wages are generally high.
23*a*. Birmingham, Edward Street, Evening School	16 Feb.	-	-	-	-	Privately visited by request of managers.
24. Brierley Hill, Wesleyan, Mixed	17 Feb.	55	9	76	67	Buildings, desks, and furniture, bad. Playground tolerable. Books and apparatus ill supplied. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, collective and in six classes. Discipline very fair. Instruction poor. Though five or six boys do well enough in parts of their work, the school in general is at present a miserable one. The master I think a very good one, and likely to mend the school, if he has a fair chance. Till better school accommodation is provided I cannot recommend the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers here. The master may receive the benefit of his certificate, but must wait for pupil-teachers till he has a better school to train them in.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
25. Willenhall, Wesleyan, Mixed -	1853. 18 Feb.	82	69	112	80	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in four divisions. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The present master is about to leave. The children at present are fairly instructed, but they show little intelligence, and are loosely disciplined. The girls whisper perpetually. The school-room is good, but the children are organized on the old Glasgow plan, with indifferent success.
26. Birmingham and Edgbaston, Industrial, B. S., Girls -	22 Feb.	69	29	52	66	Buildings, playground, and instruction, fair. Desks and furniture inconvenient. Books and apparatus fairly supplied. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions, with small drafts for reading. Discipline good. The mistress is apparently in weak health, but very intelligent and anxious to do her duty. The order in the school is good; the instruction is not far advanced; the tone of the reading ought to be better. The payments in this school are lower than in any other school which I have visited in Birmingham and its neighbourhood.
27. Fenstanton, B.S., Mixed -	28 Feb.	57	23	23	48	Buildings very fair. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in four divisions. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The infants at the bottom of the school are indifferently taught. The accent in reading is terribly bad throughout the school. Two or three boys at the top do very well in most things; the rest of the school are backward. The establishment of a British school in this village place does credit to the activity of the managers.
28. Earith, B. S., Boys -	1 Mar.	79	30	26	66	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground. books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline and instruction, very fair. The master is intelligent. The answering in geography and history is remarkably good. Improvement is needed in grammar, and in the tone and accent of the reading. The endowment of this school enables the trustees to admit scholars at a uniform payment of 1*d.*
29. Cambridge, B. S. Boys -	3 Mar.	116	47	130	120	Buildings very fair. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions, with small drafts. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The school is organized on an old inconvenient plan, and there is far too much noise. The removal of his five pupil-teachers, at the close of their apprenticeship, has, of course, placed the master in a difficult position.
„ Girls -	„	107	30	104	114	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and instruction, same as boys'. Discipline very fair. Here, too, the organization is defective, and the school operations want life; but the order and management are very fair. This institution, owing to the establishment of new schools in Cambridge, is not so flourishing as it was formerly. It is, however, still an important one, and, I think, might again flourish, if carried on with spirit on an improved method of organization.

Mixed -	4 Mar.	70	78	85	93	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, discipline, and instruction, good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in eight classes. This school is very well conducted; the discipline excellent; the instruction of a good kind, and thorough. A new arrangement of the desks and benches would be an improvement.
31. Sudbury, B. S., Boys -	8 Mar.	102	72	44	103	Buildings excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in six divisions. Discipline good. Instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	„	80	53	32	79	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, apparatus, organization, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Books, rather short. Methods, in four divisions.
„ Infants	„	123	106	102	116	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, organization, and apparatus, same as boys'. Methods, collective, and in small drafts. Discipline excellent. This is an excellent infants' school in every respect. These schools, excellently built and furnished, and judiciously managed, have been affected, in point of numbers, by the establishment of new schools near them within the last few years.
32. Ipswich, Wesleyan, Mixed -	9 Mar.	151	81	114	137	Buildings and desks inconvenient. Furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Playground excellent. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, collective, and in six divisions. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. This school ought to be carried on with more vigour and efficiency. The girls, as a whole, do ill, and the order kept is indifferent. The three lower divisions are in a separate room, under very inadequate management. The school-room is built, and the school organized, in an inconvenient manner, which it is most desirable to remedy.
33. Geldeston, B. S., Mixed -	10 Mar.	62	8	13	67	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, and books, sufficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in six classes. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The children do their work in a rough style, but are very fairly instructed. The elementary instruction, in particular, is good and thorough. This British school, in a remote Norfolk village, is supported with a vigour which is most creditable.
34. Norwich, Octagon Chapel, Girls -	11 Mar.	107	63	52	99	Buildings and playground excellent. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in seven classes. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. There is much to commend, both in the mistress and in the school; still the former rather wants power, and the proceedings of the latter, life. Order should be more strictly kept, and the instruction of the younger part of the school more attended to.
35. Clavering, B. S., Boys .	15 Mar.	609	47	46	52	Buildings bad. Desks and furniture tolerable. Playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline moderate. Instruction very fair. The spelling and elementary work is excellent. The tone of the reading of the upper boys is not good, and the discipline of the whole school is a little lax. The building is old, and inconvenient; but the spirit with which the school is carried on in this remote village is creditable to the managers.
36. Saffron Walden, B. S., Boys -	16 Mar.	145	56	58	145	Buildings good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture fair. Playground none. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in four sections. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school suffers from the want of an infant school.
„ Girls -	„	142	40	75	124	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization and methods, same as boys'. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The new girls' school is excellently built and fitted up; it only remains to add an infant school-room.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
37. Dunmow, B. S., Boys	1853. 17 Mar.	89	-	-	92	Buildings good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The master has his school in good order, but the boys are not far advanced; however what they do is correctly done.
„ Girls	„	83	-	-	80	The spelling in this school is but moderate; the order is excellent, and there is no whispering. Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and instruction, same as boys'. Discipline good. This institution is well supported, and well conducted. Its organization might be improved.
38. Halstead, B. S., Boys	18 Mar.	95	71	70	89	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline moderate. Instruction very fair. The master has his school in a fair state of efficiency, particularly the upper part of it.
„ Girls	„	60	46	40	70	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as boys'. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The mistress is a good one, though the instruction in the higher branches of information is not quite judicious. The spelling ought to better.
„ Infants	„	62	-	-	65	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, same as girls'. Methods, in two divisions. Discipline and instruction fair. The infant school is carried on with tolerable efficiency. The pupil-teacher employed in it is apprenticed to the mistress of the girls' school. There are very many young boys in the boys' school who ought to be transferred to the infant school.
39. Hitchin, B. S., Boys	21 Mar.	169	128	101	200	Buildings good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture tolerable. Playground sufficient. Books and apparatus scanty. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline good. Instruction tolerable. There are great difficulties in the way of making this school a thoroughly effective one, but it would be improved, even with its present accommodations, by transferring the youngest children to the infant school (uninspected), and by adopting a better organization. The single room in which the boys are taught is a fair one, but a class-room is exceedingly wanted.
40. Aspley Guise, B. S., Mixed	22 Mar.	84	39	19	96	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three sections. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. The tone of the reading is not good; the more advanced instruction is good. There is too much ornamental needle-work done by the girls, instead of plain needlework. A most favourable specimen of a country British school.
41. Ampthill, B. S., Mixed	23 Mar.	60	49	49	55	Buildings good. Desks tolerable. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, sufficient. Books, rather scanty. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in two divisions, and small drafts. Discipline good.

leyan,	Mixed -	24 Mar.	85	52	46	90	Buildings fair. Desks, furniture, and playground, sufficient. Books and apparatus, well supplied. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in four divisions; the fourth an infant one. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The master has his school in an excellent state, upon the whole. The infants in this mixed school are nicely managed by the pupil-teachers, but female management is much needed for them.
43. Great Bardfield, B.S.,	Boys -	28 Mar.	52	41	32	51	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The master conducts his school vigorously.
„	Girls -	„	90	39	42	100	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in four divisions; the fourth an infant one. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The mistress has her school in excellent order, and the needlework is the best I have seen. The infants form a separate division, in a separate room. They require more attention. This school is above the average of country schools.
44. Lynn, B. S.,	Boys -	5 April	174	-	-	188	Buildings very fair. Desks, furniture, playground, and apparatus, sufficient. Books, rather short. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. The master is thoroughly efficient, and has his school in first rate order. The reading is the weakest part of the instruction. The arithmetic is excellent throughout.
„	Girls -	6 April	55	-	-	75	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, same as boys'. Methods, in two divisions. Discipline moderate. Instruction very moderate. The girls' school might be as numerous and important as the boys', under a good teacher. Entrance lobbies are much wanted to these schools, where the children may hang their things on arriving. At present they hang them in school, which causes great inconvenience. I may observe that this inconvenience, though very common, is a serious one.
45. Chatteris, B. S.,	Infants	7 April	104	92	85	82	Buildings fair. Desks, furniture, playground, and apparatus, sufficient. Books, rather short. Organization, on the Home and Colonial system. Methods, in two divisions, and small drafts. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. The school is, in every respect, well conducted. It is an excellent infant school.
Houghton, B. S.		7 April	-	-	-	-	Privately visited by request of managers.
46. Biggleswade, B. S.,	Boys -	8 April	69	28	32	70	Buildings fair. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. This school is rather languidly carried on at present from the great demand for juvenile labour in the neighbourhood.
„	Girls -	„	54	23	23	55	Buildings moderate. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, same as boys.' Methods, in five classes. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The boys' school is at some distance from the girls' school. Neither building is very convenient in its arrangements for school purposes.
47. Uxbridge, B. S.,	Boys -	25 April	124	20	50	115	Buildings fair, Desks inconvenient. Furniture and apparatus tolerable. Playground good. Books rather short and ragged. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in ten drafts. Discipline and instruction moderate. This school suffers from being overwhelmed with a mass of very young children, there being but one pupil-teacher and no class-room. The organization also is not good; nothing but the small drafts of the old British system, The master has not yet got his school thoroughly well in hand; but then he has been very short of help. It is most important that either a class-room should be built, or that the children under seven should be transferred to the British infant school (uninspected) held in an excellent building close by.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
48. Islington, Union Chapel, B. S., Boys -	1853. 27 April	94	95	95	105	Buildings fair. Desks, furniture, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three sections. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. This school consists almost entirely of boys who have only just come, and whose instruction does not go far. The arithmetic needs special attention. The boys' school is only separated by a thin wooden partition from the girls' school (the mistress of which is at present ill, and absent); this doubles the noise, and should be altered.
49. Tottenham, B. S., Boys -	28 April	164	60	50	150	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and instruction, good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in four sections. Discipline excellent. The school buildings, the arrangement of them, and the class-rooms, are excellent.
50. St. Neots, B. S., Mixed -	2 May	69	34	40	100	Buildings, playground, apparatus, and discipline, tolerable. Desks inconvenient. Furniture moderate. Books well supplied. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions, seven classes. Instruction very fair. The discipline of this school, of which I had to complain at my last visit, has certainly improved, and I see no objection to the master receiving his parchment certificate. The discipline, however, is not yet what it ought to be. The school is shabby and in ill repair, and the desks are not well arranged. The instruction is well given.
51. Bethnal Green, Gascoigne Place, B. S., Boys -	3 May	110	341	336	110	Buildings and discipline very fair. Desks, furniture, playground, and instruction, fair. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions. Carpenters were in the school when I visited it, as extensive alterations are taking place in the school buildings; when completed, they will greatly increase the efficiency of the school, but for the time there is great confusion consequent upon them. The master's ill health has also been a great disadvantage to the school, which is in a wretched neighbourhood, and needs the most vigorous management. The children are on the whole backward.
„ Girls -	4 May	77	187	224	77	The mistress had just lost her mother when I visited this school, and was absent during a great part of the day. The pupil-teachers in this school appeared to me not efficient enough, and the whole school to want new life and a more stringent management; but this school is also thrown into confusion by the alterations going on in the boys' school, as a number of the boys are, for the time, taught in this school, under their pupil-teachers. A separate infant school is wanted.
52. Hackney Road, Weymouth Terrace, B. S., Boys -	5 May	180	270	270	236	Buildings fair. Desks and furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books and apparatus well supplied. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions and six sections. Discipline good. Instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	2 May	211	190	196	250	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, organization, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Appa-

						tion, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in six divisions. Discipline and instruction very fair. The school is in fair order, and the instruction is good; but considering that there is very fair class-room accommodation, the proceedings are conducted with too much noise.
„ Girls -	„	89	91	98	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, and instruction, same as boys'. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline good. The mistress is the daughter of the master, and has her school in most excellent order. The reading wants attention in both schools, but particularly in this. An infant school is greatly wanted. If the girls' school is retained on its present footing, then it ought to be provided if possible with a lobby, certainly with a class-room.
54. Marylebone, Presbyterian, Boys -	12 May	49	141	245	111	Buildings, desks, and furniture, sufficient. Books and apparatus well supplied. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in six classes. Discipline fair. Instruction good. The girls' school has been abandoned. The present school is a middle class one; the fees are high, and the children find their own books.
55. Great Queen Street, Wesleyan, Boys -	16 May	79	-	-	-	Buildings and desks moderate. Furniture sufficient. Books and apparatus scantily supplied. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline good. Instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	17 May	57	-	-	-	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, and methods, same as boys'. Discipline and instruction fair. In this institution there is no one good large room, the want of this is felt in organizing the scholars. The class-room accommodation is good; but this alone is not sufficient.
56. Bethnal Green, Abbey Street, B. S., Boys -	18 May	327	-	620	453	Buildings good. Desks and furniture sufficient. Playground and discipline excellent. Books deficient. Apparatus tolerable. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in six sections. Instruction good.
„ Girls -	9 May	132	275	239	173	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, organization, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. Apparatus well supplied. Methods, in four sections.
„ Infants	25 May	169	145	154	163	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, and organization, same as boys'. Books sufficient. Apparatus sufficient, Methods, in four sections. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This institution is an admirable one, and on the whole excellently conducted; but it is very desirable that children over seven years of age should not, as at present, be retained in the infant school, nor children under that age be admitted into the boys' or girls' schools.
57. South Islington and Pentonville, Boys -	19 May	116	214	176	228	Buildings and instruction good. Desks, furniture, and playground, sufficient. Books scantily supplied. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in seven divisions. Discipline excellent.
„ Girls -	27 May	103	133	144	116	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, same as boys'. Methods, in four divisions. Discipline good. Instruction very fair.
„ Infants	„	90	112	101	105	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, same as girls'. Instruction good. The buildings are good; there is one large playground used in common by the three schools. The school fees are high; the children all buy their own books, which in the boys' school leads to inconvenience, as some boys, whose parents are unable or unwilling to buy them, remain without them.
58. Radnor Street, City Road, Wesleyan, Boys -	23 May	121	185	171	115	Buildings very fair. Desks sufficient. Furniture sufficient. Books well supplied. Apparatus deficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in four sections, with subdivisions. Discipline and instruction good. The instruction in this school is decidedly above the average, especially in the higher branches.
„ Girls -	25 May	119	220	208	120	Buildings good. Desks and furniture sufficient. Books well supplied. Apparatus deficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The order in this school is good, and the instruction in general very fair; the answering in grammar is not equal to that in other subjects.
„ Infants	25 May	102	200	190	85	Buildings fair. Desks and furniture sufficient. Books sufficient. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, collective. Discipline good. Instruction fair.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
59. Westminster, Wesleyan, Practising, Boys -	1853. 1 June	368	273	452	153	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, mainly on the Glasgow system. Methods, mainly collective. Discipline good. Instruction very fair.
,, Girls -	,,	73	38	40	65	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'.
,, Infants	,,	172	197	307	154	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, same as boys'. Instruction good. In the special report which I have been directed to make on this institution, I hope to speak in detail of each of the schools which compose it.
60. London, Harp Alley, Farringdon Street, B.S., Girls -	6 June	67	104	80	60	Buildings very fair. Desks good. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the Home and Colonial system. Methods, in three sections and six classes. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. This school also is but little advanced. The present mistress has only had charge of it for a few months; she seems competent, and it remains to be seen whether she will improve the instruction which at present, in arithmetic especially, is very poor.
,, Infants	,,	59	144	84	54	Buildings very fair. Desks and furniture sufficient. No playground. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the Home and Colonial system. Methods, mainly collective. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. An uncertificated teacher, with an assistant and a pupil-teacher, has charge of this school. It is little advanced. There is a large boys' school belonging to this institution not under inspection. The drainage in and around the school buildings appears to be very bad.
61. Acton, Wesleyan, Girls -	7 June	44	22	26	36	Buildings, desks, furniture, and apparatus, moderate. Small playground. Books well supplied. Organization, on the Westminster (Wesleyan) system. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. This is a country school, held in the lower part of what was built for a private house, the upper part being occupied by the mistress. The organization of desks, &c., is at present inconvenient. The appearance of the children is very neat and good.
62. Somers Town, B.S., Boys -	8 June	152	291	283	200	Buildings bad. Desks moderate. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books well supplied. Apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in five sections. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. The master is intelligent and very active. He intends trying for a certificate at Christmas. His upper class is particularly well trained; the lower arithmetic wants more accuracy.
,, Girls -	,,	91	160	164	95	Buildings bad. Desks and furniture moderate. No playground. Books well supplied. Apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in four sections. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. The mistress, like the master, is very active and efficient. The elementary instruction is excellent; the higher branches of instruction not so good. Both master and mistress deserve the more credit, because

						ground is purchased for one. Books well supplied. Apparatus sufficient. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods in three sections. Instruction fair. The infants are taught, and the girls learn sowing in a separate room up stairs; but a regular female teacher for the infants would be of great use. The buildings are new and good. Dunstable is an increasing place, owing to the prosperity of the strawplait trade.
64. Spitalfields, B.S., Boys	13 June	100	160	187	155	Buildings fair. Desks inconvenient. Furniture sufficient. Playground moderate. Books rather deficient. Apparatus rather deficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in five divisions, subdivided. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. This school, although it possesses two good class-rooms, is noisy, the desks being arranged in the old inconvenient manner, and all the sections in the room reading at the same time. The neighbourhood is a very poor one; and this school is surrounded by ragged schools, which draws off from its numbers.
„ Girls	„	61	99	130	89	Buildings fair. Desks inconvenient. Furniture sufficient. Playground moderate. Books sufficient. Apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in three divisions, subdivided. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair. The elementary instruction in this school is good; in the more advanced work, only two or three girls answer at all well. The elements of grammar, geography, and history should certainly be more thoroughly taught. I visited this school on a pouring wet day, which injured the attendance. In the boys' school the want of light is very great, and something should be done to remedy it. The drainage appeared to me not in a good state.
65. London Domestic Mission, Boys	15 June	84	127	134	88	Buildings fair. Desks ill arranged. Furniture tolerable. No playground. Books well supplied. Apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in three divisions and small drafts. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The master appears painstaking and well instructed, but his manner rather wants collectedness and force. The arithmetic is well done, but too few boys work sums in the upper rules.
„ Girls	„	-	67	64	33	The school is situated in a wretched locality and calculated to be of great use.
„ Infants	„	-	85	100	71	The girls' and infant schools are not under inspection. The boys' school wants a playground, class-rooms, and a lobby; the desks are inconveniently arranged, so that the most is not even made of the present accommodation. The room is very well lighted.
66. Lisson Grove, B.S., Boys	16 June	103	137	142	103	Buildings excellent. Desks, furniture, playground, and books sufficient. Apparatus moveable; black-boards wanted. Organization on the British system. Methods in three divisions. Discipline fair.
„ Girls	„	57	104	97	52	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus sufficient. Methods collective. Discipline and instruction very fair.
„ Infants	„	90	170	174	75	A well trained infant school, under a teacher well qualified for this particular branch of education. It would be of great advantage if the boys and girls were united in a thorough mixed school under the master, Mr. Steel. The building is very suitable for this. There would be plenty of occupation for the present mistress still in assisting in the general instruction and in superintending the needlework in the afternoons. The class-room accommodation is excellent.
67. Jews' Free School, Bell Lane, Boys	20 June	552	295	236	500	Buildings, desks, discipline, and instruction good. Furniture sufficient. Playground small. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in three great divisions, subdivided. The master is a highly educated man; he has his school in entire command. The boys' school is held in three excellent rooms, parts of one very large room; a division is heard in each; the lowest and most numerous division has the use of a paved yard in which its lowest classes are heard when the weather permits. At least two hours a day are given to the study of Hebrew, but this does not seem to interfere with the proficiency of the upper division of the school in the other branches of instruction, which is considerable.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
67. Jews' Free School, Bell Lane, Girls -	1853. 21 June	448	200	259	400	Buildings and discipline good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, books, and apparatus sufficient. Playground small. Organization on the British system. Methods in eight classes. Instruction fair. The mistress appears to be a most zealous person. In this school the two lowest classes are heard in a separate class-room; the rest in one very large room, which is overcrowded, and has an inconvenient arrangement of desks. To judge by their behaviour, and appearance, the moral training which the girls in this school receive is very good; the intellectual instruction, particularly of the upper classes, should be rendered more efficient. This large and important institution is actively and liberally supported. The committee provide books for the whole school. There is a charity by which, in the boys' school, twenty boys are clothed and afterwards apprenticed to a trade. There is an infant school in Houndsditch (closed for repairs at the time of my visit) connected with this institution; but it holds only 200 children, and a larger is needed. There is a uniform weekly payment of 1*d.* demanded, but no child is refused admittance whose parents are unable to pay even this sum.
68. Brentford, B.S., Boys -	22 June	197	110	165	203	Buildings very moderate. Desks inconvenient. Furniture and playground moderate. Books and apparatus abundant but worn. Organization on the British system. Methods in eight classes. Discipline good. Instruction good.
„ Girls -	27 June	114	-	-	130	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, organization, and methods same as boys'. Apparatus sufficient. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The approaches to these schools are very bad, so is the drainage around them. The buildings themselves are not good; the desks are inconveniently arranged; and the boys' school is particularly overcrowded, and also dirty. The schools, however, are well taught, and the committee have been lately embarrassed by the death of their principal subscriber, to whose aid they looked in erecting a new school.
69. West Ham and Stratford, B.S., Girls -	28 June	131	112	104	155	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground excellent. Books and apparatus well supplied. Organization on the British system. Methods in four sections. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The girls in this school receive an excellent training in many respects, but a little more vigour and activity in their intellectual instruction is wanted. The school is not an advanced one, although the mistress appears a very nice person.
„ Infants -	„	156	100	120	124	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, discipline, and instruction same as boys'. Organization on the Home and Colonial system. Methods in two divisions. This school is in good order, but more might be done to perfect the simple elementary instruction in it, which is its proper province as an infant school. The school, buildings, and accommodations of all kinds are excellent.

						master evidently takes the most honest pains with his school. The tone of the reading and speaking is very rustic, particularly among the younger ones; but every division bears unmistakeable marks of having had diligent care given to it. The answering in grammar was so accurate and so sensible as to deserve special remark. The school buildings are not in first-rate repair, and the arrangement of desks needs remodelling. There is a girls' school, under an untrained teacher, not conducted with much efficiency. It would be well to admit the older girls into the boys' school, and to unite the younger boys (of whom there are too many) with the younger girls under a mistress.
71. Wisbeach, Boys -	30 June	137	122	98	145	Buildings good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture and books sufficient. Playground excellent. Apparatus scantily supplied. Organization on the British system. Methods in three divisions and six sections. Discipline very good. Instruction fair. The master is a painstaking man. A good many of the elder children were at work in the hay-fields when I visited the school. The arithmetic is backward, and the tone of the reading bad. The spelling is good throughout the school, and the discipline very thorough.
72. Mildenhall, B.S., Boys -	1 July	49	24	20	70	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus sufficient. Desks and instruction good. Organization on the National system. Methods in three divisions. Discipline excellent. The master is a very good one and deserves especial praise for the excellent training he has given to his lower classes. The instruction is weakest in the middle of the school, and the grammar of the higher class ought to be better; but the school is on the whole in a very high state of efficiency.
„ Girls -	„	88	25	47	85	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the Home and Colonial system. Methods in two divisions. Discipline and instruction very fair. The mistress is painstaking, and has her school in good order. These schools are liberally and sensibly managed; but it would be desirable to extend the benefits of the boys' school to a wider number. The payments in the girls' school are at a lower rate than in the boys' school, and the number much greater.
73. Oundle, B.S., Mixed -	5 July	96	50	47	80	Buildings, discipline, and instruction very fair. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, desks, and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the British system. Methods in four divisions, the lowest an infant one. The master is a most active, zealous man; but within the last year he has become subject to fits, which compel him to resign his situation. Great pains have evidently been taken with the school, and the master's state of health makes this the more to his credit. The answering in geography in the lowest division is so good as to deserve notice. The tone of the reading throughout the school wants attention.
74. New Leake, Wesleyan, Mixed -	6 July	81	79	83	87	Buildings, discipline, and instruction good. Desks, furniture, playgrouud, books, and apparatus sufficient. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods collective, and in three divisions. This is a well managed and well instructed school, at a small village in the midst of the Fens. The reading and spelling of the middle part of the school is particularly creditable. The lowest part, composed principally of infants, is not so well taught, and needs re-arrangement. The upper instruction is considerably above the average. The school accommodations are very good; there is a good school-room and two good class-rooms. The children buy their own books.
75. Wainfleet, Wesleyan, Mixed -	„	38	-	22	45	Buildings tolerable. Desks, furniture, playground, and apparatus sufficient. Books deficient. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods in two divisions. Discipline very fair. Instruction good. The master, who is unmarried, is about to leave,—a married man being wanted whose wife may give instruction to the female scholars in needlework. The present master is active, and has instructed his apprentice well. The instruction, too, of the upper children remains good, as it was last year. There are few elementary schools in which there is better answering in the upper class. Many were absent at field labour, and many girls had left the school, owing to the want of a mistress.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
76. Barton, Wesleyan, Mixed -	1853. 7 July	167	113	120	206	Buildings, furniture, books, and apparatus sufficient. Desks inconvenient. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods in four divisions. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The tone of the reading is more rustic, and the want of quickness of apprehension greater, than they ought to be in a school of this class. The girls do not answer well; and the boys, where they do best, exhibit an excellence of rather a mechanical kind; however, a great deal of pains is evidently taken with the general instruction.
„ Infants -	„	90	74	103	87	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, and apparatus sufficient. Playground good. Organization on the Glasgow system. Methods collective. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The children buy their own books. Many children are absent at this time of the year; but on the whole this is one of the most flourishing Wesleyan schools with which I am acquainted. It is both well managed and well taught.
77. Winterton, Wesleyan, Mixed -	8 July	63	20	46	70	Buildings good. Desks tolerable. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, collective and in five divisions. Discipline and instruction fair. I saw this school in the holidays, it having been collected expressly for my visit; the attendance was therefore very small. The reading and writing are very good, the arithmetic is on the whole but moderate; but what the school most needs is a greater degree of spirit and intelligence in the bulk of the older scholars. An infant school is very much needed. At present the infants are much too numerous in the school, and they are very imperfectly trained.
78. Boston, B. S., Boys -	11 July	185	175	195	245	Buildings, furniture, playground, and instruction, fair. Desks and discipline good. Books sufficient. Apparatus deficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in six divisions. The performance of the head classes is not what it should be, either in accuracy or extent. The middle part of the school is well, the lower part very fairly instructed.
„ Girls -	15 July	104	176	153	120	Buildings, furniture, and playground, fair. Desks inconvenient. Books sufficient. Apparatus rather deficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. The mistress deserves praise for the great spirit which she throws into the conduct of her work, and the efficiency with which she is carrying out the new plan of organization of her school. The managers have remodelled the arrangement of desks in the boys' school, substituted a wooden floor for the worn-out brick one, and procured a good supply of books; and their school is undoubtedly a school for the poor. This is excellent; it remains, first, to do for the girls' school what has been done for the boys' school; second, to provide at least one class-room in the boys' school; third, to add an infant school to their institution.
79. Boston, Wesleyan, Mixed -	12 July	160	53	85	157	Buildings fair; too small. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline fair. Instruction good. This is a well instructed school, but by no means however a model of organization. The school-room is such that

	intelligent zealous man, and the appearance of the children and the instruction in all branches up to a certain point, among the girls as well as boys, are excellent.					
„ Infants	„	57	24	96	50	Buildings good. Desks, furniture, playground, books and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, collective, and in drafts for reading. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair, as far as it goes, but quite elementary. The discipline has improved under the new mistress, who seems likely to do well. The committee buy the books and lend them. Something should be done without delay to improve the accommodation in the mixed school. There is not room enough; there is a terrible sound and echo, and the arrangement of gallery and desks is as inconvenient as possible.
80. Louth, B. S., Boys -	13 July	217	148	148	270	Buildings good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture tolerable. Playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in seven sections. Discipline and instruction good. The lowest division of this school is taught, weather permitting, in the playground; the school is altogether over crowded, although not quite so numerous as it was. Too much of the teaching power of the school has to be expended upon the lowest division, which would by itself form a sufficiently numerous infant school. The instruction is on the whole very good and thorough.
„ Girls -	„	148	145	136	150	Buildings, desks, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Furniture sufficient. Instruction very fair. Half of the school day of the girls is given to needlework; still the higher branches of instruction might be more attended to by them. At present the elementary instruction (except in arithmetic, which is weak) is excellent; and the higher instruction is by no means on a level with it. But the general tone and management of this school are good. The arrangement of desks in both schools is inconvenient, and should now be remodelled. The books, slates, &c., are amply supplied to the whole school by the liberality of the committee.
81. Grimsby, Wesleyan, Boys -	14 July	78	30	50	65	Buildings tolerable. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the Glasgow system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline and instruction moderate. The master appears to me to want, as a teacher, more spirit, cheerful energy, and organizing skill. The instruction of the lower part of the school is bad. I saw it, however, when it had just met after the holidays, and many of the old scholars had left, and many new ones come.
82. Bangor, B. S., Boys -	21 July	171	101	92	149	Buildings and desks good. Furniture sufficient. Playground sufficient. Books sufficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline and instruction good. The school maintains its efficient character; the advanced instruction of the upper classes is good, at the same time that the elements of an English education are well and industriously taught throughout the whole school. The subdivisions of the sections are perhaps rather too small.
„ Girls -	„	132	80	65	125	Buildings and desks good. Furniture sufficient. Playground sufficient. Books sufficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline and instruction, good. The same remarks apply here as in the case of the boys' school.
83. Marian Glas, B. S., Mixed -	22 July	101	-	-	90	Buildings and playground good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, apparatus, and instruction, moderate. Books tolerably supplied. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in four sections. Discipline fair. This school certainly appears to be reviving, at least in numbers, under its new and certificated master. When he came the attendance had fallen to about thirty. It is now fully up to ninety. A great deal has to be done for the instruction. With the exception of a few old scholars at the top of the school, scarcely a child knows anything beyond the elements of English reading. The supply of books is increased since last year, but as the children have to buy them, there are still many scholars without them. The district is a very poor and remote one; still the disrepair of the floor and windows of the school-room is such that the committee should make an effort to amend it without loss of time.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
84. Llangefni, B. S., Mixed -	1853. 28 July	138	248	238	140	Buildings good. Desks sufficient. Furniture, books, apparatus, and playground, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in four sections. Discipline moderate. Instruction very fair. The master has abundant activity and intelligence, and as a teacher for an upper class has produced excellent results; his influence, however, has not made itself sufficiently felt on the whole school. A great deal of hard patient labour is still needed, first to organize the middle and lower parts of the school efficiently, then to instruct them. The girls in the upper part of the school do very well.
85. Beddgelert, B. S., Mixed -	2 Aug,	63	-	-	60	Buildings and discipline good. Desks tolerable. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three sections and six drafts. Instruction very fair. This school has decidedly improved under the new master, who, although not regularly trained (a deficiency which he is now going to to the Borough Road to remedy), throws a spirit and cheerfulness into his work which has had the best results. The reading and the instruction in English of the middle parts of the school is especially good. There are no advanced scholars, but the teaching is vigorous throughout the school. The building consists of one good school-room, without lobby or class-room, and of a house for the master. The payers of 4*d.* a week are the children of miners who are not regular residents, but are at Beddgelert only for a few months, and during that period send their children to the British school.
86. Dyffryn, B. S., Mixed -	3 Aug.	75	64	35	70	Buildings good. Desks, playground, and books, sufficient. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions and eight drafts. Discipline and instruction very fair. The mass of the children in this school are very young, newly entered, and almost wholly ignorant of English. There is an upper division of older scholars whose state of instruction is creditable. The recent opening of a new British school at Llanbedr, two miles off, has affected the attendance at the Dyffryn school, as many of its scholars came from Llanbedr. The payments are very high in this school. The master's house is still unfinished. The ventilation of the school-room is not good; a larger part of each window should be made to open.
87. Dolgelly, B. S., Boys -	4 Aug.	-	-	-	12	The late master gave up this school on the 1st of August. The committee have not yet succeeded in engaging a new one, having failed to secure one whom they expected to engage. The school is therefore closed for a few weeks. The pupil-teachers met me at Barmouth, and were there examined.
88. Penrhyn, Mixed -	5 Aug.	43	29	77	60	Buildings bad. Desks inconvenient. Furniture scanty. Playground moderate. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in four divisions. Discipline and instruction good. The instruction of this school is carried on with great care and thoroughness. The elementary instruction in English is particularly good; the answering in grammar is also good and sensible. The locality is unhealthy,

89. Holyhead, B. S., Boys -	8 Aug.	162	-	-	180	Buildings and discipline good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in five divisions. Instruction very fair. The English reading of the upper boys and their arithmetic want finish and accuracy. But the instruction generally is sound and well spread over the school; the mass of the scholars are well grounded in English, and the organization is complete and good.
„ Girls -	„	70	-	-	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, and discipline, same as boys'. Methods, in four divisions. Instruction fair. Pains have evidently been taken with this school, and there is no actual ground of complaint; but a more complete training, and an extended acquaintance with the best methods, might enable the mistress to throw more life and spirit into the conduct of her school. Here, too, the elementary instruction has been carefully and successfully given. The school-rooms are not such as to allow of the best arrangement of desks, but all which is possible in this respect has been done, and in both schools each division is completely isolated, while at work, by means of curtains, with the best effect.
90. Cemaes, B. S., Mixed -	9 Aug.	107	18	45	92	Buildings and discipline good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, sufficient. Books scanty. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions, and nine drafts. Instruction very fair. This school might be better organized, but it is conducted with great vigour and spirit. The attendance is large; the children have a good appearance. Girls are particularly numerous, and they are well taught. The writing is good. This is a flourishing school, held in a large airy school-room, but an improved arrangement of desks is much needed, as well as an increased supply of books.
91. Llanrhyddlad, B. S., Mixed -	10 Aug.	57	65	25	60	Buildings good. Desks convenient. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in five divisions. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The master is an intelligent man, but he has an intensely Welsh population to deal with, and the English language has made little way in the lower part of the school. The arithmetic is good and accurate. In the rest of the work the girls ought to do better. From local circumstances this school is not in a flourishing state in point of numbers. A much improved arrangement of desks has been adopted during the past year.
92. Rhos-y-Bol, B. S., Mixed -	11 Aug.	89	36	48	86	Buildings very fair. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three sections. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The master has tried for a certificate unsuccessfully. The girls are generally not well instructed, otherwise he has been fairly successful in the more advanced instruction of the upper division; but the knowledge of English is by far too imperfect through the mass of the school. The other Anglesea schools that I have seen, some of them quite as remote, surpass this school, all of them in the acquaintance with English displayed by the scholars. The school-room is large and airy, but the arrangement of the desks needs remodelling.
93. Bethesda, Mixed -	12 Aug.	134	116	53	135	Buildings good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions, and three drafts. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The master is a painstaking man, anxious to improve his school. The numbers are very large, the knowledge of English at present very limited, and the organization very rude. The school may become an important one if well conducted. Most of the girls do very indifferently. There is but one school-room, without lobby or class-room, for 150 children. The school is conducted on the old monitorial system; the girls are arranged in drafts by themselves. A rearrangement of desks, and consequent reorganization of the school, and increased supply of books, and a union of the boys and girls in the same classes, are essential to the improvement of the school.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by M. Arnold, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
94. Port and Tremadoc, B. S., Mixed -	1853. 15 Aug.	121	53	55	110	Buildings and discipline very fair. Desks bad. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Playground sufficient. Books insufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in eight classes. Instruction fair. The scholars are well trained in their elementary work, except in writing, progress in which is rendered difficult by the want of desks; but arithmetic and the elements of English they have learned well. The more advanced work is respectably done but not more. The want of desks, which I noticed at my last visit, has not yet been remedied, and is greatly felt. The benches have been put in repair, and the drainage is now being improved. This is all which has been done. The supply of books is very deficient.
95. Festiniog, Dinas, B. S., Mixed -	16 Aug.	117	-	-	125	Buildings and instruction good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in four sections. Discipline very fair. Mr. Owen, the new master, has already done much for this school by the vigour and heart which he throws into his work. The school operations might perhaps be conducted a little more quietly. There is a very large division of young children, quite infants, at the bottom of the school, who do but little. The upper part of the school does well. This school is well and efficiently managed. A new and improved arrangement of desks is contemplated.
96. Peniel, B. S., Mixed -	„	78	22	21	88	Buildings and discipline very fair. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, and apparatus, sufficient. Books well supplied. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions. Instruction fair. A fair was going on in the village when I visited this school, which drew off many of the older children. I saw, therefore, no favourable specimen of the advanced instruction, but the elementary instruction is good, particularly the middle part of the school, is excellently grounded in English. An improved arrangement of the desks is needed in this school.
97. Towyn and Pennal, B. S., Mixed -	17 Aug.	51	68	85	73	Buildings, desks, furniture, and playground, good, Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three divisions. Discipline and instruction very fair. This school is still in good order, but it is too much broken up into little drafts, in spite of the facilities for a good organization, which the excellent arrangement of the desks affords. The more advanced instruction is but moderate. The children are well grounded in English. The school-room and desks are excellent. Of the fifty scholars in attendance, about thirty are, in fact, free scholars, as their schooling is paid for by the committee.
98. Newtown, B. S., Mixed -	18 Aug.	151	86	111	152	Buildings and instruction very fair. Desks inconvenient. Furniture and playground sufficient. Books, fairly supplied; more maps wanted. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Methods, in three sections, and drafts. Discipline good. The difficulty of language is here removed, as the great

						in which the school is kept. The instruction also is generally good, except in arithmetic, where improvement is needed. Some provision should be made for teaching the girls needlework during a part of the day. This school is now cleared of debt. An infant school is greatly wanted; and the existing school-room needs the addition of a lobby and class-room, with an improved arrangement of desks. The school appears to be in an efficient and satisfactory state.
99. Shrewsbury, B. S., Boys -	19 Aug.	123	166	131	132	Buildings good. Desks inconvenient. Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, sufficient. Organization, on the British system. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The master has a great number of very young scholars who ought to be in an infant school. These are not at present managed in the best possible way, and the general discipline needs tightening. The reading of the whole school is also not in the best state; but the master has had, till lately, to contend against great difficulty in this respect, from the short supply of books; and the arrangement of the desks makes it difficult to establish a good organization and discipline. He is, I am sure, sincerely working to improve his school.
" Girls -	"	91	113	121	122	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, same as boys'. Methods, in three sections. Discipline very fair. Instruction moderate. The instruction in this school is not in a very good state; but at the time of my visit almost the whole of the highest class had been recently withdrawn from the school, and the second class had not yet acquired a first class training. In these schools the arrangement of desks continues defective, in spite of facilities for establishing a good one. It is to be hoped the committee will set about altering them without delay.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,* J. BOWSTEAD, Esq., M.A., *on the British and Wesleyan, and other Denominational Schools inspected by him in the Southern Counties of England, and in South Wales.*

MY LORDS, January 1854.

HAVING been appointed in the summer of 1852 to succeed the late Mr. Fletcher as an Inspector of Protestant schools not exclusively connected with the Established Church, I commenced the actual discharge of the duties of the office on the 4th of October in that year, and completed my first tour through the district assigned to me on the 26th of August 1853.

Extent of district.

That district, as modified soon after my appointment, consists of sixteen counties in the south and south-west of England, and the six counties of South Wales.

Its disadvantages.

The schools which I visit lie, for the most part, at considerable distances from one another, and much of my time is necessarily, but unprofitably, occupied in journeys between them. This dispersion of the schools is disadvantageous in another point of view; inasmuch as it prevents me, in ordinary cases, from assembling the pupil-teachers of more than four or five schools for examination at any one time and place; and thus the superintendence of the exercises of fifteen or twenty, and sometimes even of two or three, young people consumes as many hours as would suffice for the examination of sixty or 100 in a more compact district.

Schools visited.

I was enabled, however, in a period of somewhat less than eleven months (besides executing some special commissions, and in addition to the ordinary attendances at the Christmas and Easter examinations for certificates of merit, followed by the task of revising a portion of the candidates' papers) to visit and report upon 197 schools, forming parts of 127 distinct establishments. Of this number, seventy are schools for boys, fifty-seven for girls, twenty-four for infants, and forty-six are mixed schools; thirty-nine are not recipients of any form of annual aid, two receive grants in augmentation of their teachers' salaries without having paid apprentices, and the remaining 156 have fully adopted the pupil-teacher system. At the close of the inspectorial year (31st August 1853) these schools contained 403 pupil-teachers, of whom 259 were males, and 144 females. There were, in charge of them, at the same date, seventy-nine certificated teachers, of whom about two thirds were masters, and one third mistresses; and the number of assistant teachers, engaged in them under the Minute of

Their statistics.

23rd July 1852, was four,—three males and one female. In twenty-four schools the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers was sanctioned by your Lordships for the first time after my visit; which shows an increase during the past year of rather more than 15 per cent. in the number of pupil-teacher schools in the district. Seventy-six pupil-teachers completed their terms of apprenticeship within the year, and I have reason to fear that only a minority of these are now pursuing the teacher's calling. This has been caused, it is probable, by the want of facilities for further professional training; and it may be hoped that the supplementary Minute of 20th August 1853 will have a tendency to prevent similar results in future years.

Classification of schools.

The schools which fall under my inspection may be divided into three classes, of which the largest by far consists of such as are conducted strictly upon the system adopted and recommended by the British and Foreign School Society. These are not only open to children of all sects, but are understood to be entirely unsectarian in their teaching. It is a principle with their supporters to have the Bible read daily in the schools, and to base upon its precepts all those lasting impressions, which a good education should leave upon the characters of its recipients; but they do not admit the catechisms, or inculcate the peculiar tenets of any religious denomination. They do not consider it their business, as educators, to care whether the children committed to their charge become Episcopalians or Presbyterians, firm Churchmen or zealous Dissenters; but they are anxious to make them moral and religious men and women. They strive to imbue them with a truly Christian spirit, but not to confine their sympathies within the narrow circle of any particular class. They give, in short, a Bible education for its own sake, and not to serve the ends of a party.

1st class.

2nd class.

But whilst these appear to be the principles which direct the management of all purely British schools, it is not intended to convey an impression that the British and Foreign School Society limits its active sympathies to schools which adopt its system in every particular. That society, on the contrary, without attempting to impose any terms of union on schools seeking its aid, freely lends a helping hand to every educational effort which founds itself upon the Scriptures, and is practically unexclusive. Hence have arisen schools, often British in name, but in which, whilst children of all denominations are welcomed, more or less of denominational instruction is communicated, for the most part at stated hours, and with permitted absence on the part of scholars whose parents desire it. There are others unconnected with any educational society, and placed for various reasons under lay inspection;

some of them being, in effect, Church schools, but most of them altogether unsectarian, and none of them exclusive. From these two sources I derive a second and rather miscellaneous class of lay Protestant schools, distinct from though nearly allied to those which adhere strictly to the Lancasterian model, and influential in my district from their character, though not very important in number.

I have found not a few schools of both the first and second classes combining in their support ministers and members of nearly every Protestant persuasion; and so far as I have yet seen, these enlightened combinations have been attended with the most pleasing results in every instance.

3rd class. My third class consists of Wesleyan schools, 34 in number. These are avowedly denominational, yet not exclusive; the children of other than Wesleyan parents being everywhere admissible. In most of them the Wesleyan catechisms are understood to be taught to all the children whose parents do not specially object to it; but some few which rank as Wesleyan schools, and derive their support exclusively from Wesleyan congregations, are conducted on the British plan, and give no sectarian instruction.

Situation of schools. The schools of all these three classes are most frequently found in towns or populous villages, or in the vicinity of large works; and although a number falling short of 200, scattered over 22 counties, and rarely penetrating into remote neighbourhoods, cannot be accepted as a criterion of the average state of instruction throughout that part of the country in which they are situated, yet each of them, as a general rule, bears a prominent share in the education of the locality to which it belongs, and may be assumed to exercise there a moral influence well deserving of consideration. In some important towns, indeed, a majority of the children of the labouring classes appears to attend the schools which I visit. In Tiverton, with a population of about 12,000 souls, there are generally at least 1,000 children on the books of the British day schools, and 300 juveniles attached to the evening classes; whilst in Banbury and Bridport the number of day-scholars attending the combined Protestant schools bears nearly as high a proportion to their respective populations. In smaller places, the British or Wesleyan school is occasionally the only public school for the children of labouring men; and in the iron and copper districts of South Wales, the working classes often depend entirely for the education of their offspring upon schools attached to the works, and conducted on principles nearly allied to those of the British and Foreign School Society. In Cornwall, British and Wesleyan schools do a great part of the work of elementary edu-

cation; and in several important places in that county, such as Bodmin, Liskeard, Falmouth, Penzance, Camborne, Helston, St. Ives, Mousehole, and Constantine, they appear to be the only schools receiving annual aid out of the Parliamentary grant.

The voluntary principle.

The managers, however, of many important British schools within the limits of my district shrink from any connexion with Her Majesty's Government, and some even of those who sought and obtained assistance in erecting their school premises, scruple to co-operate with your Lordships in training up a race of future teachers. The absence of any pupil-teacher schools on the British system in such populous towns as Margate, Ramsgate, Canterbury, Hastings, Lewes, Portsmouth, Southampton, Oxford, Frome, Stroud, Worcester, Kidderminster, &c., can only be thus accounted for. But the feeling of objection to Government co-operation seems to me on the whole to be declining, and educationists are gradually becoming more and more satisfied, that whilst their liberty as teachers runs no risk of injurious curtailment from any interference on the part of the Committee of Council, the surest guarantee for the continued prosperity and efficiency of schools is to be found in the frank adoption of those measures by which your Lordships seek, without trenching in the least upon the rights of conscience, to promote the education of the labouring classes of every religious persuasion. Such are the sentiments which I have found prevailing during the past year in Dover, Ashford, Windsor, Trowbridge, Weymouth, Camborne, Stourbridge, and some other places, where the supporters of British schools have thought fit, for the first time, to seek to avail themselves of the advantages afforded under the Minutes of 1846.

General state of schools.

The prevailing impression left upon my mind by the schools which I have inspected, is one of hopefulness for the future, and trust in the progress of a sound education. The patrons of the schools which I visit seem generally to be engaged in the work by a real love for it, or by a conviction of its paramount importance. Called to it by no official obligation, and placed under no external circumstances of responsibility calculated to distinguish them from their neighbours, they appear for the most part to come forth from the crowd as volunteers, impelled by a sense of the moral and intellectual wants of their poorer brethren, and anxious to promote what they believe to be the best interests of the nation. It need scarcely be added, that from such persons the Inspector receives every possible assistance. He is met by them as a friend, who has exactly the same principal object in view as themselves, and who comes to consult with and advise them as to the steps

by which experience has shown that their common aim may most surely be attained. In my own case the cordial welcome with which I have been greeted in every part of the district, and the kind attention with which every suggestion has been considered, are to be attributed to the great and merited popularity of my lamented predecessor, the late Mr. Fletcher, whose urbanity of manner, steadfastness of character, unwearied diligence, and ardent zeal in forwarding every good cause, won for him the hearts of all with whom he came in contact, and often conciliated support even from those that were inclined to be opponents.

Management of schools.

But whilst I endeavour to do justice to the motives of school managers in general, and gladly bear witness to the self-sacrificing exertions of many of this class, whom I know to have evinced the earnestness of their purpose at great cost of time and wealth, I would not be understood to represent the result of their labours as invariably satisfactory, or the state of their schools as all that could be desired. There are very few localities within the district where the highest results which circumstances render practicable appear to be realised; and in those few, to have a good school has generally been to some superior mind an object of anxious thought and diligent inquiry for years past. The management of a school is not so easy a task as it may at first sight appear, especially when it devolves upon persons who have had but little opportunity of becoming acquainted with its difficulties; and hence it is, that many schools fail to do justice to the pains and expenditure bestowed upon them, and many well-meant efforts end in disappointment. In a great majority of the schools under my inspection, no want has struck me as being more urgent than that of an active and enlightened managing body, composed of individuals having leisure to ensure the constant visitation of the school, as well as experience to appreciate what they see there, and on whom the teacher could rely for encouragement, support, or direction in difficult circumstances, and for advice and sympathy at all times. The value of such superintendence can hardly be over estimated, especially in a girls' school; but in my district it is not common, either in boys' or in girls' schools, though somewhat more usual in the latter than in the former. Thus the teachers are too often left to work alone unaided, and to bear an exclusive responsibility which does not properly belong to their office. I could point to not a few schools managed as well as taught by the master or mistress with singular probity and success; and nothing has given me a higher idea of the character of the teachers with whom I come in contact, than to observe how much real independence they possess,

and how conscientiously they generally use it. But the examples of success have not been sufficient to reconcile me to the system, and I dread its application to those young men and women who are now annually sent forth from the training institutions to take charge often of important elementary schools at a very early age, with perhaps an abundant stock of professional information and skill, but certainly with little knowledge of mankind, and small experience in uncontrolled action. If I might venture, therefore, to urge upon the attention of school committees one duty as being more imperative than almost any other, especially where the teachers are young and inexperienced, it would be the duty of providing for the exercise of a constant, kind, intelligent, and watchful superintendence over their schools.

State of transition.

I have spoken of the state of the schools which I have examined, as affording ground of hope for the future, rather than of satisfaction with the past; from no disposition to undervalue bygone efforts, but because I am persuaded, in common, I believe, with all who are practically acquainted with elementary schools, that the art of conducting such schools with the best possible effect, is very far from having reached the utmost development of which it is capable. No one, indeed, appears to be more conscious of this than the managers and teachers of the schools with which I am acquainted. Nearly every school of every class in the district is in a state of transition with respect to its methods and organization, and it has been my daily experience to be called upon to suggest the best substitute for some old and unsatisfactory arrangement. This has arisen in a great measure from the recent introduction of pupil-teachers.

British schools.

The original type of a Lancasterian school was a single room, filled throughout with desks and benches, all facing towards one end, but leaving sufficient space unoccupied at either side to allow small reading classes to stand in semicircles along the wall. These classes were intended to be taught by monitors selected from the scholars themselves, and the whole school was at all times to be commanded by the master from his platform. For a school so taught it would be difficult to suggest a better arrangement; and, accordingly, it did good service in its day. But when the Minutes of 1846 had furnished many schools with a superior teaching power, this system was seen to be capable of improvement in several particulars. It was not the least of its difficulties that it compelled the master to treat his apprentices as mere monitors; in doing which, he neither obtained from them all the assistance which they were capable of yielding, nor afforded them those opportunities of actual practice in the whole busi-

ness of teaching, which it was desirable that they should enjoy. It had also too generally the effect of confining the personal attention of the principal teacher and his pupil assistants to the higher classes; thus leaving the younger portion of the school to receive its whole instruction, as well as all those varied mental and moral impressions which are often more important than direct tuition, from the mere children who acted as monitors. The perception of these defects soon caused the necessity of a different organization to be acknowledged; but the adoption of a new model could only result from lengthened experience. It was not until 1852 that the British and Foreign School Society was prepared to rearrange its own elementary schools in the Borough Road, and announce to its correspondents in the country the plans which it considered best adapted to meet the exigencies of the pupil-teacher system.

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These plans were described by anticipation in Mr. Fletcher's last report, printed with your Lordships' Minutes for 1851-2; and I have had occasion to record my views concerning them in reporting upon the model and practising schools of the Society. I will therefore confine myself, at present, to the statements, that further experience has confirmed the favourable impression which they had made upon me as early as February last, that twenty-eight schools in my district have adopted them during the past year, and that they appear likely to be introduced into all the best conducted of those British and quasi British schools in the south of England which have undertaken to train apprentices.*

Effects of the new arrangements.

The adoption of these new arrangements has considerably reduced the amount of monitorial aid required in schools, without altogether superseding that valuable but imperfect agency. It is chiefly in the exercises of reading and practical arithmetic that small classes and monitorial assistance are now indispensable. In explaining the first principles of numbers or language, and in conveying information upon objects of general interest and utility, or upon geography and history, an advanced apprentice of average skill, aided by the necessary appliances for isolating his own portion of the school, and by a skilful pre-arrangement of his materials under the master's eye, is able to fix the attention and sustain the interest of forty children, and to impress his lesson upon each one much more effectually than it has ever been done by an ordinary monitor instructing his class of eight or ten. To facilitate this process, the children are generally divided into

* These plans may be seen in successful operation, not only in the Borough Road, but also, at the Bristol Redcross Street School for boys, the Cheltenham British School, the Banbury British Schools, and the Bridport General School.

as many sections as there are teachers and competent apprentices in the school; each section, being taken in its turn by these several parties for a longer or shorter period, is the separate school of the individual who has charge of it for the time; and the thirty or forty scholars who compose it are usually found to be so nearly equal to one another in regard to progress and intelligence, as to admit of their receiving a large proportion of their instruction collectively. Thus every scholar is brought day by day into immediate contact with a competent instructor, falls in turn under the eye of the head master or mistress, receives gallery lessons, full of varied information, carefully prepared and graduated according to his capacity, and is urged onward in his moral and intellectual progress by the stimulus of extended competition and the sympathy of numbers.

Teaching of British schools.

Such, at least in theory, is the working of the improved methods now gradually making their way into the combined Protestant schools with which I am officially connected, and in some few of them the theory has been put in practice with admirable intelligence and vigour, and carried out with the most satisfactory results; but as yet there are not many in which the advantages of the system are fully appreciated, or in which some bad habits, arising under less favourable circumstances, and excusable only so long as those circumstances lasted, do not remain to be eradicated. Arithmetic, for instance, has generally been considered to be taught with remarkable success in British schools, and I would not deny that their reputation in this respect may have been amply justified by a comparison with any other class of elementary schools. But the cases in which I have found arithmetic taught as well as it might be, are far from numerous. Masters of large schools, when they had no other help but that of monitors, were compelled to use every possible contrivance for the shortening of labour. Arithmetical instruction, therefore, was given almost entirely through books and printed cards; rules were committed to memory without being explained; large numbers were multiplied and divided by those who could not read them; and difficult ciphering operations were performed with accuracy, but without being understood, or even having any meaning attached to them. These defects still linger in places from which they ought long ago to have disappeared. In a school adequately supplied with pupil-teachers, it is quite practicable to have every sum, required to be worked during school hours, taken down from dictation, every rule rendered intelligible by oral explanation to each individual child, and every arithmetical question framed so as to have some practical bearing upon the ordinary business of

Arithmetic.

life; and no master or mistress, having the means at command, and failing to arrive at these results, should be accounted an intelligent teacher of arithmetic.

Reading. The art of reading has not in general been very successfully cultivated in British schools, although I have met with some remarkable exceptions. Monitors, who themselves often read imperfectly, could not be expected to teach others to read well. But with apprentices the case is different, and I believe that a decided improvement in this respect is going on throughout the pupil-teacher schools in my district. In most cases where the reading is superior, it appears to be taught, in part, by the simultaneous method; and experience convinces me that a mixture of simultaneous with individual reading, under a competent teacher, is very effective towards inducing a habit of managing the voice intelligently, and in securing correct intonation. This method is generally used in Wesleyan schools, and with very satisfactory results.

History and geography. In the teaching of history and geography I have principally to complain that the memories of the children have been too much laden with names and figures, and their minds too little impressed with the connexion of events or the associations of places. It seems too often to be forgotten that everything which really interests the mind is remembered with little difficulty, and recalled at intervals without conscious exertion; whilst dry uninteresting details may be retained by an effort for a time, but will infallibly escape as soon as effort is relaxed, and leave nothing but a blank behind. This remark is applicable alike to every class of schools falling under my inspection.

Wesleyan schools. The history of Wesleyan is altogether different from that of British schools, and their respective faults, as well as merits, arise from causes which are not only distinct from, but in some sense the opposites of each other. The earliest distinctive Wesleyan schools seem to have been formed upon the model adopted under Mr. Stow's guidance, in the Glasgow training schools connected with the Free Church of Scotland. Their most marked feature was a large gallery sufficient to hold the whole of the children belonging to each school, and a large proportion of the instruction communicated was ordinarily given simultaneously to the whole mass assembled on this gallery. Great attention was at the same time paid to physical exercises, and much reliance was placed on the opportunities of modifying character, afforded by the playground, as well as on the sympathy of numbers in the gallery. Training, as opposed to mere instruction, was the object mainly kept in view; and the system was undoubtedly successful in its effects upon the moral nature and general intelli-

gence of the children; but it did not tend equally to lay a foundation of positive attainment, or perhaps to ensure that early preparation for the practical duties of life which is so important to the children of the labouring class. In attempting to communicate *secular** instruction simultaneously to a mass of children varying in age from six to thirteen, it is obvious that much time must have been wasted. The lesson which was adapted to the capacities of the most forward must have been unintelligible and comparatively useless to the least advanced; whilst instruction suited to the very youngest could not fail to be trite and uninteresting to the elder children. Still, so long as there was but one competent teacher in each school, the benefits resulting from this plan were probably equal at least to its disadvantages; and certainly its adoption by the Wesleyan Education Committee, as well as by some other educational bodies in this country, has conferred a great boon upon English educationists in general by causing the value of gallery instruction, not only in infant but also in juvenile schools, to be extensively appreciated and understood. It is, however, to the operation of the Minutes of 1846, that I would mainly attribute the present satisfactory working of Mr. Stow's system in the Wesleyan schools with which I am acquainted. Pupil-teachers, by enabling schools to be organized in sections and instruction to be graduated according to the capacities of those for whom it is intended, have exercised quite as beneficial an influence in these as in British schools; and their employment has caused a striking approximation between two methods so distinct as those of Dr. Lancaster and Mr. Stow. It is now an avowed object with enlightened teachers of both classes to combine positive attainment and cultivation of memory in due proportion with moral training and general intelligence; and they agree in endeavouring to effect this purpose by the successive use ofthe desk, the gallery, and the draft, of the section for collective lessons, and the subdivison for individual or technical instruction.

Their general efficiency.

Wesleyan schools in the country make, upon the whole, a nearer approach to the excellencies of their metropolitan model than those of any other class subject to my inspection; and it has struck me as a peculiar merit in the body by which they are promoted, that they not only make vast exertions to establish schools, but take special care that the schools which

* Inspectors of schools unconnected with the Established Church, being purely secular officers, it is not within my province to pronounce an opinion upon *religious* teaching. It is understood to be the belief of the authorities of the Westminster Wesleyan Training School that Bible lessons may with advantage be given simultaneously to a whole school of moderate size, whilst it is their decided wish that such lessons should be given by the principal teacher alone.

they establish shall be good ones. There is no instance in my district of a Wesleyan school under inspection being taught by an untrained teacher, and the great majority both of the masters and mistresses hold certificates of merit. It results naturally from this state of things that the standard of efficiency is high upon the average, and the duties of the Inspector comparatively light and agreeable. Perhaps the most striking peculiarity of these schools, and one to which Mr. Stow and his followers are understood to attach the greatest importance as a means of producing moral results, is the union of the sexes, not only in the same room, but in the same class. This arrangement is generally, though not universally, adopted by Wesleyan committees; and in England, where we hold it necessary that girls should practice needlework at every stage of their school progress, it certainly enhances the difficulty of obtaining a good practicable organization. Whether its merits in another point of view be sufficient to compensate for this disadvantage is a question upon which it would be unwise to pronounce a decisive opinion without further experience; but I have no hesitation in recommending the establisment of mixed schools in small places, where the attendance of boys and girls together is insufficient to form two separate schools of moderate size.

Union of the sexes.

Early age for leaving school.

The early age at which children are taken from school to work is universally complained of by those who are interested in the progress of education, and it appears to be the general impression that this mischief is on the increase. It is aggravated by every fresh demand for juvenile labour, and seems likely to grow with the material prosperity of the country, until parents in general become sufficiently enlightened to purchase education for their offspring at the cost of some present sacrifice. Meanwhile the only practicable remedy will be found in earnest endeavours to commence education at an earlier age than heretofore, and to continue it after the day-school has been forsaken. In other words, the evil must be met by multiplying infant schools and evening classes.

Infant schools.

The infant schools upon my list form less than one eighth of the whole number visited during the year, and I regret to find many otherwise admirable educational establishments still wanting this important accompaniment. When it is considered in how many points of view infant schools appear to have the advantage over those for older children; how easily made, and yet how lasting, early impressions often are; how many of our elementary notions of things have had their foundations laid in merest childhood; what a blessing it is to those of tender years to be shielded from evil from the first, and to have nothing to unlearn; how important it is to obtain

for the teacher constant and uninterrupted access to themind which he is endeavouring to mould; and how much less difficult it must be to secure regularity of attendance in the case of infants, when school is not only a benefit to the child but also a relief to the parent, than on the part of children who are old enough to render some useful service at home; it seems difficult to account for the apathy existing upon this subject. Perhaps the explanation is to be found in the manner in which infant schools have too often been conducted. So long as they were regarded merely as places where children, assumed to be too young to benefit by instruction, were amused and kept safe from harm—as institutions which might claim, perhaps, the negative merit of preventing mischief, but certainly had no pretensions to be regarded as conferring positive benefit—it was natural that they should excite only secondary interest. But this idea of an infant school, which was general some years ago, is rapidly passing away; and many institutions of the kind may now be met with which prove by the results of their teaching that the four years of a child's life preceding the age of seven are not much, if at all, less valuable in an educational point of view than the four which succeed. There are infant schools in my district in which the upper classes, consisting entirely of children under seven, read the New Testament or a simple secular book fluently and intelligently, write on a slate a fair round hand, know many of the simpler properties and relations of numbers, set down on a slate any number under 100,000 correctly from dictation, are acquainted with the main features of the earth's surface and of English geography, have definite notions of all ordinary forms, and possess an appreciable amount of exact information on natural history and objects of general utility. In addition to these mental attainments they have acquired habits of obedience, attention, and observation, facility of comprehension, and a general moral culture, which distinguishes them at a glance from untrained children of the same class and age. These results are attainable in every infant school by proper methods, and it would be difficult to overestimate their value in the case of children who are destined to complete their school education and enter upon the labour of their lives at the early age of ten or eleven.

Their effect on associated juvenile schools.

Neither is it easy to over-state the beneficial influence of infant schools upon the juvenile schools with which they are connected, and to which they send their inmates as fast as they outgrow their infantile minority. All the teachers of juvenile schools who have had experience of the effect produced upon their own by associated infant schools, and with whom I have conversed upon the subject, agree in bearing

testimony to the vast advantage of such association; and I am convinced that no educational truth can be better established than this, that he who wishes to have a first-rate juvenile school must begin by securing a good infant school.

In promoting regularity of attendance.

Without dwelling upon the more obvious benefits resulting from this connexion between infant and juvenile schools, it may be useful to remark its effect upon the children's attendance. Irregularity of attendance is a widely-spread mischief among schools for the working classes, and usually afflicts girls' more than boys' schools, because girls, in addition to being more generally useful at home than boys, are almost invariably the nurses of their younger brothers and sisters. But when an educational institution embraces both infant and juvenile schools, the elder sister, instead of staying at home to nurse the younger members of the family, takes them with her to school, and places them under the care of the infant teacher, whilst her own education is proceeding in an adjoining apartment. Accordingly, it is within my experience that girls' schools, which never prospered alone, have begun to succeed as soon as they became associated with infant seminaries.*

Their methods and organization.

The best infant schools with which I am acquainted are conducted in accordance with the plans of the Home and Colonial School Society, which has always devoted especial attention to this department, and to which we are mainly indebted for its present improved condition. An admirable one in Bristol, the Lewin's Mead Infant School, is under the care of a master, assisted by his wife and by a staff of female pupil-teachers; but with this exception, all the most efficient infant schools in the district, including those at Tiverton, Banbury, Truro, and Wotton-under-Edge, are taught by mistresses trained in Gray's Inn Road. This employment of female teachers, viewed in conjunction with the simplicity of the apparatus required, shows that these schools may be supported at comparatively little cost, and affords another argument for their more general diffusion. In small places economy might be still further promoted by placing the girls and infants under one principal teacher; nor would the efficiency of either department be impaired in the hands of an energetic and skilful governess, provided she had an adequate supply of apprentices and the means of preventing the younger children from interfering with the order and progress of the rest. Such a combination is further recommended by the facility it affords for obtaining a supply of qualified monitors to teach the infant classes, and for training the pupil-teachers in both the infant and juvenile systems of instruction.

* For some further remarks on *irregularity of attendance*, see Appendix.

There are no evening schools under inspection in my district; but I have had opportunities of ascertaining that at Tiverton, Bristol, and elsewhere, evening classes have been established in connexion with the day-schools which I visit. Some of these are upon a large scale, and maintained at great expense, and the promoters would gladly avail themselves of public aid towards their support; but as yet it has been found impracticable to make arrangements conformable to the conditions which your Lordships require to be fulfilled in order that such institutions may become recipients of annual grants. The refusal to allow any augmentation of salary to an evening teacher, unless he be engaged in school duties during a part of the day also, presents difficulties which cannot always be overcome, and seems to limit the beneficial influence of the measures by which it was sought to stimulate the establishment of evening classes. Evening schools.

Three only of the elementary schools which I examined during the past year have industrial departments annexed to them, namely, those at Ockham, Tenterden, and Lewin's Mead, in the City of Bristol; and of these the last-named alone can be said to be in satisfactory working order. Industrial schools.

The establishment at Ockham, designed for the industrial training of children of both sexes, has five acres of land attached to it, besides ample buildings, and every other needful appliance. But the difficulty of finding teachers capable of giving both intellectual and industrial instruction has marred its efficiency during the past year, and precludes the possibility of drawing any useful conclusions from its present working. A fresh staff, however, has recently been engaged, and I hope to be able to report the institution as being in a prosperous state at the date of my next visit. Ockham.

At Tenterden, the cultivation of a field-garden has recently been commenced by the master and a class of boys, and promises the most pleasing results; but as yet the undertaking is only in its infancy. Tenterden.

In the Lewin's Mead girls' school, twenty-one scholars receive instruction, under a housekeeper specially retained for the purpose, in housework, washing, ironing, cooking, making and mending their own clothes, &c., and are prepared in all respects for the duties incident to domestic service. The scheme has been in operation for several years, and appears to have been attended with the most satisfactory results. The girls generally remain until they reach the age of fourteen, and are then provided with places, which are secured for them without difficulty. Lewin's Mead.

It is much to be regretted that industrial training has not been more generally attempted; but when the expense Want of school funds.

attending it, and the difficulty of raising the funds necessary for the support even of ordinary day schools are considered, it is more surprising that so much should be done than that anything should be left undone. A few of the schools which I visit are under the patronage of wealthy individuals or companies, who liberally supply every real need as soon as it is made known to them; but these are exceptional cases, and it may be truly said of the rest, that want of means is all but universal, that existence appears to be one continued struggle, and that many seem to be saved from extinction only by the unwearied efforts of some devoted educationist of inadequate pecuniary resources. Many deserving teachers are, in consequence, sadly underpaid, and many institutions are left destitute of appliances acknowledged to be necessary for their successful progress.

Minute of April 1853.

The additional annual aid proposed to be given to schools in small places under the Minute of 3rd April 1853, will doubtless afford relief wherever the necessary conditions can be fulfilled for any considerable proportion of the attendants. But the benefit of this provision will not be extensively felt within the sphere of my duties, which have reference principally to town schools; and even where it is available, the advantage will be limited by the clause which confines the grant to those children who have attended throughout the year, and makes no allowance for such as have entered or left, in the ordinary course of events, within the twelve months for which the grant is estimated. When it is considered that the ordinary duration of a child's attendance at either a juvenile or infant school certainly does not exceed three years, that consequently at least one third of the scholars must be going out, and another third coming in during the course of each year, and that in this manner one half of the children who pass through the school in any given year, or one third of the number in ordinary attendance, must, as a general rule, be excluded from the calculation which regulates the capitation grant, it is vain to hope that the Minute in question will, in its present form, effectually remove the pecuniary difficulties so generally complained of among the promoters of elementary schools.

Industrial instruction.

But although practical industrial training cannot be given without a serious addition to the present expenditure upon schools, I am of opinion that much more of useful industrial instruction than is now usual might be communicated to children of both sexes, but especially to girls, without any such addition. To the wives and mothers of the labouring class a knowledge of domestic economy must be at least as important as an acquaintance with grammar, geography, or history; and yet in how few girls' schools does the first-named subject

receive any share of attention, although the others are everywhere taught! It appears to be a prevalent opinion that it would be useless to attempt to convey any information upon household affairs, unaccompanied by the manipulations of the kitchen or the scullery, the wash-house or the dairy; and this impression has been confirmed among teachers by the difficulty which they have themselves experienced in gaining any useful book knowledge upon the subject. An attempt, however, has recently been made, upon the recommendation of my colleague, the Rev. F. C. Cook, to remove this reproach from our school literature; and the "Manual of Domestic Economy," published under the sanction of the Home and Colonial School Society, seems well fitted to promote the object in view. With the aid of such a treatise, which might be used as a reading-book for the highest class of any advanced girls' school, I venture to think that a skilful teacher, though lacking the advantages afforded by a regular industrial establishment, might render her lessons upon domestic economy interesting as well as useful, and might indelibly impress upon the minds of her scholars many practical truths, calculated to facilitate their discharge of some of the most important duties of life.

In boys' schools, the elements of rural chemistry and social economy would afford corresponding themes for gallery teaching.

Ragged schools.

It only remains for me to mention one other class of schools with which my official duties brought me into contact during the period to which this report refers. I was instructed to inspect a ragged school, established in St. James's Back, one of the lowest parts of the city of Bristol. This institution has been in operation for some years past, and appears to have been carried on with devoted earnestness on the part of its enlightened and benevolent managers, and with great diligence, talent, and skill on the part of its principal teacher. It has outlived the disorderly condition which distinguishes the earlier years of such establishments, and I found within its walls a state of discipline and regulated attention to duty, which left little to distinguish it from some ordinary elementary schools, although the utmost care is taken to exclude every child whose proper place would be in a seminary of a higher class. Under these circumstances, your Lordships were pleased to allow a male and a female pupil-teacher to be apprenticed to the master and his wife, under whose auspices every care will be taken to watch over the training of these young persons, and to guard against the evils peculiar to their position. Institutions of this kind, receiving no support from children's payments, and requiring a double staff of teachers for the intellectual and industrial departments, are neces-

sarily maintained at great cost, and the forms of aid adapted to ordinary working-class schools, seem to afford them a very insufficient encouragement.

In closing this report, I may be permitted to state that, whilst I have scrupulously refrained, in accordance with the spirit of the instructions contained in your Lordships' Minutes, from interfering with, or even inquiring into, the religious teaching of the individual schools of any class which fall under my inspection, I have seized every opportunity of calling attention to moral results, and of encouraging teachers to aim at the acquisition of an influence resting upon some better foundation than force or fear; I have endeavoured to impress upon them that children are brought to school not merely to acquire knowledge and to submit to discipline, but to have all their best feelings called forth, their noblest faculties exercised, and their minds trained to an intelligent love of order, and an habitual practice of what is right; and I have insisted that instruction should be made to bear as directly as possible upon the actual duties of life. I believe that much remains to be done towards improving the quality of elementary education in this country, and I look forward to a successful issue from juster views of the ends of school training, and a more thorough inculcation of what is already taught in our schools, rather than from any extension of the field of instruction, or any introduction of new principles or methods.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOSEPH BOWSTEAD.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

APPENDIX.

IRREGULARITY of attendance is an evil of such magnitude in schools that it seems worth while to call attention to any expedient by which it may be diminished. The following has been tried with marked success by the master of one of the most prosperous and efficient British schools in my district:—

At the end of every month he sends to the parents of each boy in his school a little printed note, containing a summary of the time lost by irregularity; and once a quarter he adds to this note the results of a complete examination in each subject of instruction, with appropriate remarks on the boy's progress. The forms made use of are,—

1. The Monthly Note.

"*Cheltenham British School.*

Mr._____

The following is the abstract of the attendance of your son_____ _____during the last month:—

Present in time_____times
Present but late_____times
Absent _____times

his total amount of lost time has been_____.

As his progress greatly depends upon his attendance at school, I have to request your assistance in securing an early and punctual attendance on his behalf for the future.

_____185 . Yours respectfully,
(Signed) H. J. MOORE, Master."

2. The Quarterly Note.

"*Cheltenham British School.*

_____Section, _____Draft. _____

Mr._____.

After a careful examination of the conduct and progress of your Son, _____the following is the report for the quarter ending_____185 .

	Very good.	Good.	Fair.	Moderate.	Bad.
Reading					
Writing					
Spelling and Dictation					
Arithmetic					
Scripture					
Geography					
Grammar					
History					
Mathematics					
Drawing					
Behaviour					
Cleanliness					
Punctuality					

During the past month he has been,—

Present in time _____ times.
Ditto but late _____ times.
Absent _____ times.

Amount of lost time for the month - - - _____

Total amount of lost time for the quarter has been _____

Allow me earnestly to request your attention to the above report of your son's progress and behaviour; to urge upon you the advantage of aiding by every means in your power the labours of his teachers; and particularly to hope that you will seek the Divine blessing upon the efforts made to advance his present and eternal welfare.

Your's faithfully,
(Signed) H. J. Moore, Master."

These papers are highly appreciated by the parents, and favourable reports are objects of great interest to the scholars. In a school of 300 boys, the plan adds considerably to the teacher's labour: but the labour is a part of the systematic training of his apprentices, and the quarterly examination of the whole school is an incident which deserves universal imitation for its own sake. It is always to be remembered, that no expedient of this kind will supersede the necessity of enlisting the wishes of the scholar himself on the side of going to school.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq., between 5 October 1852, and 31 August 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 5 October 1852 and 31 August 1853.

No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of Children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of Children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
127	70	57	24	46	206,374	20,109	21,114	79	403

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
33·63	1·32	2·05	1·02	14·05	12·61	35·14	53·45	67·49	7·03	10·05	20·97	24·54	33·98

To write.			To read.		
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.
54·07	68·16	53·19	59·7	37·93	26·2

Per-centage of Children *on the School Registers.*

Aged.									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
27·86	13·41	13·95	13·19	11·52	9·16	5·43	3·4	2·08	4·42	4·03	7·53	12·22	22·86

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants'.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 117 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
450 4 4	5,607 19 6½	6,044 3 8	1,982 6 5½	14,084 14 0

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 117 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
10,036 14 8	1,102 10 11½	2,563 13 4	13,702 18 11½

BRITISH, WESLEYAN, AND DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, *on British, Wesleyan, and other Denominational Schools inspected by H. M. Inspector of Schools,* J. BOWSTEAD, Esq.

TABULATED REPORTS, for 1852–3, on British, Wesleyan, and other Denominational Schools inspected by H.M. Inspector of Schools, J. BOWSTEAD, Esq.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children. Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Witney, Wes., Mixed -	1852. 5 Oct.	113	25	100	90	Buildings, a very good and large school-room; one sufficient class-room; another rather inferior; conveniences enough. Desks good, parallel, and a gallery which holds the whole school at present. Furniture sufficient. Playground pretty fair. Books, a grant on the point of being completed, the amount already remitted. Apparatus, sufficient for the present. Organization, four classes, all mixed. I think the second and third classes decidedly too large to be managed by a pupil-teacher. I hope they will be subdivided. Methods collective, and class geography is taught to the whole school at once with good effect upon the junior branches, but not perhaps so usefully to the first class. Discipline very fair; the tone quite satisfactory; the movements admit perhaps of a little more precision, but many of the children are late admissions. Instruction, the general progress of the school is satisfactory, considering its history and the ignorance of the children when first admitted. The master is trained, skilful, and earnest, carrying out Mr. Stow's system very efficiently. He commenced the school as a new one fourteen months ago, and deserves great credit for its present state. The children appeared neat, cheerful, and intelligent. The needlework has hitherto been superintended, with very praiseworthy zeal, by a ladies' committee, but a regular female assistant is about to be engaged, and the change will doubtless be beneficial, if the ladies continue their superintendence.
2. Banbury, B.S., Boys -	7 Oct.	107	60	70	120	Buildings excellent. Desks parallel, and good of their kind. Furniture sufficient. Playground, not much. Books sufficient. Apparatus, ample in general, but a grant for maps will probably be asked for. Organization monitorial, eight classes. Methods old, British. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The master is trained, skilful, painstaking, and fond of his work. He takes singing classes three evenings in the week, and teaches music from notes, apparently with very good effect. He also teaches drawing from models very satisfactorily. The Committee is evidently both zealous and liberal, and I trust they will shortly be induced to refit the rooms after the new model of the Borough Road practising schools.
„ Girls -	„	66	-	-	73	Buildings excellent. Desks parallel, and in good condition. Furniture sufficient. Playground, not much. Books sufficient. Apparatus generally sufficient, but a map or two wanted. Organization monitorial, seven classes. Methods old, British. Discipline good. Instruction pretty fair. The boys' school appears to be making satisfactory progress. The girls' is in a less efficient state at present, owing principally perhaps to frequent changes of teacher, but in no small measure also to irregularity of attendance. This latter evil might be remedied in part by a strict adherence to a few salutary rules, and I trust that the Ladies' Committee will take immediate steps to accomplish an object so desirable.
3. „ Infant	8 Oct.	170	48	50	215	Buildings, a very good, lofty, and well ventilated school-room, with a large gallery at one end, and a fair class-room at the other. Desks none, but a gallery. Furniture good. Playground good, with swings, &c. Books, a supply wanted, and I recommend a grant of simple reading-books and maps. Apparatus good, except as to maps—of which there are none. Organization, the babies in the class-room under an assistant; all the

						rest instructed together by the mistress, and occasionally dispersed for reading under monitors. Methods antique, and not sufficient for the purpose of calling out intelligence. Discipline, this is Mrs. Johnson's forte—she keeps her children in perfect order. Instruction unsatisfactory; learning by rote. An old-fashioned school which has done good service in its day, but sadly less efficient than a school so supported, and so attended, ought to be. The children remain at it too long. They should be removed as soon as they can read a little. I found one boy who had been at the school nine years, and was nearly twelve years old. He knew all the rote work perfectly, but could not tell me the county in which he lived, though he answered when I asked him the shire. He seemed very ignorant, and yet not deficient in natural ability. The school has been established nearly twenty years, and has never known any other than its present teacher, who is highly esteemed in the town of Banbury. Many of the managers, however, are quite aware that the instruction given here does not at all approach the results of modern improvement in the art of teaching; and I have reason to know that, if Mrs. Johnson should retire, no effort will be spared to place the school on an efficient footing. Their Lordships' bounty could hardly be better bestowed than in aiding to bring about this result.
4. Cherwell, B.S., Infants	,,	126	36	155	97	Buildings, a tolerable school-room, and small new class-room. Desks, a double desk for writing on paper; a large and a small gallery in the school-room; a third gallery in the class-room. Furniture sufficient; a curtain separates the two galleries in the school-room, when needful. Playground sufficient, but wants swings, &c. Books, a grant arrived during my visit. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, four sections in the school-room; a fifth consisting of babies in the class-room. Methods, Home and Colonial well carried out. Discipline very good. Instruction satisfactory. The reading is fair. All the children learn some arithmetic; the babies with pieces of lath; those above them with chalk and black-boards. Numeration is well taught. The first class can do sums in simple addition well. They are beginning multiplication. They also know some geography, and it is intended to teach grammar this year. The mistress is a good musician, and teaches music from notes. This is a branch of the Banbury infant school, but unlike the parent school, it is placed under a teacher, acquainted with the best modern methods, and working them admirably. The mistress, the pupil-teachers, and the children all appeared to be full of animation and intelligence, and the whole school presented a very pleasing spectacle. The necessities of the neighbourhood render it expedient at present to admit and retain many children beyond the age proper for an infant school; but I trust this feature will not be encouraged or too long continued; otherwise there will be danger of exchanging a good infant school for an indifferent mixed school of infants and older children.
5. Taunton, B. S., Boys -	11 Oct.	88	50	67	83	Buildings good. Desks and furniture old, British. This school-room should be re-fitted after the new model of the British and Foreign Practising schools with a gallery at the lower end, and a curtain (or rather two curtains) to part it from the desks, and open space for drafts—a few new and wider parallel desks being substituted for the present old British desks. Without some such alteration the school cannot be organized so as to reap the full benefit of the pupil-teacher system. Books and apparatus good. Organization, two divisions, to be in three very shortly, arranged in small drafts for reading. Methods, British and Foreign. Discipline good. Instruction good.
,, Girls -	12 Oct.	78	42	72	52	Buildings good, over the boys' school. Desks and furniture, should be provided with a gallery, and a few new and wider parallel desks. Books and apparatus good. Organization, three sections, seven classes for reading. Methods, British and Foreign. Discipline and instruction good. The lower end of this room should be separated from the rest by a partition, provided with an infants' gallery, and appropriated to the infants. Space enough would remain for a considerable girls' school, and it should be provided with a gallery, and a few new and wider parallel desks. The members of the School Committee, who met me, are anxious to make every improvement within their means, both here and in the boys' school; and I hope something will be done, notwithstanding the difficulties they have to contend with. Their efforts should receive every possible encouragement from the Committee of Council.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
6. Lyme Regis, B. S., Mixed -	1852. 13 Oct.	118	45	40	133	Buildings, good generally, but in bad condition. Desks new, parallel, just procured, and an infant gallery erected. Furniture, generally sufficient; a curtain wanted in the lower room. Books, very deficient; a grant much wanted. Apparatus, a few more maps would be desirable; easels too are wanted. Organization, three sections, partly mixed; ten classes for reading, &c. Methods British, and as well worked as circumstances will allow. A mixed school, like this, presents great difficulties. Discipline good, except among the infants, who were disorderly in their new gallery, perhaps from the very novelty. Instruction very fair. The industrial instruction appears to be very good. Mrs. Badcock teaches knitting, marking, shirt making, lace making, &c. Intellectually, however, the girls seem to be behind the boys, and, perhaps, in so mixed a school, it is impossible for a teacher to bring forward all the parts alike. A permanent female assistant, capable of taking exclusive charge of the infants, would be of great service. It is a mixed school of boys, girls, and infants, under a master (whose wife teaches sewing in the afternoon), two male and one female pupil-teacher. The premises consist of a large school-room below, and two class-rooms upstairs—one of the class-rooms having a gallery for infants, and the other a new set of graduated parallel desks—suited either for writing or for collective instruction. The desks would be infinitely more useful downstairs, and should be placed at the upper end of the room, and separated from the rest by a moveable curtain. The class-room upstairs would do for the girls to sew in, for drawing, and for other purposes.
7. Bridport, General B.S., Boys -	15 Oct.	162	90	107	165	Buildings excellent. Desks British, and good of their kind. Furniture, good of its kind. Playground excellent. Books abundant. Apparatus excellent. Organization, fifteen classes, grouped into three sections for instruction in geography, &c. Methods monitorial, will be revised when the new fittings are procured. Discipline very good. Instruction, good upon the whole. This new and excellent school-room has been arranged on the old British system, since exchanged for a better; and the Committee (a very liberal one) are ready, with their Lordships' assistance, to refit it after the most recent model. This, I hope, will be effected very shortly—and when accomplished it will leave nothing undone in order to realize the best results of the pupil-teacher system. This institution deserves every possible encouragement at the hands of the Committee of Council. It is of recent origin, supported by every class of Protestants in the town, and calculated to confer lasting benefits upon the population. The manufactures of the place cause all the poorer children to leave school at an early age; but it may reasonably be expected, that such of them as have spent even two or three years in this school, will have received impressions for good that cannot be effaced. It is to be regretted that the factory children are not compelled here, as elsewhere, to attend school for at least one half of each day.

8. Sherborne, Long Street, B.S., Boys	18 Oct.	52	30	38	64	Buildings poor, an old chapel with a stone floor, not very well lighted. Desks old, British. Furniture, enough of its kind. Playground, very little. Books, very much wanted; I recommend a grant. Apparatus, maps and easels wanted; also models for drawing. Organization, three divisions, subdivided for many purposes into eight classes. Methods monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. A new building is very much wanted for this school. If that cannot be obtained, the present premises should be refitted with a wooden floor, a set of new parallel desks, a curtain in the principal room, and a gallery in the class-room upstairs. The attendance has fallen off lately in consequence of the employment of more boys at the silk factories, but I trust it may revive. For this purpose, however, it should be supplied with sufficient books and apparatus, and refitted in the manner found to be most calculated to promote efficiency. The present master appears to do as much as can be done with the materials presented to him.
9. East Coker, Mixed	19 Oct.	46	-	30	48	Buildings very good. Desks satisfactory. Furniture good. Playground very good. Books fair; a grant, however, will be asked for, and should be made. Apparatus good. Organization fair, mixed, and in two divisions. Methods good. Discipline good; no corporal punishments. Instruction, moderate at present. These schools have only been opened about a year, and the present teachers have only been in charge of them for three months. I expect to find the juvenile school in a much more efficient and advanced state next year, if the present children continue in attendance.
" Infants	20 Oct.	115	-	20	80	Buildings very good. Desks sufficient, with gallery and forms. Furniture good. Playground very good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization good, three divisions. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This is a pleasing infant school, in excellent order, most carefully superintended, and (I doubt not) doing much good. The children are rather backward at present, but they have every possible advantage, and ought to make great progress before this time next year, especially if pupil-teachers be apprenticed in the school. There is a separate room for the mere babies adjoining the principal school-room, and a few of the infants, under an assistant teacher, are generally taught in a third room, in a part of the village at some distance from the schools. The needlework appears to me to be well attended to. These schools form but one out of several institutions for the benefit of the poor children of the half-agricultural and half-manufacturing parish of East Coker, who have, besides, a shoe club, a clothing club, supplied from the work done in the school, an apprentice fund, a lending library, a soup kitchen, and evening instruction twice a week. All these charities have been originated and are supported by the patrons of the school, and it is very gratifying to find them appreciated. The parish contains about 1,500 inhabitants, and on the day of my visit the school was attended by 161 children of the labouring class alone—a large proportion, considering that the children are taken from school at a very early age in order to work in the factories.
10. Dunster, Wes., Mixed	22 Oct.	49	35	28	52	Buildings, moderate at present, about to be improved; plans approved by Committee of Council. Desks, not enough; plenty about to be erected in the new class-rooms. Furniture sufficient, a good gallery. Playground good, partly covered. Books good (M'Culloch's). Apparatus good; models for drawing wanted. Organization, three divisions (mixed), subdivided into six classes for some purposes. Methods Glasgow, well carried out. Discipline good. Instruction good. The school-room is small, and want of accommodation has somewhat reduced the attendance. But the principal room is about to be enlarged, and two class-rooms, one for each sex, furnished with parallel desks, will be added. There will then be ample space for 80 or 100 children; and I have no doubt but that this space will soon be occupied, if the school continues to be efficiently taught. A new house for the master is also about to be erected. The alterations now commencing are to cost 400*l.*, and the great bulk of this is raised by voluntary contributions.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	
11. Tiverton, B. S., Boys -	1852. 26 Oct.	124	49	69	135	Buildings excellent, school-room and two class-rooms. Desks British (old model). Furniture good, galleries in class-rooms. Playground good. Books excellent; a lending library, and a reference library for the three schools, combined. Apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. I believe the master of this school to be an able and conscientious teacher, but I doubt whether he is sufficiently endowed with that lively energy, that ubiquitous power, which never leaves any part of a school without efficient superintendence, which keeps monitors and children equally upon the alert at every hour of the day, and which gives the last finish to a well organized institution. At least I cannot account in any other manner for a certain air of languor and heaviness, which characterizes both the pupil-teachers and the scholars. There is every reason why this should be quite a first-rate school, but it does not appear to me fully to reach that standard at present, although, in many respects, it deserves to rank high.
„ Girls -	27 Oct.	122	46	57	113	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. The girls in this school are more backward in some respects than they ought to be, and some parts of the technical instruction require to be made more full and searching. Mrs. Pugh has recently removed from the charge of the adjoining infant school to this school, which she found in a languid and unsatisfactory state; and she must be allowed time, both to adapt her own methods to her new sphere of duty, and to bring up the arrear which had accrued under her predecessor.
„ Infants	26 Oct.	167	53	91	192	Buildings, furniture, playground, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, same as boys'. This is an admirable infant school—amply supplied with everything needful, and doing justice to the liberality of its patrons. These schools were erected and are supported by Mr. Heathcoat, chiefly for the benefit of the operatives employed in the adjoining factory. They are aided by evening classes for those who have left the day schools, and the whole institution is carefully superintended by members of Mr. Heathcoat's family. The instruction afforded is of the best kind, and I can scarcely conceive an establishment more calculated to confer lasting benefit upon a community. These are model schools for the district, and many useful teachers have been trained at them.
12. Tiverton, Bampton Street, Infants	27 Oct.	112	55	93	100	Buildings very good; a school-room and a class-room. Desks, more required. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books, ample supply. Apparatus good. Organization good. Methods good. Discipline and instruction good. Miss Elphick was ill during a portion of the past year, and her school appears to have suffered somewhat in consequence. She is making every possible exertion to restore it to its best state, and deserves the utmost encouragement. The moral training of her scholars appears to be of the best description.

		224	103	150	220	Buildings very good. Desks British, on the old model. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, ample supply; library of reference for the pupil-teachers. Apparatus ample, including a globe. Organization fair, three sections of juveniles, and three of infants. Methods good. Discipline and instruction good. This is a large mixed school for boys, girls, and infants, attended exclusively by the children of the very poor, most of whom are unable or unwilling to pay anything for the education of their offspring. Such a school presents great difficulties and calls for great exertions, and I believe that the teacher, in whose charge it has been placed, has neither spared exertion, nor been unsuccessful in overcoming difficulties. It appears to me that the instruction is sound and searching, the discipline steady and regular, and the intellects of the children in a state of healthful activity. Irregularity of attendance, removal to labour at too early an age, and the necessary incidents of a thoroughly mixed constitution preclude (I fear) the hope of seeing the attainments reach a very high standard, or of witnessing in this school that complete polish, which might be obtained in one more favourably constituted. Nevertheless, it is calculated to do unspeakable good.
14. South Molton, Wes., Mixed	2 Nov.	77	30	38	62	Buildings fair. Desks fair. Furniture fair; a good gallery, divisible into two by a curtain, just put up. Playground fair, under cover. Books sufficient. Apparatus, an additional map or two wanted; also models for drawing. Organization Glasgow. Methods good. Discipline good; the children are at once orderly and intelligent. Instruction, fair upon the whole; not far advanced, but good as far as it goes. There are some children in this school who ought to be in an infant school, and whose presence cannot fail to retard the progress of the upper classes. There is a good, though small, infant school in the town, open to all classes, and young children under seven years of age would be brought forward more rapidly there than here. This school is supported with some difficulty, but repays its promoters by very satisfactory results. It is purely an offspring of the voluntary principle, and exhibits, in a favourable point of view, the capacity of our middle classes to supply their own moral wants, as well as their readiness to help the classes beneath them.
15. South Molton, Infants	„	70	14	30	78	Buildings, the principal room is on the ground floor, and there is another upstairs for the mere babies; both are rather low, but light, airy, and cheerful. Desks none. Furniture good, a gallery in each room. Books good. Apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. This is a very pleasing little school. The children look happy and intelligent, and are brought forward, so as to be fit to enter juvenile schools, by good methods, and with marked success. The teacher has been particularly successful in correcting their provincialisms. The school owes its existence to one or two benevolent ladies, who invited me to visit it. It is open to children of all denominations, and has (I doubt not) already effected much good. It is only to be desired that it should be more generally supported, and its plans and operations rendered more extensive.
16. Bideford, H. S., Boys	4 Nov.	93	42	43	90	Buildings good. Desks British (old model). Furniture, about to be refitted, I hope. Playground very fair. Books good. Apparatus good; models for drawing wanted. Organization, moderate at present. Methods, not successful in cultivating intelligence. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. This school has not made any progress adequate to the teaching power employed in it. The intelligence of the children has not been successfully cultivated, and even the technical instruction, with the exception of writing, is below the average. But I anticipate a marked improvement before the next inspection for the following reasons:—(1) because an able and certificated teacher has been engaged to take charge of the school from Christmas next; and (2) because the School Committee is liberally disposed, with their Lordships assistance, to refit the room after the present model of the British and Foreign school society. I trust that this alteration, so necessary to enable the school to reap the full benefit of the pupil-teacher system, will be made with as little delay as possible, and that the new master will thus have a fair opportunity for endeavouring to raise the school to that state which will justify the continuance of their Lordships' support.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
16. Bideford, B.S.,	1852.					
„ Girls -	5 Nov.	70	38	43	74	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, the same as boys'. Methods pretty fair. Discipline good. Instruction pretty fair. The writing in this school is its best feature, and appears to be skilfully, as well as laboriously, taught by the mistress. The progress of the children in reading, arithmetic, and other technical attainments is fairly satisfactory. But I cannot commend its development of that higher part of education which aims at enlivening and strengthening the mental faculties. The day of my examination was unfortunately one of public ceremony at Bideford, and on this account nearly the whole of the first class was said to be absent. But the girls who remained did not display that intelligence, in answering simple questions, which their age and position in the school justified me in expecting. In justice to the present teacher, however, it should be stated that she has had charge of the school only about sixteen months, that she found it in a very low state, even as to the most mechanical branches of instruction, and that the best portion of her time, hitherto, has been spent in bringing up this arrear. I trust she will now turn her attention and that of her pupil-teachers to gallery teaching, and that the school-room will very shortly be refitted in such a manner as greatly to facilitate her efforts in this direction. An infant school is very much wanted. The boys' and girls' schools both contain children who are too young as well as too ignorant for admission there. This defect, so long as it exists, added to the great irregularity of attendance, which the teachers in both schools complain of, will, I fear, prevent the schools from presenting results adequate to the pains bestowed upon them.
17. Exeter, Mint Lane, Wes., Boys -	8 Nov.	118	90	98	118	Buildings fair. Desks good. Furniture fair. Playground none. Books satisfactory. Apparatus good. Organization, Glasgow, very fair. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction fairly good. This is an efficient school, doing good service in every respect. But it will never be in the very first rank so long as it contains boys who have yet to learn A. B. C. The reading is particularly good, but might be still further improved by the removal of a few remaining provincialisms. The other acquirements of the boys are as great as their age, the time they continue in the school, and its peculiar circumstances render it reasonable to expect.
„ Girls -	9 Nov.	70	45	40	72	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as boys'. This school also is in an efficient state; but like the boys' school, it contains many children who are too young as well as too ignorant to enter a juvenile school. An infant school is much wanted here, and the premises are sufficient to accommodate one, if certain rooms were fitted up for the purpose.
18. Woodbury Broad-meads, Endowed Charity, Mixed -	10 Nov.	45	19	18	43	Buildings low and not very commodious, but light, and cheerful. Desks fair. Furniture good (including a good gallery). Playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction good.

„ Infants	„	81	18	30	70	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as the mixed school. These are pleasing schools, supported partly by a small endowment, but principally by Colonel Lee and his family, who actively superintend them. They are established in a large village where the female population is chiefly employed in lace making on pillows. This causes the girls to attend very irregularly, and prevents the schools from attaining a high degree of efficiency. The juvenile school, however, is in a creditable state. The infant school requires the application of better methods, and would be still further improved, if the mere babies were separated from the older infants.
19. Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke, B. S., Boys -	12 Nov.	84	44	53	73	Buildings good; floor out of repair. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, this room should be refitted. Playground very good. Books fair. Apparatus good, (excellent models for drawing). Organization moderate. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. The reading is unintelligent and rapid, without being fluent. Scarcely any attempt appears to have been made to correct provincialisms. The copybooks of the lower classes betray want of efficient superintendence. The ciphering is fairly satisfactory; but in all other subjects, the attainments of the children seem to be below the average. Neither has their general intelligence been successfully cultivated. The apprentices teach heavily and awkwardly, without either skill or spirit. Some of these defects must, I fear, be traced to want, either of skill, or of energy, on the part of the master; but much is also due to the purely monitorial organization of the school, which prevents it from realizing the benefits derivable from the pupil-teacher system, and to the want of a gallery, that admirable instrument for brightening the mental faculties of children. I trust the Committee will lose no time in refitting the school after the New Borough Road model. Should that be done, a marked improvement may reasonably be looked for, and the teachers will be without excuse if it be not realized.
„ Girls -	„	50	10	13	40	Buildings good. Desks, British, old model. Furniture fair. Good infant gallery. Playground good. Books
„ Infants	„	47	18	24	43	fair. Apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline good. This school and that for the infants are held in one room, divided into two parts by a curtain, and there is scarcely space for the due organization of the whole. The mistress, however, is a person of very unusual energy and devotedness, and has been able to overcome every disadvantage. I found both schools in perfect order, full of life and intelligence, and displaying creditable attainments, proportioned to the ages of the children in the several classes.
20. Stoke Damerell, B.S., Girls -	Nov. 15	69	19	46	85	Buildings, fair. Desks moderate. Furniture fair. Playground none. Books and apparatus good. Organization moderate. Methods good; Home and Colonial. Discipline and instruction fair. This is Miss Beaue's first school, and from all I can learn I am disposed to think that she has done as much as could fairly be expected since she took charge of it. It is essential, however, that she should take great pains with the reading of the children, which is now much too rapid and regardless of punctuation. They should be made also to understand their arithmetical operations more thoroughly. They are generally backward, and much labour will be necessary to render them intelligent, and to bring the school up to a fair standard of attainment. The school-room should be refitted.
21. Devonport, Royal Naval and Milittary Free, Boys -	Nov. 17	170	48	115	120	Buildings, fair. Desks moderate. Furniture good. Playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods good. Discipline and instruction good. The room is over crowded, and the fittings and organization require revision. The buildings should be extended twenty or thirty feet by an addition at the upper end, and the whole should then be arranged after the new Borough road model. It would be desirable also to pave the open playground, which in its present state is a source of much dirt in wet weather. The exertions of the local committee, the state of the school (which is decidedly a good one, notwithstanding the want of space and the imperfect arrangements) and the merits of the teacher, all combine to give this case a claim to the most liberal consideration.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
21. Devonport, Royal Naval and Military, Free, Girls -	1852. 17 Nov.	130	65	67	102	Buildings, very fair. Desks* (see remarks below). Furniture good. Playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization* (see remarks below). Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. *The fittings and organization are not satisfactory at present, but the school appears to be in a very sound state upon the whole. The attainments, however, are not very high, and as the girls devote the whole of every afternoon to industrial occupations, their intellectual instruction can hardly be expected to keep pace with that of the boys.
,, Infants	,,	160	68	73	132	Buildings, very fair. Furniture good (good gallery). Playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization very fair. Methods, discipline, and instruction good. A very pleasing school, under a mistress, who has a natural taste and aptitude for teaching, and delights in her work. This institution, consisting of three schools, with residences on the premises for three principal teachers, appears to me to be making satisfactory progress, and to be conferring incalculable benefits upon the very poor and changeable population, amid which it has been established. The managers are laudably anxious to make it as efficient as possible, and are projecting improvements which will end, I trust, in making it a model for schools of its class.
22. Plymouth, Public Free, Boys -	18 Nov.	455	186	197	430	Buildings, very good. Desks good of their kind; arranged on the old British system. Furniture good; two good galleries in the class-rooms. Playground very good. Books and apparatus very good. Organization, I consider that this might be improved. Methods excellent. Discipline and instruction good. This is, in every point of view, a first-rate school. Founded and conducted in a spirit thoroughly Catholic and unsectarian it seems to have realized all the results, moral as well as intellectual, which the warmest advocates of combined education could anticipate. A considerable proportion of the poor boys at Plymouth is educated here, and there is no situation for which such boys can be fitted, where their services are not in request, as soon as they leave school. On the day of my inspection, I found upwards of 450 boys in a school-room, and two class-rooms, kept in perfect order and efficiently instructed by the one principal teacher and his apprentices. Nor is the instruction afforded merely mechanical or technical. On the contrary, it is varied and extensive to a degree very unusual in elementary schools for the poor, and eminently calculated to call out the intelligence of the scholars; whilst at the same time a sound foundation is carefully laid in a thorough knowledge of the more mechanical details.
,, Girls -	,,	205	130	164	196	Buildings, very good. Desks old British. Playground good. Books and apparatus very good. Organization, I consider that this might be improved. Methods and discipline good. Instruction very fair. In consequence of the indisposition of the late mistress, this school appears to have fallen into a somewhat inefficient state about the time when the present teacher took charge of it. Since then it must have made considerable progress, for I find it, upon the whole, in a satisfactory state. The order is good, the children neat and intelligent, and their attainments sound, though not extensive. I should have more confidence in its rapid improvement, if its present organization were revised in such a manner as to admit of the reading

							This excellent institution requires to be rendered complete by the establishment of an infant school, for which neither space upon the premises nor inclination among the members of the committee appear to be wanting. But the voluntary principle has hitherto failed to supply the necessary funds. There are many children in the girls' school who cannot be in any juvenile school without impairing its efficiency.
23. Penzance, Wesleyan,	Mixed -	24 Nov.	178	142	145	165	Buildings, fair; the skylights are at present out of order, and admit the rain. Desks and furniture good. Playground fair. Books good (Irish). Apparatus good (a pair of excellent globes). Models for drawing very desirable. Organization fair. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction good in quality; not yet so far extended as it might, and probably will be. This is a very pleasing mixed school, composed of boys, girls, and a few very young children who ought rather to be in an infant school. The organization of such a school presents considerable difficulties, but the master is a remarkably vigorous certificated teacher, who is devoted to his work, and has contended against the disadvantages of his position with creditable success. His plans are scarcely yet complete, and I look for a further improvement in the school so soon as he has settled them after the best practicable model.
24. Mousehole, Wesleyan,	Mixed -	„	105	30	20	120	Buildings, excellent. Desks moderate. Furniture good. Books, grant applied for. Apparatus good. Models for drawing very desirable. Organization, methods, and discipline good. Instruction sound and good as far as it goes, but may be extended. This school is a very pleasing result of the voluntary principle, being established entirely by persons of the middle class for their own children and those of the class beneath them, in a large fishing village where education is much wanted. It is carefully superintended, skilfully taught by a trained and certificated teacher, and calculated to do much good. The children exhibit much intelligence, and are making steady progress in attainment. The lower section of the school has been remarkably well instructed.
25. Bottoms, Wesleyan,	Mixed -	25 Nov.	48	17	16	51	Buildings, excellent. Desks and furniture good. Playground excellent. Books good. Apparatus good. Models for drawing are wanted. Organization very good. Methods and discipline good. Instruction sound and gradually extending. This school is making satisfactory progress under a thoughtful and conscientious teacher, trained at Glasgow, and well skilled in the application of Mr. Stow's methods. The tone and order appear to me to be unexceptionable, and the attainments to be well advanced, considering the circumstances of the school.
26. St. Ives, Wesleyan,	Mixed -	26 Nov.	75	23	53	75	Buildings, good. Desks and furniture good. Playground fair. Books good. Apparatus good. Models for drawing wanted. Organization fair. Methods and discipline good. Instruction good on the whole. This is a remarkably sound and efficient mixed school under a master, who holds a high certificate, and whose aptitude to teach is upon a par with his ability in other respects. His wife teaches the girls sewing, &c., for one hour and a half every afternoon. The lower section appeared to be unusually well cared for, and displayed much intelligence. The school has lately been rendered more accessible to the very poor, and is rapidly increasing in numbers. It is bestowing a very valuable education upon a considerable portion of the large and often needy fishing population of St. Ives.
„	Infants	„	40	26	24	70	Buildings, good. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction pretty fair. This very small school hardly seems entitled to the services of a teacher holding a high certificate, nor have those services been productive of any very brilliant results. The technical instruction is fair, but the intelligence of the children is hardly up to the average of infant schools in my district. I believe, nevertheless, that Miss Burrows is conscientious and painstaking, and would be more successful in a sphere of duty better adapted to call out her powers. It is much to be desired that the premises in which these schools are held should be permanently secured for purposes of education, and refitted in a manner calculated to allow a more complete and effective organization.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 months.	Admitted within last 12 months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
27. Helston, Wesleyan, Mixed -	1852. 29 Nov.	77	25	40	68	Buildings, good. Desks moderate. Furniture good. Books want renewing. Apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods good. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair on the whole. The master of this school has thought it expedient to discontinue most of those movements for preserving order, which are now usual in all schools, and occupy a somewhat prominent place in the Glasgow system, the model of his own. The result does not appear to justify the step he has taken, for the children in his gallery were less orderly than any I had recently examined. In other respects the state of the school was fairly satisfactory, and the instruction sound, though not far advanced.
28. Penryn, Wesleyan, Mixed -	,,	150	47	97	150	Buildings, good, but a class-room should be added. Desks and furniture good. Playground very good. Books and apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods, discipline and instruction good. This appears to me to be a decidedly efficient mixed school, under a skilful and successful male teacher, assisted by his wife. But many of the children are very young, and the teaching power is scarcely sufficient for the work to be done. One or two female pupil-teachers would be of great service. The attendance at this school is rapidly increasing, and the room is insufficient for the due organization of the present number. A good class-room or two should be added to the premises, and a liberal grant from their Lordships for this purpose would be well bestowed.
29. Constantine, B.S. Boys -	30 Nov.	85	38	45	80	Buildings, good. Desks, old British. Furniture fair. Books good. Apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods and discipline good. Instruction very fair. This is a country school, making very satisfactory progress on the whole, under an able and worthy master, and conferring, I have no doubt, great benefits upon the neighbourhood in which it is established.
,, Girls -	,,	64	47	61	85	Buildings, desks, furniture, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, the same as boys'. Instruction fair. This is a pleasing school, of very good tone, but requiring somewhat more vigour in its general management. Improved organization, with gallery instruction, will, I trust, enable the girls to display more attainment and intelligence at their next exmination. They devote two hours daily to needlework. It is much to be desired that both these schools should be refitted and reorganized on the new Borough Road model.
30. Falmouth, B.S., Mixed -	1 Dec.	184	126	104	210	Buildings, pretty fair. Desks, old British. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books good. Apparatus good. Models for drawing wanted. Organization fair. Methods and discipline good. Instruction good on the whole. This is a vigorous and well taught school, consisting of four sections of boys and one of girls, under an able and energetic master, assisted by his wife. Its organization as a mixed school may be considered as only temporary, since it is intended to erect or purchase new premises, and establish a separate girls' school,

						with as little delay as possible. Other alterations and improvements will be made at the same time, and the Falmouth British school may fairly be expected, ere long, to take rank as a first rate establishment of its kind.
31. Camborne, B.S., Boys	2 Dec.	98	20	71	87	Buildings, good. Desks very moderate. Furniture fair. Playground very good. Books fair. Apparatus good. Organization, fair. Methods good. Discipline very fair. Instruction backward, but improving rapidly. This school had been unfortunate in its teachers, but it is now under a trained and competent master, who is gentle, patient, and earnest, and has already brought about a marked improvement, both in order and attainment. The managers are on the point of refitting it, and there is every reason to anticipate decided progress.
„ Girls	„	55	60	40	64	Buildings, good. Desks very moderate. Furniture fair. Playground very good. Books moderate. Apparatus moderate. Organization fair. Methods moderate. Discipline good. Instruction backward. Some of the children in the highest class read and write very nicely. In other respects they are all backward, though not exhibiting any want of intelligence. The mistress is diligent and conscientious, but deficient in skill, education, and experience, and will not be able to raise her school to a satisfactory standard unless she can procure a year's instruction at some training institution. The boys' and girls' rooms are separated by a thin partition, which does not quite reach the roof of the building, and the schools consequently disturb one another very seriously. As the building was erected with aid from the public purse, there is a fair claim for further aid towards the erection of a substantial partition, and the refitting of both rooms after the best models.
32. Truro, B.S., Boys	3 Dec.	210	94	127	193	Buildings good, except as in the girls' school. Desks moderate. Furniture good. Playground fair, common to the three schools. Books good. Apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods good. Discipline and instruction good. This is a very good school in every respect. The lower classes are very intelligent, and well instructed as far as they go. They have evidently received careful attention. The upper classes have gone through an extensive course of lessons in geography, history, grammar, and some other subjects, and the leading boys among them display an unusual amount of general information accurately retained. It is much to be regretted that those boys whose parents will not pay or cannot afford to pay 3*d.* a week, should be excluded from the geography classes. Such a regulation not only interferes with the organization of the school, but must, I think, have a bad moral effect. The floor is of stone, and the desks are narrow and inconvenient. The school-room should be refitted after the new British Model; and if the stone floor could, at the same time, be replaced by a wooden one, it would be a further improvement.
„ Girls	„	110	74	92	103	Buildings good, except in having a stone floor of the dampest and coldest kind. Desks moderate. Furniture good. Playground fair, common to all three. Books and apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The reading in this school is rather above the average, the writing is considerably below it. In most other respects, the instruction is fairly satisfactory; but the attainments of the girls in geography and grammar are neither sufficiently extensive, nor generally diffused among them. The floor, being made of stone, is damp and excessively cold. The desks are narrow and difficult to write upon. Attention to these defects is essential to the prosperity of the school, which at present does not more than half fill the room in which it is held.
„ Infants	„	125	25	56	90	Buildings good. Desks moderate. Furniture good. Books and apparatus good. Organization good. Methods, discipline, and instruction good. This is a very pleasing infant school. The children seem neat, intelligent, and happy. Elementary instruction, in varied forms, is skilfully and successfully imparted, and moral training is carefully attended to. The children are very nicely taught to draw simple geometrical figures on black-boards and slates. They also learn a little geography and grammar. A curtain and a small group of parallel desks are wanted.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
33. Bodmin, Wes., Boys	1852. 6 Dec.	81	56	74	86	Buildings moderate; an old chapel sadly in need of being fitted up anew for scholastic purposes. Desks fair. Furniture satisfactory. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization moderate. Provision should be made for more gallery lessons, on history, geography, grammar, and mental arithmetic. Methods fair, too mechanical and unvaried, more oral teaching and popular illustration wanted. Discipline very imperfect; I did not see any signs of real moral discipline or training. Instruction good, as to the mechanical part, but not calculated to call out the children's intelligence. I believe I saw this school to disadvantage. There was a body of militia in the town and also a great fair on the day of my visit; and many of the best scholars were said to be kept at home. Those who were present were very good arithmeticians on slate and pretty good writers. They had also gone through a considerable course of instruction in geography, history, and grammar, and could answer their teacher's questions very fairly. But when very simple questions, not found in their ordinary routine, were asked, they were entirely at fault, and seemed altogether unable to think. They were also very quarrelsome amongst each other, and incapable of being kept in decent order. It is impossible, therefore, to report favourably at present, either of the moral tone or intellectual progress of the school, but I hope the master, who holds a certificate of merit, will exert himself in such a manner as to justify a very different report next year.
34. Liskeard, B. S., Boys	8 Dec.	161	87	103	133	Buildings, too small for the attendance. Desks, new desks and a better sort of desks very much wanted. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books good. Apparatus good. Organization fair, impaired by want of room and fittings. Methods and discipline good. Instruction good on the whole. This is a sound and vigorous school in which the orderly conduct of the boys is the more creditable because the room is very much crowded. The building, however, is about to be enlarged, and, I trust, that new fittings, upon a better model, will be introduced at the same time. A master who has made such decided progress, with imperfect accommodation, deserves every encouragement.
„ Girls	„	35	-	-	48	Buildings fair. Desks fair. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good. Discipline good. Instruction very limited in extent. The girls in this school spend the greater portion of their time in needlework, and learn neither geography, grammar, nor history. The mistress, however, is capable of teaching these branches, and I trust the Committee will henceforth allow her to do so, and to have the assistance of one of the pupil-teachers from the infant school which is under the same roof. This arrangement would be advantageous, not only to the girls' school, but also to the apprentices themselves, whose faculties require more variety of exercise than the teaching of an infant school supplies.
„ Infants	„	78	40	60	81	Buildings fair. Desks none. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, secular reading books wanted. Apparatus, maps, and easels wanted, also a counting frame. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction good. This is a pleasing little school in which the children receive good moral training, and as much

Boys -	9 Dec.	186	33	72	163	Buildings good, except as in the girls' school. Desks moderate, refitting much wanted. Furniture good. Playground, books, and apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This is a fairly efficient school, every part of which receives careful attention and is making considerable progress, at least in technical acquirements. The boys, however, do not display much marked intelligence or general information; and I am of opinion that their backwardness in this respect arises principally from the imperfect organization of the school, which has not yet been fully adapted to the best models, and can hardly be so unless the room be refitted.
„ Girls -	10 Dec.	75	40	65	58	Buildings, good, except that the floor is of cold damp stone. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, the same as boys'. Instruction, backward at present. The girls in this school are backward in attainment; but many of them are very young, and but lately come to school. The mistress, though young, appears to be intelligent, desirous of improving her school, and capable of command. The tone is unexceptionable, and the order satisfactory.
„ Infants	„	76	55	99	51	Buildings moderate, very small and ill ventilated. Desks enough (one). Furniture good. Playground fair, it is in bad order and requires levelling. Books and apparatus good. Organization, no organization attainable with so full a room. Methods and discipline good. Instruction good, for the age of the children. This is a pleasing little school composed principally of very young children, who are orderly and intelligent but have not yet realized much acquirement. The room is sufficient for 60 at the most, and all above that number should be rigorously transferred to the juvenile schools, in which there is space sufficient for more than the present numbers. The boys' and girls' schools are held in handsome buildings, adequate to the wants of the place, although, unfortunately, the walls are somewhat damp, and the stone floor remarkably so. The infant school-room is a small, low, ill-ventilated apartment, with a slanting roof exposed to the mid-day sun; and I should hope that its use is only temporary. It is an additional disadvantage that it can only be approached by passing through the girls' room and disturbing the lessons going on there.
36. Horrabridge, Secular, Mixed -	„	62	-	-	62	Buildings, too small, but good in other respects. Desks fair. Furniture good. Playground none. Books, a grant much wanted. Apparatus fair. Organization, the crowded state of the school-room renders a scientific organization unattainable. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction, remarkably good, under the circumstances. This is a small mixed school of marked efficiency, taught by a master, and a female assistant, who attends to the sewing, &c. It is perfectly unsectarian, but not so strictly secular as its name would imply, the Bible being read and taught in it just as in British schools. The master is evidently an earnest, energetic, and skilful teacher. His school is in good order and at the same time full of life and intelligence. His scholars have made considerable progress in all the usual branches, and the proficiency, of the girls especially, is above the average. Some of both sexes draw maps very nicely, and the singing, as in most mixed schools, is pleasing. The school is surrounded by a considerable population principally engaged in mining and woolcombing, and is, I doubt not, conferring great benefits upon the rising generation.
37. High Wycombe, B.S., Boys -	1853. 24 Jan.	180	68	86	184	Buildings, good. Desks fair. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction good. This is a good school in which much useful work is accomplished. The reading of the boys is not above the average, nor is their writing so neat as it will become, when better desks have been procured; but their attainments in all other respects are highly creditable. The school is most remarkable, however, for the cultivation of the children's intelligence, and for the active spirit which pervades it. Mutual questioning is much practised. The peculiar industry of the town (chair making) causes drawing to be much appreciated, and it has been taught here with striking success. There is an air pump in the school, and a large class of boys has opportunities of witnessing experiments with this instrument, and of acquiring some acquaintance with various branches of physical science.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
37. High Wycombe, B.S., Girls -	1853. 25 Jan.	71	36	40	75	Buildings, good. Desks fair. Furniture good. Playground none. Books good. Apparatus fair. Organization, purely monitorial; eight classes. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This is a pleasing school of its class. Every thing about it is neat and orderly, and I do not doubt that it affords a valuable training to the children within its walls. But it does not pretend to give much secular instruction, and its purely monitorial system is inadequate to call out the children's intelligence. The mornings are generally devoted to sewing, and the needlework appeared to be decidedly good.
38. Borough Road, Model, No. 1, Boys -	27, 28 Jan.	417	291	350	470	Buildings, very good. Desks excellent. Furniture very good. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization excellent. Methods excellent. Discipline good. Instruction, very good and equal throughout. This, as well as the lower school, has been under the sole charge of Mr. Langton for some time past, and the labour bestowed in managing such an establishment in the complete and systematic manner in which this institution has been carried on, must have been enormous. A trained assistant master is about to be employed after Easter, and I do not doubt that every portion of the school will profit by the additional power thus brought to bear upon it. In the mean time, it is no small praise to say, that the instruction throughout the school has been thoroughly sound and good, the discipline and order complete, and the organization not only well conceived, but carried out with considerable precision.
„ Girls -	31 Jan.	365	450	450	380	Buildings, very good. Desks excellent. Furniture very good. Playground none. Books good. Apparatus very good. Organization excellent. Methods excellent. Discipline very good. Instruction good. The tone and discipline of this important girls' school appear to me to be all that any one could desire; the instruction sound and good, and the organization admirable, like that of the boys' school. The school consists of two parts, the principal one of which may be regarded as a *model* school, whilst the other, comprising the two lowest sections of the children, and placed in a separate room, is strictly a *practising* school. Children entering the school are generally received first in this latter department, and passed on into the model school by rotation according to their respective attainments. Some student from the normal branch is always in charge of the practising school, and trial lessons are regularly given there in the presence of the teachers and of other students. In the model schools the normal students, by turns, take reading classes, and assist in other portions of the work, but do not give collective lessons in the galleries. These are given by the teachers, or senior pupil-teachers, and the students attend them for their own improvement. The school is fortunate in having secured the assistance of a large staff of talented and well conducted apprentices, who have been exceedingly useful to the accomplished ladies, by whose efforts it has been brought into a state of order and efficiency well worthy of its rank as a model elementary school. These schools fully deserve the high character given of them by my predecessor, Mr. Fletcher. The new organization sketched in his report upon the normal school for the years 1851–2, has been in operation since Midsummer last, and it affords me great pleasure to be able to state, that it has been admirably worked

						and entirely successful. I regard the introduction of this new organization as an important step in the progress of education, and one which will be of essential service to all schools which have availed themselves of the aid of pupil-teachers, or possess an agency of equivalent teaching power. This system, when fairly carried out, secures to every part of the school an equal amount of attention, and to each child a due proportion of collective and individual, of oral and written, instruction; it economizes desks, books, apparatus, and monitors; and it affords the advantage of class-rooms without additional building, and without taking away the teacher's power to exercise a vigilant superintendence over his whole school. Curtains, indeed, will not enable a teacher to get rid of noise entirely; but they confine the eye as effectually as brick walls, and they deaden the sound so materially, that by a skilful arrangement of the several parts, those sections in which the voice is necessarily exercised with considerable force, may be prevented from interfering with each other. But I regard it as the main advantage of this new organization, over that which formerly prevailed in these schools, that it affords daily opportunity of having practical oral instruction adapted to the age and capacity of each section of children given by a competent teacher; and holds out a hope, that we shall soon see a degree of intelligence called out, an amount and kind of information conveyed, and a moral influence realized, such as have hitherto been regarded as altogether impracticable among such a class of children. I trust the system will be generally adopted in those British schools which are in a condition to profit by it; and I feel convinced, that it will help them to retain that comparatively high position among schools for the labouring classes, which they have hitherto most justly enjoyed in the estimation of the public.
Borough Road, Model, No. 2, Lower School, Boys -	2 Feb.	154	501	504	150	Buildings, fair. Desks, good. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization excellent. Methods excellent. Discipline and instruction good. This is essentially a practising school. Some normal student is always engaged in it, and here are given the trial lessons of the students in the presence of their teachers and fellow students, who criticise and discuss what they hear. The boys in this department compose the *three* lowest sections of the boys' school, regarded as a whole. Most of the boys on their first admission are placed here, and all move on to the upper or model school by rotation, according to their qualifications. In this manner the material of the school is constantly changing, and it would be unreasonable to expect any considerable amount of acquirement or intelligence. I believe, however, that the boys are effectively taught so long as they remain here; that excellent plans are laid down for their daily instruction, and that the head master has taken as much pains in seeing those plans carried out, as was compatible with his other too numerous engagements. A more complete superintendence of this department is one of the first advantages which I anticipate from the intended appointment of an assistant master.
39. Camberwell, Leipsic Road, B.S., Boys -	3 Feb.	149	156	166	150	Buildings, good: a good school-room, and a class-room, besides a master's house. Desks, old British; one-half of them should be taken away altogether, and the other half replaced by new ones, with a curtain behind them. Furniture; there is a gallery in the class-rooms, but it is too large, and should be replaced by two smaller ones. Playground good. Books good; British. Apparatus good; drawing models wanted. Organization monitorial, and calling for modification at the earliest possible moment. Methods need reconsideration: all the boys in each class answer together, and the effect appears to me to be bad in every respect. Discipline good. Instruction very good at the top, defective below. The boys in the highest section are well informed, and have evidently been well instructed. Those in the lower sections rather lack intelligence, and seem to have been told many things without being taught them. The writing throughout the school is unusually good, but the reading hardly equal to the average of similar schools. The organization lately introduced at the Borough Road model school should be adopted here; and the routine, framed in accordance with it, should be rigidly adhered to, so as to ensure equal attention to every part of the school. This school is principally attended by the children of the labouring poor, amongst whom, I doubt not, it is effecting much good.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
40. Bermondsey, B.S., Boys -	1853. 4 Feb.	182	155	170	170	Buildings, good. Desks, on the old British model. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books good; British. Apparatus good; models for drawing wanted. Organization should be revised as soon as the school-room has been refitted. Methods, British; cannot be thoroughly well worked until the school has been re-organized. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This useful school, established in a neighbourhood where education is much needed, appears to be doing its work creditably. The children, however, are usually very ignorant when they enter the school, and the lower sections are consequently engaged in learning the merest elements of knowledge. On this account the general attainments of this school are below the average, but I believe them to be sound so far as they go. Arithmetic seems to be taught with great care and intelligence. The pupil-teachers in this school are just at that stage of their apprenticeship when it is most important for their interests as future school-masters, that the merely monitorial organization should be relinquished, and replaced by that which now prevails in the model schools of the British and Foreign School Society. For this purpose the school-room should be refitted with galleries, curtains, and better desks, similar to those at the Borough Road.
41. Camberwell, Crawford Street, B.S., Boys -	8 Feb.	260	202	168	256	Buildings, good; one large room and two good class-rooms. Desks. old British in the principal room. Furniture, two curtains wanted; else good. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization. as good as can be with the present fittings. Methods, British, with much that is original. Discipline, the order is complete, but noisy. Instruction, excellent on the whole. This is a very vigorous school, in which the highest class has an unusual amount of attainment, and the lower classes have not been less carefully instructed. Every part of the school is full of life and intelligence. The training might perhaps be rendered more complete by combining repose in its proper place, with the intense activity which prevails. The instruction is very various. The master was giving a series of lessons on human physiology at the time of my visit, and Mr. W. Ellis gives a weekly lesson to a large class after the manner of the Birkbeck schools.
„ Girls -	7 Feb.	100	75	90	120	Buildings, good, one large room with a gallery at the end. Desks old, British. Furniture, a gallery, but no curtains to cut it off, else good. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization, as good as it can be at present, but must be revised when new fittings are introduced. Methods, British, well worked. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. I saw this school to disadvantage in consequence of the absence, from illness, of a large proportion of the highest class. But it appeared to me, nevertheless, to be in excellent order and to be making satisfactory progress in all its parts. The youngest children form almost an infant section, and will interfere with the rest of the school unless it be divided into compartments by means of curtains as is done at the Borough Road Model Schools.

							The boys' school is quite full. The girls' school is increasing and promises soon to be full under the care of an excellent mistress assisted by a staff of efficient pupil teachers. Both schools deserve the advantage of every useful appliance, and I trust that their kind patrons will at once remove the old fittings, and introduce those improvements, which have been found so beneficial elsewhere.
42. Southwark Wes.,	Chapel, Boys -	9 Feb.	100	49	78	79	Buildings, good. Desks, against the wall. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good, drawing models wanted. Organization fair. Methods, Glasgow. Discipline and instruction fair. The boys in this school are very young and consequently backward in attainment. But their reading, which is taught by the simultaneous and individual methods combined, appears to me to be unusually good, and they are not deficient in intelligence. I think the school would derive benefit from a stricter discipline, and a greater display of energy on the part of the master.
„	Girls -	„	48	48	50	50	Buildings, good. Desks fair. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books and apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods, Glasgow. Discipline good. Instruction fair. Here, as in the boys' school, the children are somewhat backward in attainment; but they are carefully instructed and appear to be making satisfactory progress. The room would accommodate twice the number now in attendance, or even more; and it is much to be desired that Miss Gregory's sphere of labour and of usefulness should be extended. I think that the state of these schools affords some evidence that the fees are too high for the bulk of the immense population by which they are surrounded, and I would recommend the benevolent individuals by whom they are supported, to try the experiment of admitting the children of the labouring class at 2*d.* a week. This experiment has been tried by a Wesleyan school in their own neighbourhood with entire success and without prejudicing the attendance of children whose parents can afford to pay the present fees.
43. Vauxhall Wes.,	Walk, Boys -	10 Feb.	123	50	159	60	Buildings, good. Desks good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, British and Irish, good. Apparatus pretty good, models for drawing wanted. Organization good. Methods, good, improved British. Discipline and instruction fair and improving. The excellent school-room in which the boys are now assembled was, until recently, the girls' school-room, and the boys were taught under the chapel. Another and larger room has lately been erected for the girls; and the boys' school, in its improved premises, has been organized in sections after the new British model, and is rapidly improving. There is every reason to hope that, with a staff of pupil-teachers, it will soon rank as a good school of its kind; though at present the children are necessarily backward, both in intelligence and attainment, and have not acquired the tone which long-continued habits of discipline are usually found to give.
„	Girls -	„	160	297	297	140	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, all satisfactory. This is a good and flourishing school, organized in a great measure after the new British model, and producing very satisfactory results. Each pupil-teacher has charge of one of the sections of the school for a fixed period, and, under the mistress's eye, directs the whole instruction of that section so long as she is attached to it. Collective lessons are given according to a regular routine, and always prepared in writing and shown to the mistress beforehand. In this manner every part of the school receives equal and careful attention. The room is full. In these schools the children of the labouring classes are admitted at 2*d.* a week, whilst those whose parents can afford a higher fee pay 4*d.* or 6*d.* The result is that the girls' school is quite full, (being of course thoroughly well managed), and the mistress derives a handsome income from school-pence alone. The boys' school, lately in a very low state, is rapidly improving; and the pence promise, at no distant period, to provide the master with a fair salary. These arrangements are of recent origin, and their success proves that a school for the children of the labouring class does not suffer by entering boldly upon its proper functions.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
44. Lambeth Chapel, Wes., Boys -	1853. 14 Feb.	193	221	208	220	Buildings, good, a school-room and two class rooms. Desks fair. Furniture good, a gallery in one class room. Playground fair. Books good, British and Irish. Apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods good, British. Discipline good. Instruction pretty good. The attainments of the boys in this school are sound but not high, and they are intelligent without having much accurate information. The reading and writing both admit of improvement. The school is suffering at present from the recent loss of its five senior pupil-teachers at once, and there is a temporary want of teaching power. I trust, however, that the new candidates will soon be able to supply this deficiency, and that the skilful arrangements of Mr. Page will enable him to present his school in a state of increased efficiency at the close of the current year.
„ Girls -	15 Feb.	156	120	140	150	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction the same as the boys' school. This is a flourishing school, efficiently and conscientiously taught, and making satisfactory progress. These useful schools are supported by the Wesleyan body, but conducted on the British principle. They are situated in a locality where such institutions are much needed, and the large attendance of children of the labouring classes proves that they meet the wants of the neighbourhood. I am persuaded that they are doing much good.
45. Deptford (New Street), Infants	17 Feb.	100	-	-	130	Buildings, good, with some small accommodation for the teachers on the premises. Desks none, the writing has to be managed by an original arrangement of forms on the gallery. Furniture moderate. Playground none. Books, a fair supply of Bibles and Testaments, belonging to the children themselves, but no secular books for the upper classes. The younger children use the books of the Sunday School Union. Apparatus, one black-board used about twice a week; nothing else. Organization and methods monitorial. Discipline unexceptionable. Instruction, as good as could be expected under the circumstances of the school, *i.e.*, without books, desks, or apparatus. Mr. and Mrs. Williams appear to be respectable, well-disposed people, and Mr. Williams is probably a fairly qualified teacher. But he has no committee, and receives no assistance in carrying on this school, which is consequently little better than a private adventure, although built with aid from the Committee of Council and having some surviving trustees. The ages of the children range from 1½ to 11 years. Those in the higher classes read the New Testament fluently and know something of arithmetic. Two or three of them write on paper, the rest on slates. Like most children near London, they are rather intelligent; but their information is very limited. There are no maps. Object lessons are said to be given about twice a week, but there is no supply of objects for the purpose. The children seem to sing a great deal and rather nicely. This is an important locality, and it is much to be regretted that these premises, erected partly at the expense of Government, should not be turned to better account.

							but those which belong to the children. Apparatus fair, plenty of good maps. Organization monitorial. Methods monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction good. This is almost a private adventure school, the subscriptions being only sufficient to keep up the fabric. Yet it has had four different building grants from Government, and the master has a nice house and garden adjoining it. The children come mostly from the neighbouring parishes, especially in summer, and some of them pay as much as 1s. per week. But the poor of Mortlake are admitted at a nominal payment, and all receive an useful education. The writing in the school is particularly good, and the acquirements of the boys generally above the average.
	„ Girls -	„	17	48	20	30	Buildings, good. Desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as the boys' school. This small girls' school was neat and orderly; but the girls seemed less advanced in attainment than the boys. They devote their afternoons chiefly to needlework. Secular reading books are much wanted in both these schools. The premises seem to be too extensive for the population of the place. They were intended to comprise an infant school, and there is consequently one room quite unoccupied.
47. Clapham,	B.S., Boys -	21 Feb.	157	125	105	180	Buildings, good. Desks British (old model). Furniture good; two galleries, with curtains at the foot of the room. Playground good. Books good; British and various. Apparatus good; models for drawing desirable. Organization fair. Methods good; British, very well worked. Discipline good. Instruction excellent. This excellent school is under the charge of a certificated master, with a paid assistant and a staff of monitors, and it exhibits perhaps as high a degree of efficiency as is attainable under such circumstances. If Mr. Baines had the aid of four average pupil-teachers at various stages of their apprenticeship, and if the organization of the school was adapted to such a state of things, I am persuaded that it would be a model of what an elementary school ought to be.
	„ Girls -	„	94	12	86	117	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair; a small gallery in one room. Playground good. Books good, principally British. Apparatus good; a few more large maps desirable. Organization fair. Methods good (British). Discipline and instruction good. This is a good girls' school, with a large infant section under an assistant mistress. At present the whole of the children are taught in one room, but it is in contemplation to extend the accommodation, and provide separate apartments for the girls and infants. This will add much to the efficiency of both portions of the school, and enable it to reap the full benefit of Miss Costin's skill as a teacher, and of the latest improvements in method and organization.
48. Sydenham,	Wesleyan, Mixed -	22 Feb.	56	35	50	60	Buildings, very good. Desks, British; good of their kind. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books good, British. Apparatus good; a case of objects wanted. Organization, monitorial; six classes. Methods, British. Discipline good. Instruction, fair and improving. This is a neat, orderly, and pleasing little school, which has not been long established, and, consequently, has not yet attained that state of efficiency which it may be expected permanently to maintain. It is now, however, under an efficient and trained teacher; it is well supplied with all needful accommodations, and I consider it fully entitled to the aid of a pupil-teacher.
49. Ockham,	Industrial, Mixed -	24 Feb.	55	55	16	81	Buildings, good; a school-room and a class-room. Desks fair. Furniture good; a gallery wanted in the class-room. Playground good. Books good. Apparatus good; drawing models wanted. Organization needs improvement. Methods fair. Discipline pretty good, but should be maintained with less noise. Instruction good at the top of the school, but inferior in the lower sections. I saw this school to great disadvantage, in consequence of a recent change, not only of teachers, but of management. The late master took away with him a considerable number of the best instructed boys, and those that remain have only just been re-assembled under the present teachers. The upper section, nevertheless, displays creditable attainments in arithmetic, grammar, geography, and history, whilst the children of both sexes in the lower section, being in many instances new to the school, are backward in acquirement, as well as wanting in intelligence. In all this, great improvement may be expected in the course of the current year.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
49. Ockham, Industrial, Infants	1853. 24 Feb.	22	11	17	25	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, good. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. I saw this school to great disadvantage on a stormy day. The few children present were neat and well behaved, but wanting in intelligence. Every needful accommodation is provided for them, and their future progress will solely depend upon the exertions of their new teacher, who has a most interesting work before her. These are mixed schools, under a master and his wife. The former has sole charge of the intellectual instruction of the boys; the latter teaches the infants in a separate room, and unites the girls with them during a portion of the day for needlework. She also instructs in household work the girls who reside upon the premises, of whom at present there are five. There are also eleven boy-boarders, who, as well as the older day-scholars, assist in the cultivation of five acres of ground, and in the care of cows, pigs, &c. Some of them are also taught carpenter's work, and there is a printing press upon the premises. The establishment of such a school is a very spirited experiment, and deserves every possible encouragement. [See account of second visit, p. 818].
50. Bristol, St. James' Back, Ragged, Mixed -	28 Feb.	189	-	386	109	Buildings, satisfactory; a large school-room, with a gallery and desks, besides three class-rooms. Desks and furniture satisfactory. Playground excellent; covered places for wet weather; one for the boys, and another for the girls. Books and apparatus satisfactory. Organization, as good as circumstances allow. Methods very good. Discipline, remarkably good, considering the class of children. Instruction, more satisfactory than one could expect to find it. This school is a remarkably successful institution of its kind, and has been the means of rescuing many children from the most degraded situations, and the most abandoned habits. Boys were pointed out to me who had been repeatedly in prison, but who now attended the school regularly, behaved with great propriety, and had made considerable progress in intelligence and attainment. The school is a mixed one of boys, girls, and infants, taught by a master and mistress, who is the master's sister, a paid female assistant, the two candidates for apprenticeship, and occasional monitors. The instruction given by these teachers has been very efficient, but greater teaching power is needed in order to combat such a mass of ignorance and disorder, and a staff of pupil-teachers would be of great use, especially if they were sufficiently advanced in their training to be able to give collective lessons. There is, on the same premises, a free evening school, attended principally by young persons who are employed during the day; thirty-two males and thirty-one females were present when I visited it; but this is below the average attendance. I was much pleased, and rather surprised, by the good order which prevailed, and by the intelligence evinced in the course of a collective lesson upon geography, given by the master, Mr. Andrews. The writing too was very good.

						Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization fair. Methods good, improved British. Discipline and instruction good. I found this school in good order, soundly instructed, and making satisfactory progress in every department. The efforts of the master are zealously seconded by his apprentices, and every section of children receives its fair share of attention. A large proportion of the boys purchase their own books, and prepare lessons at home in the evenings. This would be a first class school if the building and fittings were so altered as to admit of a complete re-organization upon the new Borough Road model.
„ Girls -	„	55	106	99	60	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, the same as the boys' school. I saw this school to great disadvantage, inasmuch as at the date of my visit it had recently been without a teacher for four and a half months, and had, during all that time, been under the charge of pupil-teachers. It appeared to me, nevertheless, to be equal in every respect to the average of girls' schools in my district, and its condition was highly creditable to the skill, energy, and governing power of the young hands to which the committee had been under the necessity of entrusting it. I trust it may now go on with increasing prosperity and efficiency.
52. Bristol, Red Cross Street, B.S., Boys -	3 Mar.	377	287	293	364	These two school-rooms are separated only by a curtain, and interrupt each other. It is proposed to throw them into one for a boys' school, and to construct girls' and infants' schools above. This improvement is much to be desired, and will challenge their Lordship's most liberal assistance. Good schools are much needed amongst such a population, and there would be no difficulty in filling them if they were efficiently taught.
„ Girls -	4 Mar.	107	167	136	88	Buildings, excellent. Desks, British (old model). Furniture excellent. Playground good. Books good; British and others. Apparatus, organization, and methods, excellent. Discipline good. Instruction excellent. This is in every respect a first-rate school. The buildings are good, and the principal room has recently been refitted with galleries and curtains in the same manner as the model schools at the Borough Road. The school is worked in nine divisions, and there is besides a large monitorial class which receives instruction in a separate room. The whole is systematically organized, and by a rigid adherence to the routine laid down, every portion of the school receives an equal amount and variety of instruction. The result appears to me to be highly satisfactory. The tone and order are unexceptionable, although many of the boys belong to a very low class of society. The attainment is sound as well as extensive, and the whole establishment reflects credit not only upon the zealous and able teacher who presides over it, but also upon the staff by which he is assisted.
53. Bristol, Lewin's Mead, B.S., Boys -	7 Mar.	107	94	89	107	Buildings, excellent. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good; a gallery in class-room. Playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization fair. Methods fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair on the whole. The discipline and tone of this school are pleasing, and the attainments of the highest division satisfactory; but the lower divisions appear to be wanting in intelligence and unusually ignorant of things around them. This may be accounted for in part by the circumstance that the teacher had a serious illness during the past year, and has hardly recovered her wonted energy; but it is desirable that a more systematic organization should be introduced and rigidly adhered to, so as to secure for each portion of the school an equal number of gallery lessons on subjects suited to their respective capacities. This excellent institution should be rendered complete by the addition of an infant school, and the promoters of so desirable an improvement would have every possible claim upon their Lordships' liberal aid.
						Buildings, fair. Desks Battersea. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, good and various. Apparatus good; models for drawing wanted. Organization, three divisions, seven classes. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. This school appears to me to be in a very satisfactory state. The discipline is mild and firm, the instruction well advanced, sound, and equal throughout; and the boys generally intelligent. It is to be regretted that so good a school should not have the accommodation of a better building, but I am glad to find that the present school-room is about to be enlarged, and every improvement made which the nature of the premises admits of.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				General Observations.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
53. Bristol, Lewin's Mead, B.S., Girls -	1853. 8 Mar.	89	78	81	82	Buildings, good. Desks Battersea. Furniture good. Playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, three divisions, six classes. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. This is a capital girls' school, in which neatness and order are very conspicuous, and much useful training, intellectual, moral, and industrial, is given. The attainments of the girls are generally satisfactory, but I think that reading, as an art, might advantageously engage a larger portion of their attention. The candidates for apprenticeship have been taught to read remarkably well, but the success of the several classes in this exercise was below the average of girls' schools.
„ Infants	„	139	148	158	135	Buildings, good. Furniture good; three galleries. Playground good. Books and apparatus good. Organization, three divisions. Methods excellent. Discipline good. Instruction excellent. This is an admirable infant school, being perfect in respect of tone and order, and at the same time showing an amount of acquirement seldom met with in similar institutions. The children of the highest division, young as they are, have a considerable knowledge of geography, and can sing from notes. They have also an extraordinary acquaintance with numeration and some of the simple processes of arithmetic. This institution stands in the very first rank of elementary schools for the children of the labouring classes, and I consider it deserving of that special encouragement, in respect of the proportion of pupil-teachers allowed to be trained in its several departments, which their Lordships extend to some few schools of more than average efficiency. The training of those whose indentures have expired, as well as of the existing staff, has been eminently successful; and the spirit and energy of the local committee afford a guarantee of similar results under favourable circumstances for the future.
54. Pill, B.S. Girls -	9 Mar.	81	34	25	68	Buildings, good; an old chapel, with a class-room added. Desks fair. Furniture good. No playground. Books and apparatus good. Organization, three divisions, eight classes. Methods want systematizing. Discipline and instruction fair. The intelligence and attainments of the girls in this school are rather below the average in similar institutions, which have taken advantage of the pupil-teacher system. It is not easy to ascertain the precise cause of this backwardness; but it appeared to me that there was a want of systematic arrangement in the conduct of the school, and that the importance of laying down and rigidly adhering to a regular routine of varied instruction, had not been sufficiently appreciated. The tripartite system has been partially introduced; and the premises, which embrace a class-room with a gallery, may be easily arranged so as to carry out that system thoroughly, and provide a regular succession of collective and other lessons for each section of the school under its proper teacher, such teacher having charge of her section, and being solely responsible for its progress for a given time. Supposing the mistress to be capable of working out a plan of this sort, I am persuaded that its adoption would produce more satisfactory results.

						fair. Organization fair. Methods fair. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. This is a small infant school, held in a cottage, containing one large room down stairs and a smaller one above. The room on the ground floor has a gallery at one end, and there is a fair supply of the apparatus requisite for the training of infants. The mistress has a paid assistant, who is a young girl educated in the neighbouring British school. Behind the cottage is a nice playground. The children seem happy, but do not display much intelligence. They appear to want more collective lessons, embracing instruction on the nature and qualities of the things around them. None of them can read fluently, but several write fairly on slates, and learn some tables. Upon the whole, although the school is scarcely one of average efficiency, it cannot be doubted that it is of considerable value in such a place as Pill, and that it carries out, to some extent, the praiseworthy desire of its benevolent supporter, to confer a lasting benefit upon the poor inhabitants of this populous sea-faring village, by training up their little ones in the way they should go.
56. Frampton Cotterell, B.S., Mixed -	10 Mar.	93	-	-	90	Buildings, very good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, good of its kind, but ought to be remodelled. Playground none, except the nice clean country lane in which the school stands. Books, British and Irish, good. Apparatus good; drawing models wanted. Organization, cannot be made satisfactory until the school shall have been refitted. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction, good in quality and steadily advancing. This is an active, lively, mixed school, evidently making progress under a new and energetic teacher, assisted by two promising apprentices, just closing their first year. The boys throughout the school appear to be equally and soundly instructed in all the usual branches, and display considerable intelligence. The girls are much more backward. The school-room is fitted up after the old British model, adapted exclusively to the monitorial system. The interests alike of the pupil-teachers and the children require an early change in this respect. It is important also that the boys should receive some elementary instruction in geometrical and model drawing. There is a large industrial population engaged in coal getting, hat making, &c., within the reach of this school, which is calculated to confer great benefits upon them; but it is not supported without considerable effort on the part of a few benevolent individuals. It deserves every assistance which their Lordships' regulations enable them to grant.
57. Tortworth, B.S., Mixed -	11 Mar.	83	-	-	120	Buildings, excellent. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good; a gallery in the class-room. Books, apparatus, organization, methods, and discipline, good. Instruction very good for the time. This mixed school, which was organized only about fifteen months ago, appears to me to have made remarkable progress in all the usual subjects of secular instruction. The highest division has already more than an average acquaintance with the elements of grammar, geography, English history, and mental arithmetic; whilst the lower divisions have made proportionate progress, and exhibit a satisfactory amount of intelligence. The writing throughout the school is neat and good, and the slate arithmetic well advanced; but all the classes seem to want practice in numeration, and their reading might be improved. The whole working of the school would be facilitated and rendered more effective by refitting the principal room on a better model, and thereby enabling the master and two or three pupil-teachers to carry out the sectional system as now practized in the model schools of the British and Foreign School Society.
58. Cromhall, B.S., Mixed -	„	52	-	-	-	Buildings, excellent. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, monitorial. Methods, British. Discipline unexceptionable. I visited this school by desire of the patrons, Lord and Lady Ducie, who have erected an excellent school-room and class-room in a village where intellectual and moral training are greatly needed. I found the school in satisfactory order and fairly instructed. The master appears to be an earnest persevering teacher, and I doubt not but he exercises a highly beneficial influence over the young minds committed to his care. He has a female assistant who teaches needlework. But to render his labours still more effective, he needs the aid of a pupil-teacher.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
59. Wotton-under-Edge, B.S., Mixed -	1853. 14 Mar.	83	36	44	93	Buildings, good. Desks good. Furniture, a gallery and curtains desirable. Playground good. Books, British and Irish. Apparatus, drawing models wanted. Organization, three sections. Methods, good. Discipline and instruction good. This school appears to me to be going on satisfactorily. The tone and order are unexceptionable, the attainments sound and well advanced, and the hand writing unusually neat and good. I think the erection of a gallery would render the collective lessons more effective, whilst the separation of the several sections by curtains would facilitate the whole process of instruction. The energy and success of the master give him a claim to every accommodation and encouragement.
„ Infants	„	73	23	53	66	Buildings, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, good. This appears to me to be an active and improving infant school, under a youthful teacher, who understands her work, and is devoted to it. But teaching power has been wanting during the past year, and it is most important for the interests of the school, that it should have the aid not only of a pupil-teacher, but of a regular monitorial agency. Notwithstanding this defect, the children have made fair progress in all respects, and their acquaintance with numeration, and the first elements of arithmetic, is unusually accurate and intelligent. These juvenile and infant schools are of great value to the inhabitants of Wotton-under-Edge, where many children of both sexes find profitable employment in the silk factory at eleven years of age. Under such circumstances it becomes doubly important to commence the moral training at as early an age as possible; and it would be very desirable to prolong this training by establishing evening classes for such as have been recently removed from the school to the factory.
60. Cheltenham, B. S., Boys -	16 Mar.	258	147	168	232	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. No playground. Books, British, Irish, and Scottish, very good. Apparatus good. Organization, six sections, eighteen drafts. Methods, improved British. Discipline very good. Instruction good. This is a first-rate school, under a certificated master and four pupil-teachers, full to overflowing, and doing great credit to the systematic energy and watchful activity with which it is conducted. The boys are very well disciplined, soundly instructed, and full of animation and intelligence. At present each section has its own portion of the school-room separated from the rest by curtains; but it is proposed to make a still further improvement upon the original British model by erecting additional galleries, and introducing the organization now adopted in the model schools of the British and Foreign School Society.
„ Girls -	„	100	54	81	90	Buildings, small and bad. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. No playground. Books good, British principally. Apparatus fair. Organization, eight classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline and instruction, good. I found here 100 girls crowded into a very small room, but neither ill taught nor disorderly; on the contrary, their acquirements were upon a par with those found in the better class of girls' schools in my district, and they were under perfect discipline. Their general appearance was neat and pleasing, and their answers intelligent. It is much to be desired that the teacher, who can produce such results under such

						atmosphere.
61. Cheltenham, Bethesda, Wesleyan, Mixed -	17 Mar.	98	39	90	90	It is a pleasing feature in these schools that a large proportion of the children purchase their own books, and thus not only have the means of preparing lessons at home, but lay the foundation of a little library which may exercise an useful influence over their minds in the later years of life.
62. Gloucester, B. S., Boys -	18 Mar.	213	117	72	220	Buildings, a very nice school-room. Desks fair. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, Scottish. Apparatus good. Organization, three sections. Methods, Glasgow. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This is a mixed school of boys, girls, and infants, under a certificated master and two male pupil-teachers, the girls being taught needlework, during three afternoons of each week, by members of the Ladies' Committee. The general appearance of the children is strikingly neat and orderly; their instruction is at once varied and systematic, and their acquirements are as extensive as it would be reasonable to expect in a school of such a character and of somewhat recent establishment. It would be desirable to give the infants a separate apartment, and an independent teacher.
„ Girls -	„	83	78	98	98	Buildings, a good school-room and class-room, with a stone floor in the former. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good; a gallery in the class-room. Playground good. Books, Irish and British. Apparatus good. Organization, three sections, sixteen classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very good. This large school, managed by a single teacher and a staff of youthful monitors, is a remarkable instance of the results which may be produced under the monitorial system, by a master of unusual energy and skill. I found the boys in good order, full of activity and intelligence, and possessed of more than ordinary acquirements in all the usual branches of instruction. With adequate teaching power, and an organized succession of collective lessons, duly intermingled with more technical exercises, this would become a model school, and its prosperity would no longer be so entirely dependent upon the continued exertions of one individual.
63. Tewkesbury, B.S., Boys -	21 Mar.	48	71	51	54	Buildings good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, British. Apparatus fair. Organization, three sections, six classes. Methods, principally monitorial. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The attainments and intelligence of the boys in this school are below the average of similar institutions. Their reading is "sing-song," and their arithmetical operations appear to be performed without adequate knowledge of what is meant by them. They have made better progress, however, in penmanship, grammar, geography, and history. The local difficulties with which the teacher has to contend, arising from the poverty or indifference of the parents, and consequent irregularity in the children's attendance, are said to be unusually great, and can only be overcome by an equally unusual amount of zeal and energy. At present there does not appear to be any immediate prospect of improvement. The teacher is competent and well disposed, but it may be doubted whether he is exactly suited to the position in which he finds himself.
„ Girls -	22 Mar.	53	-	-	60	Buildings fair. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. Playground none. Books, British. Apparatus fair. Organization, seven classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. The general appearance of the girls in this school is neat and orderly, and their copy-books prove that they have made fair progress in penmanship. In other respects, their acquirements seem to be insignificant, and the school is decidedly backward in every thing but needlework, to which the whole of each afternoon is devoted. The teacher is desirous of an opportunity to improve herself by going into a training school.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
64. Evesham, B. S., Boys -	1853. 24 Mar.	73	39	40	83	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, a gallery and curtain wanted. Playground good. Books, British, good. Apparatus good; models for drawing wanted. Organization should be re-modelled. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school appears to be carefully taught throughout. The highest section is deficient in knowledge of English history, but answered satisfactorily in all the other branches of instruction. The master is industrious and competent, but perhaps rather wanting in vivacity, and in that restless energy which seems necessary to keep every part of a school in an active state, and to give a finish to its work. I anticipate improvement in the course of the present year, from the introduction of a gallery and other fittings, calculated to ensure a better organization, and a more varied, yet systematic, routine of instruction.
„ Girls -	22 Mar.	61	12	20	50	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, a gallery and curtains wanted. Playground good. Books, British, good. Apparatus good. Organization should be remodelled. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction should be more equal. The first class in this school appears to be making satisfactory progress in all the usual studies, but the girls in the lower classes are backward in acquirement, and wanting in intelligence. The discipline of the school is not quite perfect; and I am of opinion that a better organization is needed, both for the improvement of its instruction and the elevation of its tone. This would require the room to be refitted with a gallery, a curtain, and a group of more convenient desks; all which, I trust, the active local committee will endeavour to effect.
65. Sherston, B. S., Mixed -	5 April	120	50	40	97	Buildings, one good lofty room. Desks, British (old model). Furniture pretty good, no gallery. No playground. Books, Irish and British. Apparatus pretty good. Organization, the babies, under a female assistant; the rest in three sections, divisible into drafts for reading, ciphering, and some other exercises. Methods, as good as the arrangement of the school permits. Discipline good. Instruction, satisfactory on the whole. This is a mixed school for boys, girls, and infants, held in a single room, arranged according to the original British model; and it is making as much progress as a school, so circumstanced, can reasonably be expected to make. The junior classes, though backward in acquirement, appear to be carefully instructed, and exhibit a fair amount of intelligence. The attainments of the highest section in penmanship, arithmetic, geography, and grammar, are decidedly creditable; but their reading requires attention. Few of them stay long enough to make any considerable progress in history, and all of them are losers in every branch of instruction by the irregularity of their attendance. This is one of those poor localities which have a claim to more than ordinary assistance from the State. The parish contains about 2,000 inhabitants, the great bulk of whom are agricultural labourers, receiving the very lowest wages, and sadly wanting in moral culture. Three distinct British schools, for boys, girls, and infants, would not do more than meet the wants of the place; but this single school, for the three classes of children combined, is supported with great difficulty, and at the cost of much self-sacrifice on the part of one benevolent individual.

Mixed -	20 April	59	-	-	35	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, easy reading books (Second British) wanted. Apparatus, a map of England wanted. Organization, six classes (mixed). Methods, British (chiefly monitorial). Discipline good. Instruction fair. There is a promise of improvement if the pupil-teacher be continued in the school. This school, the erection of which was promoted by a grant from their Lordships, has great need of further assistance towards the maintenance of its efficiency. It has had great difficulties to contend with, has been subjected to several changes of teachers, and is now in a somewhat unsatisfactory state, the attainments of the children having fallen decidedly below the average. A very young, but zealous and promising master, has recently been appointed. He has the assistance of an active pupil-teacher, and of an assistant mistress, whose attention is chiefly devoted to the sewing of the girls; and so long as this amount of teaching power is continued, a steady improvement in the acquirements and intelligence of the children may be looked for. But for this purpose, a regular course of collective lessons will have to be organized, and the monitorial agency, employed in the reading classes, will have to be rendered more effective. These improvements are now engaging the attention of the master.
67. Whitchurch, Wesleyan, Mixed -	„	97	31	39	82	Buildings, very good, but a larger class-room is desirable. Desks and furniture good. Playground very good. Books good, chiefly British. Apparatus good. Organization, three sections. Methods, those of the Wesleyan training school. Discipline good. Instruction, good on the whole, and progressive. This is a flourishing village school, conducted on liberal principles, and attended by children of all denominations. It appears to be going on very satisfactorily at present, and with its trained master and three advanced pupil-teachers of creditable skill and attainments, it is reasonable to expect that it will reach a very high degree of efficiency before another inspection.
68. Prince's Risborough, B.S., Mixed -	21 April	35	43	29	73	Buildings, good. Desks fair. Furniture, a gallery wanted. No playground. Books, British. Apparatus, a large black-board wanted. Organization, eight classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction sound, but not far advanced. This is a village school, with fully the usual amount of difficulties to contend against. These arise from the distance of the homes of many of the children, causing irregularity of attendance; from the poverty of the parents of some of them, and a consequent habit of taking them from school, either temporarily or permanently, whenever they can earn the smallest pittance—and from the limited resources obtainable from the neighbourhood for the support of a school, which does not enjoy the countenance of the Established Church. That under these circumstances the school should be somewhat backward is inevitable; but I am happy to be able to state that the attainments of the children appear to be sound as far as they go, that their penmanship is remarkably neat, and their spelling generally correct, and that the higher classes are making creditable progress in grammar, geography, and mental arithmetic. Their reading, however, requires attention, in order to get rid of provincialisms and false intonation; and it is much to be desired that a regular course of collective lessons, both for the senior and the junior classes, should be introduced into the routine.
69. Haddenham, B.S., Boys -	22 Apr.	36	-	-	37	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good; no gallery. Playground good. Books, British. Apparatus good. Organization, four classes. Methods monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction backward, but sound as far as it goes. The children are particularly well grounded in numeration. This is a small village school, carried on in a neat and well proportioned room, lately erected with aid from the funds at their Lordships' disposal. The master is very young, but a vigorous teacher, and good school-keeper. His school is consequently in good order, and making sound progress; but it is backward in attainment, and cannot be expected to reach any high standard, so long as the boys attend so irregularly, and leave at so early an age. The working classes appear to be generally poor, and the habit of lace-making renders it impossible to get a girls' school in the village,—the girls in poor families being usually set to work when about five years old.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
70. Corsham, B.S., Boys -	1853. 25 Apr.	92	40	43	93	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good; a gallery and curtains wanted. Playground, none, except the quiet clean lane. Books, British. Apparatus good. Organization, seven classes, collected into three sections for some branches of instruction. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and good, though not remarkably advanced. This is a flourishing school, attended by children of all denominations, and doubtless effecting much good. The attainments of the boys, though not very extensive or varied, appear to be sound and accurate, their penmanship neat, their spelling correct, and their general intelligence considerable. The latter result is due in part to the existence of a lending library, which is much used by the boys in the highest section. I think this school would exhibit a higher finish, and certainly afford a better training to the apprentices, if fittings suitable for collective teaching were introduced into it, and if a regular course of gallery instruction formed part of its routine.
71. Melksham, B.S., Boys -	27 Apr.	65	20	21	50	Buildings, good, stone floor. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, gallery and curtains wanted. Playground good. Books, British, sufficient for the present. Apparatus, large black-board and easel wanted. Organization, five classes. Methods, merely monitorial, want revision. Discipline fair, more drill desirable. Instruction, very fair on the whole. As a merely monitorial school the state of this school is satisfactory upon the whole; though the penmanship admits of improvement, and the arithmetic should be more thoroughly understood, especially as regards numeration. The reading is carefully attended to, and the spelling generally correct. The upper classes answer well also in geography and grammar. That the lower classes are ignorant of many common things which they ought to know, I attribute to the want of gallery instruction; but this, I hope, will soon be supplied by the introduction of new fittings, and an improved organization.
„ Girls -	„	62	17	20	60	Buildings, very good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, gallery and curtains wanted. Playground good. Books, chiefly British. Apparatus, large and small black-boards and an easel wanted; also map of British Isles. Organization, six classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial, should be revised. Discipline good. Instruction, fair on the whole. This is a girls' school of average efficiency upon the whole. The reading is intelligent, but some pains should be taken to secure a more distinct and less rapid enunciation. The arithmetic is not thoroughly understood, and numeration requires special attention. The upper classes answer well in grammar, very fairly in geography, and a few of them fairly in history. But with a talented mistress, and two efficient pupil-teachers now in their fourth year, I confidently look for a marked improvement before another inspection. For this end the immediate re-fitting and re-organization of the school are absolutely necessary; and indeed the training of the pupil-teachers cannot be satisfactorily continued without the aid of a gallery, and other needful accompaniments.
„ Infants	„	42	-	-	45	Buildings, good. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, moderate. Not having been aware of the existence of this school

						before I visited Melksham I was prevented by my other engagements from examining it thoroughly; and, consequently, I must defer until another year any suggestions which may be requisite for the removal of its apparent defects. It seemed to me scarcely upon a par with the boys' and girls' schools either in tone, neatness, order, or the cultivation of the children's intelligence.
						This group of schools, held in a very nice building conveniently situated, only requires to be rendered thoroughly efficient in order to secure for them a very high degree of prosperity and usefulness. The managers appear to be sensible of this, and are liberally disposed to adopt every needful improvement. Their first steps should be to introduce galleries, curtains, and short groups of wider and flatter desks; and to re-organize the schools after the plans now adopted in the model schools at the Borough Road. The stone floor in the boys' school should be replaced by one of wood at the same time.
72. Trowbridge, B. S., Boys	28 Apr.	152	95	90	155	Buildings, large, lofty, and substantial. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, sufficient for a monitorial school. Playground good. Books, British, a fair supply. Apparatus, a fair supply generally, but more maps are wanted. Organization, eleven classes, under a master and monitors. Methods monitorial. Discipline unexceptionable, and the tone masculine and good. Instruction, very creditable to the master's energy and talent, considering the little assistance he can have had. This has hitherto been a purely monitorial school, and deserves to rank high amongst schools conducted upon that system. The technical acquirements are all satisfactory, the general intelligence displayed by the boys is very considerable, and there is an air of earnest activity in every part of the school. I trust it will soon have additional teaching power in the form of apprenticed pupil-teachers, and I entertain a sanguine expectation that the master and the school will both be found to profit by the more favourable circumstances in which they will thus be placed.
73. Bratton, B. S., Mixed	29 Apr.	75	70	43	76	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model, but good of their kind). Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, British, a supply wanted. Apparatus good. Organization, seven classes. Methods monitorial. Discipline satisfactory, so far as I could judge. Instruction fair. This is a pleasing mixed school, under a master, assisted by a mistress, who teaches sewing to the girls in a separate room every afternoon. The general progress of the children is as great as it would be reasonable to expect under all the circumstances of the case, and several of them have a creditable knowledge of geography, English history, and grammar. Numeration is particularly well taught throughout the school, but the arithmetic is backward in other respects. The reading is too rapid. The children might easily be more intelligent; but this is not surprising in a purely monitorial school, attended principally by the children of agricultural labourers.
74. Abingdon, B. S., Boys	2 May	160	64	68	192	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, chiefly British. Apparatus, a fair supply. Organization, five sections, subdivided into classes for some purposes. Methods mixed. Discipline and instruction good. This is a vigorous and flourishing school, conducted by a master of unusual energy and power. The attainments of the boys in all the usual subjects of instruction are highly creditable, and some of them have even pushed their studies successfully into geometry. Many of them draw with taste and skill, but I should be glad to see their attention given rather more to model drawing and perspective, for which the apparatus is insufficient. The reading of the higher classes is not upon a par with their other acquisitions, but I trust this subject will receive greatly increased attention. An additional room has lately been added to the premises, and a large gallery erected in it; but the school is again quite full, and it is much to be desired that a new building should be erected for it. If this cannot be done, it will be necessary to refit the principal room with broader and flatter desks, and a curtain dividing it into two compartments. A school, so effectively conducted, deserves the aid of every needful appliance.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
74. Abingdon, B. S., Girls -	1853. 4 May	78	-	35	80	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, British. Apparatus, a fair supply for such a school. Organization, eight classes, under a mistress and monitors. Methods monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, fair upon the whole for the age of the children. This is a pleasing girls' school, under a trained mistress of sufficient ability and very satisfactory character. The children, however, are very young; considerable time is devoted to needlework, and the intellectual attainments are by no means high. Yet the first class answered tolerably in geography and history, and the whole school has an unusual acquaintance with some of the simpler facts of natural history. The introduction of more vigorous methods, and a greater teaching power, might soon render this a very effective school; but the employment of the female population of Abingdon, in supplying the dealers with ready-made clothes, will always keep the girls in it below the average age.
75. Wantage, Wes., Mixed -	„	117	37	36	100	Buildings, fair, about to be replaced by new ones. Desks fair. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, principally British. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, three sections, subdivided for reading and some other exercises into eight classes. Methods, Glasgow principally. Discipline good. Instruction, good on the whole. This is a mixed school of boys, girls, and infants, quite satisfactory in point of acquirement, and equally so in tone. It perhaps admits of being improved by an infusion of somewhat more of activity into its ordinary routine, and it would certainly be benefitted by the provision of a better class-room for the infant section. As is usual in mixed schools, at least in my district, I found the girls in the upper classes very much more backward than the boys in every respect, although the time devoted to needlework is not excessive.
76. Childrey, Wes., Mixed -	5 May	38	12	10	30	Buildings, good. Desks sufficient. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, British, more wanted. Apparatus fair. Organization, five classes under a mistress and monitors. Methods, Glasgow. Discipline good. Instruction backward, but not from any want of power in the teacher. This is a small village school, labouring under great difficulties and not admitting of the display of any striking results. I believe the teacher has done her duty as satisfactorily as it was possible to do it under circumstances so discouraging, and that she is not to be blamed for the backwardness of the children in attainments, or for the early age at which they leave. It seems desirable that the infant system should be more completely adopted, and that the children received in it should be principally infants as one half of them are at present.
77. Newbury, B. S., Boys -	9 May	110	50	30	115	Buildings, good. Desks, British, (old model). Furniture sufficient for a monitorial school. Playground good. Books, British and Irish, not quite enough. Apparatus fair. Organization, ten classes under master and

						monitors. Methods purely monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction, fair upon the whole, considering the small teaching power employed. This is an important school, which has long borne a principal part in the education of the working classes of Newbury. It is conducted entirely upon the monitorial system, and the results are such as to entitle it upon the whole to a creditable place among that class of schools. Penmanship is its best feature, and the technical instruction throughout has been carefully given. Reading, however, has not been sufficiently cultivated as an art; and the children are deficient in general intelligence. This is one of those schools which must necessarily lose their relative position, unless their managers see fit to introduce a more efficient agency than that of monitors.
78. Newbury, Wes., Mixed -	10 May	101	42	156	100	Buildings, very good, a large and lofty room on the ground floor, with two rooms above for writing and for the girls to sew in the afternoon. Desks fair. Furniture good. Playground small. Books, various and sufficient. Apparatus very good. Organization, nine classes under a certificated master and two candidates for apprenticeship, assisted by a committee of ladies, who superintend the sewing on three afternoons of each week. Methods, Glasgow, vigorously carried out. Discipline good. Instruction, good on the whole, especially when the recent date of the school is considered. This is a mixed school of decided promise, taught by a young and vigorous teacher trained at Glasgow. The children have made considerable progress in all the usual branches of instruction, although the day school was opened only about fifteen months ago; and the tone and discipline are quite satisfactory. There is scope in Newbury for a larger school, and it is desirable that the infants should be separated from the larger children. For this purpose a mistress should be engaged to carry on an infant school in one of the upper rooms and to teach sewing to the older girls.
79. Lambourne, Wes., Mixed -	11 May	113	52	70	96	Buildings, good, but the principal room should have a ventilator at the top. Desks fair. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, Scottish. Apparatus good. Organization, four divisions under a master, his wife, and three pupil-teachers. Methods, Glasgow, with a sectional modification. Discipline good. Instruction decidedly good upon the whole. This is a mixed school of very satisfactory tone and acquirement. The children are well advanced in all the usual studies, reading has been cultivated as an art with very uncommon success, and there is an air of cheerful mental activity pervading the whole. I have not met with any school of the kind, in which the girls stand so well relatively to the boys, whom they in fact excel in most subjects of examination. The lowest section consists of children scarcely removed from infancy, and is taught entirely in a class-room, where a gallery is much needed. Drawing models and examples are also wanted. The master conducts his school with so much intelligence, zeal, and success, as to merit every encouragement.
80. Bromyard, B. S., Boys -	13 May	60	26	30	52	Buildings, moderate, an old meeting house, to which has lately been added a small class room, containing a gallery, but not approachable from the principal room without going into the open air. Desks, British, (old model). Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, British and Irish. Apparatus fair. Organization, two sections, sub-divided into five classes for some purposes. Methods chiefly monitorial, but just undergoing a modification since the erection of a class-room. Discipline very fair. Instruction backward, but progressive. In this small school, the children are neither forward in attainment nor particularly intelligent. They read with a false intonation, commonly called sing-song; their spelling is often incorrect, and they do not appear invariably to understand the meaning of the arithmetical operations which they perform, or always to be able to read the numbers which they use. Their penmanship, however, is fair and their knowledge of geography and grammar creditable. There is much to be done in order to bring the school up to the average of schools having pupil-teachers apprenticed in them, but I have confidence in the determination of the master to do his utmost, and I do not at all despair of his ultimate success. New and better premises are much wanted for this school.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
81. Alton, B.S., Boys -	1853. 18 May	134	48	-	136	Buildings, good, about to be enlarged by the annexation of a class-room with a second gallery in it. Desks, parallel, arranged as in National schools. Furniture good, a large gallery at one end of the room. Playground good. Books, good supply, British, Irish, and Scottish. Apparatus good, drawing models wanted. Organization, four sections under a master and pupil-teachers, each pupil-teacher keeping his section for a year. Methods somewhat original and decidedly effective, though capable, perhaps, of improvement in some respects. Discipline good. Instruction well advanced, sound, and intelligent. This is a first class school conducted by a teacher who possesses and adorns a first class certificate. The attainments of the boys are at once sound and extensive, the tone cheerful and intelligent, and the order unexceptionable. It appeared to me, however, that reading had not been sufficiently cultivated as an art in the highest section, and that the upper boys in such a school as this should attain, not only a more distinct utterance, but a more polished intonation. I thought, also, that the efficiency of the collective instruction would be increased by giving it to smaller masses of boys than are usually assembled on the gallery. I have no doubt but that an improvement in both these points will be effected in the course of the year. A class room has been much wanted, and is about to be erected. It will contain a gallery at one end, and will enable the very young boys to be kept separate from the rest of the school, and trained on the infant system. In this manner few will enter the upper school without some preparation, and the progress of all its classes will be greatly facilitated.
82. Alton, B.S., Girls -	20 May	106	36	39	90	Buildings, good, a good school-room with a small class-room for infants. Desks, British (old model), about to be re-arranged. Furniture good. No playground. Books, British and Irish, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization, five classes, about to be formed into sections. Methods, monitorial hitherto, but on the point of being revised. Discipline good. Instruction not very forward, but sound and good as far as it goes. This school could not be seen to advantage at the date of inspection in consequence of the death of the late teacher and the recent arrival of her successor. It appeared, however, to be in unexceptionable order and the children displayed creditable attainments in all the usual branches of instruction; but under an able and well-trained mistress, assisted by two pupil-teachers in their fourth and fifth years respectively, it will naturally be expected to take a higher position at the close of the current year, and in due time to become a first class school. It has hitherto been conducted on a purely monitorial system, but is about to be re-organized on a plan better adapted to the training of pupil-teachers. It is most liberally supplied by Messrs. Crowley with whatever is deemed necessary to its efficiency, and its new fittings will doubtless be all that can be desired. It is conducted on principles wholly unsectarian.
83. New Windsor, B.S. Boys -	23 May	110	40	51	108	Buildings, good. Desks, British; but arranged in groups. Furniture good; no gallery. Playground good. Books, British, Irish, and Scotch, good. Apparatus good. Organization, five divisions, cut into twelve classes for reading and ciphering. Methods, monitorial, with little collective teaching. Discipline unexceptionable. Instruction, well advanced, and apparently sound.

„ Girls -	„	56	33	51	59	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good; no gallery. No playground. Books, British and Irish, good. Apparatus good. Organization, eight classes, under a mistress and monitors. Methods, purely monitorial. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, apparently equal to the average in girls' schools similarly circumstanced. These schools are held in handsome premises, erected with aid out of the parliamentary grant. They appear to be under the care of able and skilful teachers, and only want additional teaching power to render them thoroughly effective and permanently prosperous. As a monitorial school, that for the boys already deserves to stand high. The girls' school has had some difficulties to contend with, but is likely to make progress under the present mistress.
84. Croydon, B.S., Boys -	24 May	156	62	85	160	Buildings, very good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good, but a gallery much wanted. Playground good. Books, British and Irish, good. Apparatus good; models for drawing wanted. Organization, four sections, subdivided into drafts for reading, under a master, one pupil-teacher, and several candidates and monitors. Methods, monitorial at present, but about to be remodelled. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and well advanced. The penmanship in this school is remarkably neat, the reading distinct and intelligent, and the attainments of the boys in all the ordinary branches of instruction creditable to the diligence and energy of the master. The teaching power engaged has heretofore been insufficient; but this is about to be increased, I trust, by the admission of additional pupil-teachers; and the school will at the same time be refitted and re-organized. With these improvements it promises to rank as a first-class school of its kind.
85. Milton, next Gravesend, B.S., Boys -	26 May	153	75	275	114	Buildings, good. Desks good. Furniture good. The galleries are too large, and occupy too much space. Playground good. Books, British and Scottish, satisfactory. Apparatus satisfactory; models for drawing wanted. Organization, three sections, subdivided into nineteen classes, under a master, a pupil-teacher, and monitors. Methods, mixed, partly monitorial and partly Glasgow. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and improving. This school is in good order, and making creditable progress in all the usual branches of instruction, under a trained and intelligent master, assisted by one pupil-teacher and a few monitors. Additional teaching power is much wanted, and one of the galleries should be removed to make more room for draft teaching. With these improvements, the school might soon take rank in the first class.
86. Gravesend, Princes Street, B.S., Boys -	„	159	84	91	130	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture satisfactory: no gallery. Playground, very little. Books, British, satisfactory. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, five sections, subdivided for reading and ciphering into fourteen classes, under a master and two candidates for apprenticeship, assisted by monitors. Methods, monitorial at present, but intended to be modified shortly. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction very fair upon the whole. This important school has hitherto been taught by a master, without any other assistance than that of ordinary monitors, and its condition is quite as good as it would be reasonable to expect under such circumstances. The higher sections have a creditable acquaintance with all the ordinary subjects of instruction, whilst the lower are making due progress in reading, writing, and ciphering. It has been impossible, however, to give collective instruction to every part of the school, and consequently the children have not that air of active intelligence which may be observed in schools more favourably situated. By the engagement of pupil-teachers and the introduction of a gallery, with sectional organization, the sources of these defects will, I trust, shortly be removed, and I look for a marked improvement before the date of the next inspection.
„ Girls -	„	100	107	84	170	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture satisfactory; no gallery. Playground, very little. Books, British. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, about ten classes, under a mistress, an assistant mistress, and monitors. Methods monitorial. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, not tested. Having no previous notice of the existence of this school, I had barely time to look into it. It appeared to be in good order, neatly kept, and under the care of a trained and intelligent teacher.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
87. Dartford, Wes., Boys	1853. 27 May	79	80	73	68	Buildings, fair. Desks, moveable and unsteady; good writing impossible. Furniture: the present gallery is an unsatisfactory one. Playground good. Books satisfactory, British, Irish, and Scottish. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, three sections, subdivided into eight classes, under a master, two pupil-teachers, and occasional monitors. Methods, British. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school is making creditable progress in all the ordinary branches of instruction, and numeration is taught in all the higher classes with unusual success. In the cultivation of reading as an art, the success obtained appears hardly equal to the care evidently bestowed, whilst in penmanship it is impossible to achieve any high degree of excellence so long as the desks are left in their present ricketty state. It is much to be desired that the room should be refitted with a couple of groups of fixed desks, a more suitable gallery, and a curtain separating the gallery from the rest of the school.
„ Girls	„	77	44	30	58	Buildings, fair; too small. Desks fair. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books satisfactory, British, Irish, and Scottish. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, three sections, seven classes. Methods, British. Discipline very good. Instruction very fair. This is a very pleasing school, and appears to be making satisfactory progress in all the usual branches of instruction. The girls are remarkably neat, orderly, and intelligent; but their reading and penmanship are scarcely upon a par with their other acquirements. The school-room is unfortunately too small to admit of a perfect organization, and this defect will, I fear, always prevent the school from exhibiting the highest finish of which such an institution is capable. Otherwise, under its present able teacher, assisted by two efficient apprentices, in their fourth and fifth years respectively, it ought soon to take rank as a first-class school of its kind.
						These schools, liberally supported by Mr. and the Misses Hall, assisted in the case of the boys' school by other parties, are evidently conferring great benefits upon an industrial population, whose children obtain employment at an early age, and present unusual difficulties to the educator. They deserve every encouragement.
88. Faversham, B. S., Girls	2 June	114	49	52	95	Buildings, pretty good. Desks, British (old model), about to be replaced by better ones. Furniture good; a gallery in the class-room, capable of holding half the school. Playground good. Books good, British. Apparatus good. Organization, four sections, eight classes. I think the school might be more advantageously worked in three sections. Methods want some revision, so as to obtain a regular succession of collective lessons for each portion of the school. Discipline excellent. Instruction, good on the whole; but capable of improvement in some subjects. This is a particularly pleasing school, proving in all its arrangements that it is admirably cared for by its patrons, and efficiently conducted by its teacher. The neatness, order, and general tone appear to me to place it in the very first class of girls' schools, in which these elements are of such essential importance. The instruction in arithmetic is of equally superior quality; and the fine, round handwriting of the children contrasts most favourably with the weak, wiry, twisted, and illegible scrawl

						which so many parents foolishly insist upon having taught to their daughters. In geography, history, and general information, some time has been lost from the want of a regular succession of collective lessons to each portion of the school; but this defect is, I trust, about to be remedied by refitting the principal room and introducing the tripartite organization. The art of reading should at the same time receive more careful attention.
89. Canterbury, B.S., Boys -	3 June	112	74	98	100	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture satisfactory. Playground very small. Books, British and Irish. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, eleven classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school appears to me to be in good order, and to be making a progress quite adequate to the teaching power engaged in it, which consists only of a trained master, assisted by a staff of monitors. Numeration and the ordinary rules of arithmetic are particularly well taught; the penmanship is neat and creditable, and the boys in the upper classes display fair attainments in grammar, geography, and history. Considerable attention has been given to model drawing.
„ Girls -	„	61	-	-	51	Buildings, good. Desks British (old model). Furniture satisfactory. Playground very small. Books, British. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, six classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction fair, under all the circumstances of the case. This school is neat and orderly; most of the girls in the first class read decidedly well, and a few of them, who have been in the school a considerable time, display fair attainments in arithmetic, geography, and grammar. The rest have entered the school very recently, and are unavoidably backward. Much attention is given to needlework, and apparently with considerable success.
						These are important schools, erected originally with Government aid; but the managers scruple to co-operate with the Committee of Council in training future teachers within their walls. The teaching power engaged in them is consequently insufficient; and this circumstance appears to detract from their efficiency and popularity, and to prevent them from exercising that amount of beneficial influence upon the population of Canterbury which might otherwise be expected from them. They are far from being full.
90. Dover, B.S., Boys -	6 June	100	51	41	100	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model), but on the point of being reconstructed. Furniture good. Playground small, fair. Books, British and Irish. Apparatus good; an easel wanted. Organization, three sections nine, classes. Methods, British, as now practised in the Borough Road model schools. Discipline, unexceptionable, but the school is rather unsettled by recent and pending changes. Instruction, fair upon the whole. This has hitherto been a purely monitorial school, and I consider its condition decidedly creditable to the late master, who had charge of it for nearly twenty years. The boys are very fairly informed, and unusually intelligent. The only marked deficiency which I discovered was in numeration; and this subject will receive special attention at the hands of the new master, who has every prospect, if the aid of pupil-teachers should be granted to him, of raising his school gradually to a state of first-rate efficiency. The Committee is liberally disposed to supply every needful appliance; and a boarded floor, with improved fittings after the latest model, is on the point of being procured. The school, originally built with public aid, is of great importance, and claims every possible encouragement.
91. Folkestone, B.S., Boys -	7 June	160	40	110	140	Buildings, fair. Desks, British (old model). Furniture satisfactory. Playground good. Books, British and Irish; a supply of the British 4th book is wanted. Apparatus good. Organization, three sections, thirteen classes. Methods, discipline, and instruction good. This is a very promising school, animated by an excellent spirit throughout. Every part of its work is done creditably, and there is a determination to attain a still higher degree of efficiency. The master, an earnest and indefatigable teacher, is acquainted with the best methods; and the room should at once be refitted, so as to enable him to adopt them without having to encounter the obstacles presented by its present arrangements.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
91. Folkestone, B.S., Girls -	1853. 7 June	89	52	59	90	Buildings, fair. Desks, British (old model). Furniture satisfactory. Playground fair. Books, fair. Apparatus, good Organization, eight classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This is a neat, well-conducted, and improving school. more satisfactory in tone than remarkable for attainment. To insure its progress it ought to have pupil-teachers apprenticed to the mistress, and the room refitted on the model now usual in British schools having pupil-teachers. The premises are well adapted for this system, and I believe that it will be established as soon as the committee receive an intimation of their Lordships' sanction to the admission of the candidates.
92. Ashford, B.S., Boys -	8 June	71	51	109	82	Buildings, good. New desks about to be provided. Furniture, the room is to be refitted. Playground good. Books, a few more wanted. Apparatus, more maps wanted. Organization, seven classes at present; about to be re-organized. The new methods of the British and Foreign model schools. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This school has recently been placed under a new master, holding a certificate of merit, and is about to be refitted and re-organized on the most improved plans. Much will have to be done before it can take rank as a school of first-rate efficiency; but there appears to no want of intelligence in the boys, and if the aid of a pupil-teacher be granted at once, there can be no reason to doubt its rapid and steady improvement, or the increase of its usefulness and popularity.
„ Girls -	„	55	55	37	45	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, more of the second daily-lesson books wanted. Apparatus fair. Organization, four classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This is a small monitorial girls' school, well ordered and carefully conducted, but taught (apparently) on old fashioned plans, and never having reached any high degree of efficiency. The penmanship of the girls is fair, and they have made some progress in the earlier rules of arithmetic. But their reading wants fluency and tone, and their knowledge of geography, history, and grammar is rather below the average. They display, however, considerable intelligence, and are evidently capable of profiting by the increased attention which is now bestowed upon the methods of instruction.
„ Infants	„	104	22	46	80	Buildings, good. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books satisfactory. Apparatus, a box of colours wanted. Organization, infant. Methods, infant. This infant school is carried on in a single room, with one large gallery in it, by a mistress, a very young assistant, and one or two monitors for the reading lessons, who come from the girls' school for the purpose. The accommodation afforded, and the teaching power employed, do not admit of the highest state of efficiency; but the order appears to be good, the children cheerful and intelligent, and the general results creditable to the skill and patient kindness of the mistress, as well as satisfactory to the managers. Building is going on very rapidly at Ashford; the population is increasing fast, and these schools are daily becoming more important. They have every claim to liberal assistance.

Mixed -	9 June	71	34	50	68	Buildings, pretty good. Desks fair. Furniture good. No playground. Books, Scotch, satisfactory. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, two sections, four classes. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. This is a good school, animated throughout by an excellent spirit, and making steady and equal progress in all its parts. It much needs the assistance of a second pupil-teacher, and it would be very desirable to annex an infant school to it. By a little re-arrangement of the upper room, ample space might be provided for both schools.
94. Staplecross, Wesleyan, Mixed -	„	75	36	50	78	Buildings, a good school-room, with two small class-rooms, which will be of little real use until the partition between them is removed. Desks and furniture good. Playground fair. Books, British and Scottish, good. Apparatus good. Organization, three sections, subdivided into small classes for some purposes; mixed under a master, his wife, and pupil-teachers. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction decidedly good. This is an unusually good village school, and exhibits very clearly the result of skilful training. The lowest section of the school, consisting of children brought under the teacher's influence within the last few months, is painfully dull and backward; the middle section exhibits a certain amount of improvement; and the higher classes seem to be entirely relieved from their native agricultural darkness. These last are, in fact, decidedly intelligent and well-informed children, whose positive attainments in arithmetic, geography, and history will bear comparison with those of any children of their own age. In reading alone they are somewhat deficient, and this is owing to mechanical difficulties, which may be, to a great extent, obviated by a very simple modification of the present arrangements. If a curtain were suspended across the middle of the school-room, and if the two class-rooms were thrown into one, the school might be worked in three sections, which would at once cease to disturb each others operations.
95. Tenterden, B.S., Boys -	10 June	105	48	40	106	Buildings, very good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground good. Books, British and Irish, satisfactory. Apparatus, good and various. Organization, three sections, eight classes. Methods good. Discipline and instruction very good. This school appears to me to be in a very satisfactory state. The reading is creditable, though capable of improvement; the writing good; the arithmetic, including numeration, excellent; and the attainments in grammar, geography, and history, of unusual extent and accuracy. The tone of the boys is very satisfactory, their behaviour very orderly, their mental activity marked, and their general information considerable. Industrial training has been commenced upon a small scale since the beginning of the year; and the best results, both as to the prosperity of the school, and as to the preparation of the scholars for the practical duties of life, may be anticipated from its continuance and extension.
„ Girls -	„	72	26	51	60	Buildings, very good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground good. Books, British principally, satisfactory. Apparatus, an easel wanted, and a map of the British Isles. Organization, two sections, six classes. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. This is a neat, well-ordered, and superior girls' school. Numeration and the ordinary rules of arithmetic have been remarkably well taught; the writing is good; the reading only wants a more correct intonation; and the attainments in grammar, geography, and history are creditable. The school has been fortunate hitherto in its supply of efficient monitors, but these are about to be lost, and another pupil-teacher is essential to secure its continued prosperity and efficiency. It is important that the new and improved British fittings should be introduced into both these schools, in order that the pupil-teachers may be effectually trained, and that the schools may derive the full benefits obtainable under the Minutes of 1846; and I believe that the local committee, whose past efforts deserve the highest praise, are prepared to undertake the work, with their Lordships' assistance.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
96. Brighton, Upper Edward Street, B.S., Boys -	1853. 13 June	87	145	101	103	Buildings, good, but not in first-rate order internally. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, not in first-rate condition. Playground good. Books, principally Irish. Apparatus, the maps are old; easels and black-boards are wanted. Organization, three sections, subdivided for class-teaching into twelve classes under trained monitors. Methods, much considered, but apparently more scientific than effective. Discipline fair. Instruction, fair as compared with ordinary schools; but not such as might have been expected in a school which has had a certificated master, and an efficient staff of pupil-teachers, ever since 1849. The reading in this school is creditable, but the attainments of the boys do not rise above mediocrity in other respects, and are certainly inadequate to the teaching power employed in the school for some years past. Neither is there among them that air of active intelligence and cheerful attention to duty, which the best schools invariably present. The master, who holds a high certificate of merit, appears to have paid considerable attention to methods of teaching, and his courses of instruction, as shown to me upon paper, have been well prepared. But his upper classes, whilst only tolerably perfect in the routine of their lessons, seem to know very little beyond it, and have hardly learnt to think or read at all for themselves. This is the more surprising, since two of the late pupil-teachers passed the examination for Queen's scholarships at Christmas last with decided success. Some allowance is doubtless to be made for the peculiar habits of the population of Brighton; but there are thoroughly efficient schools in places which appear to present equal difficulties. Some deficiencies might also be excused upon the ground that the school has not been very liberally supplied with apparatus, that the fittings of the school-room are old and worn, and have never been adapted to the new elements introduced under the Minutes of 1846—that its interior lacks the neatness supplied by fresh paint and colouring—and that circumstances of this kind not only discourage a teacher, but tend to lower the tone of his pupils. Still I am of opinion that a skilful master, devoted to his work, might have had a better school in spite of these obstacles, and that these ample school-rooms should not have remained so long half empty amidst the teeming population around them.
97. Arundel, Free, B.S., Mixed, Boys -	15 June	128	32	34	114	Buildings, very good. Desks good. Furniture good, two galleries in class-rooms. Playground good. Books, excellent and various, including separate lending libraries for the boys and the girls. Apparatus excellent, and of all sorts—chemical, mechanical, astronomical, &c. Organization, six sections of boys and girls mixed, subdivided for class-teaching into about sixteen drafts. Methods, might be improved by the introduction of more collective lessons. Discipline excellent. Instruction, the class instruction is decidedly effective. The collective instruction needs attention. The boys and girls in this school are chiefly instructed in one room, divided into two compartments by a low partition. In the morning, the two sexes are mingled in the several sections, and receive united instruction. In the afternoon, the girls retire to one side of the partition for their needlework, whilst the boys pursue their studies on the other side and in the class-rooms. The teachers are husband and wife, and the whole working of the institution is most carefully and judiciously
„ Girls -	„	84	29	21	64	

						superintended by Mr. Hart, the vicar of the parish. The results are of the most satisfactory kind. The tone of the whole school is admirable, and the union of the sexes has evidently exercised a softening and refining influence over the boys without injury to the girls. Both sexes display an unusual amount of intelligence and general information, the natural result of the enlightened efforts made to expand their faculties by lending libraries, stored with large numbers of interesting and well thumbed books—by philosophical instruments and experiments—by diagrams and illustrations—and above all, by the constant contact of a superior mind, turning all these advantages to the best account. There are only wanting a more constant and skilful use of the gallery, and a thoroughly vigorous course of collective lessons of all sorts, to place the positive attainments of the children upon a par with their mental activity, and to render this a model school worthy of imitation in all respects.
98. Worthing, Wes., Girls & Infants	16 June	59	38	50	60	Buildings, fair. Desks moderate. Furniture fair, but not adapted for such a school as this is. Playground small. Books, M'Culloch's. Apparatus fair; some infant apparatus wanted. Organization, two sections, subdivisible into five classes. Methods, Glasgow. Discipline imperfect; an untidy ill-ordered school. Instruction imperfect, as a whole. This school appeared to me to be in a very unsatisfactory state. The children were neither neat nor orderly, nor tolerably instructed. Indeed the ignorance of the girls in the first class (some of whom stated that they were twelve years old and had been in the school two years and a half, whilst others equally large knew neither their age nor time of schooling), when examined in the simplest elements of geography and grammar, was almost incredible; and the condition of the school was, in every respect, unworthy of a certificated teacher. The present teacher, however, is about to leave, and an able successor will, I trust, be appointed. She will have much to do, especially as the school is a mixed one of infants and juveniles, and carried on in a single room with a single gallery. The fittings should be altered to suit the circumstances of the case, and to admit of the infants being confined to a compartment of their own. Better writing desks should at the same time be provided for the older girls.
99. Chichester, Tower Street, B.S., Boys	17 June	200	-	122	193	Buildings, excellent. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground good. Books, British and Irish, good. Apparatus, excellent and various. Organization, six sections, eighteen classes. Methods good, but as yet impeded for want of better arrangements. Discipline good. Instruction, good on the whole. This is a large, efficient, and well-conducted school, doing great credit to its late teacher, who has been labouring zealously and disinterestedly in the work of education for upwards of thirty years, and has now only changed his position by becoming Secretary to the Committee instead of master. There is a tone of cheerful activity throughout the institution; the reading, writing, and class-teaching are all carefully attended to and well done; the numeration and other arithmetical exercises are of unusual merit; and the attainments in geography, grammar, history, and subjects of general information creditable, though capable of improvement by the introduction of a more vigorous and continued course of collective instruction.
„ Girls	„	100	40	48	85	Buildings, excellent. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground good. Books, principally Irish; that for female schools wanted. Apparatus good. Organization, six classes, somewhat too large. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction, fair on the whole. This is a school of pleasing aspect and satisfactory tone. Its reading, writing, and arithmetic are creditable; and the children appear to be fairly intelligent, and to have some information on natural history and other subjects of general utility. Their attainments, however, in grammar, geography, and English history do not seem to rise above mediocrity, and scarcely do justice to the teaching power engaged in the school for some years past. It is now intended to erect a gallery, and to introduce a vigorous course of collective lessons; and I look for a marked improvement before the close of the current year. The children are very young, and more than half of them have entered the school within the last twelve months.
						Both these schools have, up to this time, preserved the arrangements originally adopted for the purpose of carrying out the monitorial system. But it is now intended to refit them on the model recently introduced at the British and Foreign practising schools, and the accomplishment of this design well deserves the liberal encouragement of the Committee of Council.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Ockham, Industrial Department - -	1853. 24 June	-	-	-	-	Second Visit.—The season of the year and the inclemency of the weather having rendered it impossible, at the date of my former visit, to form any opinion upon the agricultural operations, I thought it desirable to comply with the request of the managers that I would make another inspection in the course of the summer. I found the land cropped as follows:—Potatoes covered about one acre, peas the same, vetches the same; barley, about three-quarters of an acre; and the remaining acre and a quarter was devoted to rye, lucerne, swedes, mangel, and a few useful vegetables. The potatoes and peas looked well, the barley tolerable, the rye poor; the vetches were a failure, the lucerne worn out and in the process of removal; the swedes and mangel too young to be judged of, and some of them not yet in the ground. Two labourers, in addition to the master and his scholars, had been employed on the ground for some time, and yet it was not in a forward, or even a tidy state. The cow had died in calving, not without some reason to suspect mismanagement. Altogether, it was impossible to entertain sanguine hopes of a favourable balance-sheet at the close of the current season; but much useful industrial instruction might nevertheless result from the operations of the year, if they were made the most of. I found fifteen boys present, and each had a small patch of his own, for the cultivation of vegetables or flowers, and for the employment of hours not devoted to school duties or to working upon the general land. Most of these patches were neat, and some of them were tolerably productive in saladings, &c. A few of the boys seemed interested in the work, the rest indifferent or inclined to dislike it. They complained at being kept at it beyond the hours named in their time-table. To give cause for such a complaint was a fatal mistake. Such a school as this appears to require, more than others, a rigid adherence to system, an exact distribution of time, and a careful avoidance of weariness. It calls peculiarly for judicious management and strong moral influence; and these, I fear, have been somewhat wanting in the master of this school. Whatever the cause, the out-door portion of this important industrial establishment did not seem to me to be doing justice to the enlightened views of its supporters, either in respect of its financial success or in regard to its educative influence on the pupils. Within the house, however, order and cleanliness appeared to be firmly established, and I had every reason to be satisfied with the arrangements made for the training of the girls; but, unfortunately, they were all too young to reap the full benefit of such opportunities.
100. Benson, B. S., Mixed -	28 June	133	46	41	88	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model), good of their kind. Furniture good; a better gallery wanted. Playground good. Books, British; a few more desirable. Apparatus good. Organization, mixed; ten classes, under a master and mistress, who are brother and sister. Methods, chiefly monitorial at present. Discipline satisfactory, and tone decidedly good. Instruction, very creditable, under all the circumstances of the case. This is a very promising country school, under an energetic and intelligent master, assisted by his sister. The children consist of boys, girls, and infants; and the instruction of such a mixed multitude in a single room, not very well arranged for the purpose, presents undeniable difficulties. The results, however, are decidedly encouraging, and would be rendered still more satisfactory by the aid of pupil-teachers and the introduction of a better organization.

						fair. Books, British, more wanted. Apparatus, some more maps and an easel desirable. Organization, four sections, seven classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction good. The order of this school is not seen to advantage, owing, I am persuaded, to the smallness of the room; but it is thoroughly well instructed throughout, and the art of reading has been cultivated with unusual success, partly by the simultaneous method. The boys have also a very superior knowledge of grammar.
„ Girls and Infants	„	69	17	23	63	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, British, more wanted. Apparatus, some more maps and black-boards desirable. Organization, eight classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction pretty good. This mixed school of girls and infants is going on very satisfactorily, and is said to have greatly improved under its present teacher. Such a school requires more than the usual amount of teaching power, and a sectional organization is essential to its success. It is much to be desired that the room should be refitted with this view, and that the little ones should thus be prevented from disturbing the operations of the older children. These are valuable and prosperous schools; but the burthen of supporting them falls upon a few, and funds are obtained with some difficulty. It is very desirable that the boys' school should be enlarged, and that both should be refitted in a manner which would enable the teachers to introduce, as they are quite qualified to do, the best modern methods of instruction. The accomplishment of this object would merit their Lordships' most liberal encouragement.
102. Beechwood, Boys -	30 June	58	29	14	50	Buildings, fair. Desks fair. Furniture, a gallery would be useful, and might be occupied alternately by boys and girls. Playground good. Books, Irish, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization, three sections, five classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction very fair. This country school has all the usual difficulties of such establishments to contend with, except those of a financial nature, which are entirely obviated by the care of its patrons. It is making creditable progress on the whole, and its tone is perfectly satisfactory; but the penmanship might be improved, the art of reading should be cultivated more sedulously, and means might be adopted for communicating more information of a general and useful kind to the junior classes.
„ Girls -	„	46	15	12	40	Buildings, fair. Desks fair. Books, chiefly Irish, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization, three sections, six classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline and instruction good. The tone, discipline, and intellectual progress of this school all appear to me to be quite satisfactory; and the only improvement which I think desirable, is to adopt a more systematic instruction by sections, and to communicate somewhat more of general information, thereby calling out more fully the power of thought.
„ Infants	„	47	34	26	50	Buildings, playground, books, and apparatus good. Organization, should be sectionized. Methods and discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. This is a very pleasing school, and an excellent nursery for those established for the older children. Collective lessons might be given somewhat more frequently with advantage. These schools are liberally supported and admirably cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth, and cannot fail to be of great value to the rural population amid which they are placed. A well supplied lending library is connected with them, and the adults have the benefit of a reading-room and evening classes or lectures in the winter.
103. Salisbury, Wes., Boys -	4 July	108	73	84	89	Buildings, an old chapel, sadly in want of paint and whitewash, and of a general refitting. Desks, vis-a-vis. Furniture fair. The fittings of a school-room have been added on to those of a chapel, the pews only being removed. Books, various and satisfactory. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, three sections and seven classes, the latter being much too large. I found twenty-six boys in one reading class. Methods good, and worked with unsparing energy and perseverance. Discipline and instruction good. This is undeniably a

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						good school, notwithstanding the peculiar disadvantages under which it has suffered within the last year or two, and in spite of the wretched appearance of the building in which it is held, a building which has no other advantage but that of ample space. Every part of the school is thoroughly well instructed, and it is evident that the master has laboured with untiring and enlightened diligence, and has been well seconded by his pupil-teachers, two of whom are now terminating their engagements. If means had been afforded for a better organization, the results would probably have been still more complete, and they would certainly have been attained with less strain upon the teachers' health and strength. The internal fittings of the room should be completely remodelled, as soon as the circumstances of the school render it practicable to obtain the necessary funds.
104. Downton, B. S., Boys -	1853. 4 July	88	23	24	83	Buildings, very good. Desks, furniture, and playground good. Books, various and good. Apparatus excellent, including scientific instruments, models, diagrams, &c. Organization, three sections, six classes. Methods very good. Discipline good. Instruction technically good, but most remarkable for being calculated to call out intelligence and communicate the power of thought. This is in every respect a first-rate school, admirably managed, and most ably taught. In addition to being well instructed in the ordinary school routine, the boys have a large mass of general information, derived from a lending library, lectures, experiments, and all the various appliances which a thoughtful and intelligent management can bring to bear upon their improvement. The neighbourhood being a purely agricultural one, particular attention has been paid to rural chemistry, in which the boys answered elementary questions with readiness and precision.
105. Fordingbridge, B. S., - Mixed -	5 July	128	51	54	85	Buildings, fair. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, chiefly British, more wanted. Apparatus, larger maps wanted. Organization, mixed, six sections and twelve classes. Methods seem to require remodelling, so as to afford a regular course of collective instruction to each portion of the school. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction fair on the whole. This school is said to have suffered from the ill health of the master, and from other causes, during the past year. Had this not been so, I should have felt that the attainments of the children were hardly adequate to the teaching power employed in it. The master is now convalescent, and, if no untoward circumstances arise in the interval, I shall feel justified in expecting at my next visit to find a marked improvement, resulting from the exertions of three efficient pupil-teachers in the fifth year of their engagement. At present, the girls seem to be decidedly backward, and the acquirements of the boys do not rise above mediocrity. If the circumstances of the school admitted of the necessary expenditure, it would be very desirable to refit the room and provide a gallery for collective instruction.

Mixed	6 July	92	18	15	70	Buildings, fair. Desks fair. Furniture fair. A larger gallery is to be desired. No playground. Books various. Apparatus pretty good. Organization, mixed, five classes. Methods, monitorial at present. Discipline good. Instruction fair on the whole. This is a mixed school, of excellent tone, taught by a master and his wife. Owing to the illness of the late pupil-teacher there has been a great want of teaching power during the past year, and the standard of general acquirement has consequently been lowered. The art of reading, however, has been cultivated with unusual success, especially among the girls; and the technical attainments of the children are generally satisfactory. The girls excel the boys in every subject, contrary to what is usually observed in mixed schools. This useful school is supported with great difficulty by the unwearied personal exertions of Mr. Hubbard. It deserves, and has heretofore received, the most liberal encouragement from the Committee of Council.
107. Weymouth, B.S., Boys	7 July	75	39	54	65	Buildings, fair. Desks fair. Furniture fair. It will be a great advantage to have a gallery in the class-room as soon as a pupil-teacher has been admitted. No playground. Books, British, fair. Apparatus fair. A grant of books and maps will be applied for as soon as the pupil-teacher has been admitted. Organization, four sections, subdivided for some purposes into seven classes. Methods, monitorial hitherto, but proposed to be modified on the final engagement of a pupil-teacher. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction very creditable under all the circumstances of the case. The state of this school, conducted hitherto by a master and a staff of ordinary monitors only, is decidedly satisfactory. The first class passed an examination which would have done credit to a school already assisted by pupil-teachers. The junior classes appear to be making considerable progress in reading, writing, and arithmetic; but it has been impossible heretofore to give them any general information, and it is much to be desired that the school should have the aid of pupil-teachers, and be placed in a condition to extend collective instruction to every portion of its children. For this purpose a small gallery should be erected in the class-room.
108. Bridgend, Wes., Mixed	18 July	56	-	-	45	Buildings, fair. Desks good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, M'Culloch's; a supply wanted. Apparatus, some maps wanted. Organization, mixed, three divisions, should be reduced to two, one under the master's special care, and the other under the pupil-teacher, with alternations. Methods, Glasgow and monitorial (mixed). Discipline not satisfactory at present, but improving under the new teacher. Instruction fair on the whole, but not what it may be expected to become under a master assisted by an advanced pupil-teacher. This school has just been placed under the charge of a new master recently trained at Westminster, who has the aid of a pupil-teacher in the fourth year of his apprenticeship. The teaching power is sufficient, and if it be energetically applied the school ought to improve greatly in the course of the coming year. At present the discipline is somewhat relaxed, the instruction wanting in completeness and in diffusion among the younger children, and the tone feeble. Arithmetic has apparently received more attention heretofore than any other subject; but although difficult sums are worked correctly, their meaning is not particularly well understood. The children, however, evidently possess sufficient intelligence, and a course of thorough and laborious teaching, aided by skilful arrangements, will soon remedy the existing defects. The collective lessons should be given in two sections; and in order to secure the full attention of the gallery a curtain should be placed across the room, so as to separate it from the rest of the school, whenever a gallery lesson is going on.
109. Cardiff, Wes., Boys	20 July	112	104	115	111	Buildings, good. Desks good. Furniture good. Playground moderate. Books, various and good. Apparatus good. Models for drawing wanted. Organization, three sections. Methods good. Discipline very good. Instruction good. This is a very satisfactory school, and appears to be doing good service in a place where such services are greatly needed. In reading, writing, and arithmetic, the boys of this school are not surpassed perhaps by those of any similar institution. In general information, and in all those branches which depend for their excellence upon the efficiency of the collective instruction, higher results remain to be attained; and I believe that they will be attained if a liberal supply of pupil-teachers be allowed.

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109. Cardiff, Wes., Girls	1853. 21 July	83	80	130	58	Buildings good. Desks good. Furniture good. Playground moderate. Books, Irish and M'Culloch's, good. Apparatus good. Organization, three sections, six classes. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction very fair, and rapidly improving. This school has only been under the pupil-teacher system for fourteen months, and must have made great progress during that time. The technical instruction is good throughout the school, and the attainments of the highest class are altogether creditable. The lower classes are still deficient in that information about common things which would result from a regular series of collective lessons. These (I trust) will soon be supplied, with the aid of two new pupil-teachers. In both these schools the efficiency of the collective instruction is marred by the impossibility of securing the exclusive attention of the children so long as the galleries remain without anything to separate them from the rest of the school. This difficulty might be sufficiently met by curtains thrown across each of the rooms, at distances of about 8 feet, in front of the galleries, and this remedy should be applied without delay.
110. Giant's Grave, near Neath, Mixed	25 July	86	20	80	110	Buildings, the rooms (two in number) have stone floors, and are hardly high enough. The ventilation appeared imperfect. Desks and furniture moderate. No playground. Books, British; more wanted. Apparatus, more maps wanted. Organization, ten classes (mixed), taught by a master and monitors of both sexes. Methods monitorial. Discipline and instruction fair. This is a mixed school of boys, girls, and infants, erected with aid from the Parliamentary grant, and intended principally for the benefit of a population engaged in shipping coal at the mouth of the canal, though at present used also by the hands employed at some adjoining iron works. This has caused a considerable increase in the number of scholars, and given the single teacher more than enough to do. But he evidently understands his business, and has his school in a state of efficiency which does him credit under all the circumstances of the case. He has much need of better desks, and of more books and maps, and I think his school may fairly claim further aid in order to remove these defects. The great defect, however, of the school is, that it affords no industrial instruction to the girls, and I fear this can only be remedied by some unexpected addition to the school funds.
111. Swansea, B.S. Boys	27 July	191	84	118	220	Buildings, excellent, lately rebuilt. Desks good. Furniture good. No playground. Books, British, good. Apparatus, more black-boards and easels desirable, otherwise very good. Organization, five sections, twenty drafts. Methods might be rendered more effective. Discipline fair. Instruction good on the whole. This is a school of established efficiency, under a master of high character and known ability, but whom I regret to find no longer in a condition to pursue his arduous labours with comfort to himself. It is a case in which a good-service pension has been amply deserved, and would be productive of good results to the cause of education. Owing to Mr. Hammett's suffering health, the school did not display that perfect order on the occasion of my inspection which had been remarked in it by my predecessors. But it is still a very superior school both in acquirement and intelligence, and offers a fine field for the exertions of a first-rate teacher.

„ Girls -	„	114	-	118	120	Buildings, good. Desks and furniture fair. Playground good. Books, British and Irish, good. Apparatus, generally good; but a map or two, an easel, and a black-board, wanted. Organization, four sections, nine drafts. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction fairly good on the whole. This school must have improved amazingly since it was visited by my colleague, Mr. Arnold. In fact, the mistress has worked so hard during the past year as to have injured her health. She is now, however, convalescent, and has at least the satisfaction of knowing that her labours have not been fruitless. In tone and intelligence her school is a good one; and in respect of the instruction it is already above the average, and improving. The room should be refitted; and a few more maps, easels, and black-boards would be advantageous. These schools are under the management of a very spirited and enlightened Committee, which has just spent a large sum in rebuilding and refitting the boys' school-room, with aid from the Committee of Council, and propose, at no distant date, to refit the excellent room appropriated to the girls.
112. Llanelly, Copper Works, Boys -	28 July	138	112	116	162	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. A gallery in the class-room. Playground fair. Books good, British and Irish, Apparatus abundant. Organization, four sections, eleven drafts. Methods, modern, and well worked. Discipline good. Instruction decidedly good. This is a remarkably vigorous and well-taught school. The boys not only work their sums in arithmetic, and perform their mental calculations, quickly and correctly, but thoroughly understand and can explain the rules. Their knowledge of geography is unusually accurate and extensive, their acquaintance with grammar and history considerable, their writing from dictation very good, and all their work sound and neatly done. Perhaps their reading is hardly equal to their other attainments, but this is a difficult point with Welsh boys. On the whole the progress made, and the beneficial influence exercised, cannot fail to be highly gratifying to the enlightened gentlemen who established, and still mainly support, the institution for the benefit of their workmen and neighbours. A lending library of 400 volumes is attached to it, and is said to be much read.
„ Girls -	„	76	-	-	56	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground fair. Books good (British). Apparatus, maps rather small. Organization, six classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction moderate. This school is at present under a temporary mistress, who has had no training for her duties as a teacher, and its state is necessarily unsatisfactory. The writing and sewing appear to be creditable, the reading and arithmetic only tolerable, and the other usual acquirements very imperfect. A teacher, who is to undergo examination for a certificate of merit at the Cheltenham Training School in December, is understood to be engaged for this school, and it is hoped that her advent will effect a marked improvement in every respect.
113. Mumbles, B. S., Mixed -	29 July	84	50	66	80	Buildings, fair, but need enlargement. Desks parallel. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books good. Apparatus fair. Organization mixed. Methods monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, fair on the whole. This is a mixed school of some promise, but greatly needing additional teaching power. All the usual subjects have been taught, and with fair results; but the want of some better aid than that of monitors is perceptible throughout. It is especially perceptible in the reading and arithmetic. The children are not well grounded in numeration, and their pronunciation is uneducated. The proposed engagement of pupil-teachers, with their Lordships' sanction, may be expected to remove these defects, which are much less attributable to the teacher than to circumstances and the place. It is to be regretted that no provision is made for teaching sewing to the girls.
114. Maesteg, Spelter Works, Mixed -	1 Aug.	48	32	7	33	Buildings, sufficiently good. Desks fair. Furniture good; a small gallery. Playground, unlimited. Books, British. Apparatus, the maps will be found to be rather too small when geography begins to be taught. Organization, four classes. Methods, merely monitorial at present. Discipline, very moderate. Instruction, very imperfect. This school, having been established nearly three years, has had the services of an active pupil-teacher aiding the mistress during all that time, and it is incredible how little instruction has been communicated to the children. The first class tries to read the sequel to the second British lesson-

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
						book, the second class reads the second British book, and the rest read from cards. Of the whole, only two can read fluently; and none can write a regular copy, composed of words, or anything beyond a combination of two or three simple letters. Neither grammar, geography, nor mental arithmetic has hitherto been taught, but the first class is learning addition. A new teacher has just been appointed, and it is her full purpose to attempt something more than her predecessor. She has the advantage of knowing Welsh; but the children seem incapable of being disciplined, and their parents do not value education. The irregularity of attendance is such that some children are not present more than once in a fortnight. The school is principally supported by a small deduction from each man's wages, and his children (if he has any) enter the school as a matter of right without further fee.
115. Maesteg, Llynvi Works, Boys -	1853. 2 Aug.	100	89	104	77	Buildings, good. Desks fair. Furniture, a curtain wanted. Playground, plenty of open space around. Books, British, good. Apparatus good, pictures of animals, &c. wanted for the little ones. Organization, two sections, six classes; classes much too large for reading (24). Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline, pretty good. Instruction, fair on the whole. The first class in this school has made satisfactory progress in penmanship, grammar, geography, numeration, and slate arithmetic; but they have scarcely attempted history, they have not been sufficiently practised in mental arithmetic, and their reading might, I think, be improved. The junior classes are ignorant and backward, which is owing in a great measure to bi-lingual difficulties. The master is both energetic and skilful, but does not speak Welsh. A better organization and more frequent use of collective lessons would help to remove some of his difficulties, and these improvements will, I trust, be introduced on the admission of a second pupil-teacher.
„ Girls -	„	78	85	75	69	Buildings, good. Desks fair. Furniture, a curtain wanted. Playground, plenty of open space around. Books, British, good. Apparatus good, pictures of animals, &c. wanted for the little ones. Organization, four sections, five classes; reading classes too large. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction pretty fair. The first class exhibits fair attainments in penmanship, numeration, arithmetic, and geography; but they are backward in reading and grammar, and have not attempted history. The lower classes also are somewhat backward, and in general the state of the school does not do credit to the teaching power employed in it for some years past. A marked improvement may be looked for from Miss Watson's appointment, but she has the disadvantage of not speaking Welsh. The school should be re-organized on the tripartite system, and a vigorous course of collective lessons should be given to every part of it. These schools, as well as the Spelter works schools, belong to the Llynvi Iron Company, and are chiefly supported by small weekly deductions from the men's wages. This system has much to recommend it, but experience here seems to show that it is injurious to discipline and to regularity of attendance. The irregularity in all the three schools is excessive, and does much to thwart the liberal and enlightened views of the company. The schools are less efficient than usual just now, owing to a strike which has but lately terminated.

116. Llanelly,	Infants	3 Aug.	115	76	100	100	Buildings, good, but dreadfully out of repair. No desks. Furniture, a large gallery and hardly anything else. Playground good. No books belonging to the school; the older children bring their own testaments; the younger ones learn from some antique cards. Apparatus, very much wanted. Organization, ten classes, in which the sexes appear to be generally kept separate. Methods, should be totally changed. Discipline fair. Instruction, very moderate throughout. This is an important school, and has been conducted for many years past with a considerable amount of outward success. The teachers are much respected, and the attendance is still large; but the instruction given in the school is very meagre indeed. Although the children are principally infants, and the school is conducted on the old-fashioned infant system, yet many children of nine years of age and some of both sexes, who are twelve years old, attend it; and the ignorance of these older scholars is very striking. Only one of them could read the New Testament tolerably, and answer a few questions on the early history of mankind. But this is not to be wondered at, since there are no maps in the school, no books but the testaments brought by the children themselves, no desks, nor any of the usual appliances of such an institution, except a large gallery, a few worn out cards, a black-board, and an abacus. The managers, however, are now anxious to render the school efficient—and with their Lordships' assistance, I trust it will soon be repaired, refitted, and well supplied with needful apparatus.
117. Haford, Works,	Copper Boys -	4 Aug.	153	86	111	139	Buildings, excellent, a fine lofty school-room, with class-room attached. Desks, parallel, and in groups. Furniture, a new gallery about to be erected in the class-room. Playground excellent. Books, principally Irish, good. Apparatus excellent. Organization, four classes, eight subdivisions, drafts too large. Methods, monitorial at present. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school, hitherto taught by a master without any other assistance than that of monitors, is in a state of creditable efficiency. The boys read very fairly, regard being had to the difficulties of language; they write in a good style, though not yet a very finished hand, and they do their sums correctly and intelligently. The upper classes have made considerable progress also in geography and history; but in grammar they have done very little. It is now proposed to engage a staff of pupil-teachers, with the sanction of the Committee of Council. This step will be followed by a new organization and a vigorous course of mixed collective and draft instruction; from which a marked improvement in every respect may be confidently anticipated.
„	Girls -	„	143	64	96	97	Buildings, excellent school-room and class-room, as for boys. Desks, parallel and in groups. Furniture, a new gallery in course of erection. Playground excellent. Books good, principally Irish. Apparatus excellent. Organization, four classes, eight subdivisions, the latter rather large. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. I found this important school clean, orderly, and carefully instructed. The reading was as good as it would be reasonable to expect among Welsh Girls; the writing neat, though not quite in the bold round style which is most desirable for children; the arithmetic fair, but requiring a more vigorous instillation of principles, and more constant practice in numeration; the geography, grammar, and history in a forward state; and the general tone one of cheerful intelligence. The instruction in sewing and cutting out appeared to be particularly good. These results do credit to a mistress, who has had only monitorial agency to work with. But I confidently expect, from the introduction of pupil-teachers, a greater diffusion of instruction throughout the body of the school, and more complete results among the higher classes.
„	Infants	„	256	48	180	149	Buildings, excellent school-room and class-room, as for boys. Desks none. Furniture, about to be re-arranged. Playground excellent. Books good. Apparatus excellent. Organization, ten classes, besides the babies. Methods, infant. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This large infant school has hitherto been conducted by a mistress, with the aid of an assistant, who has charge of the babies in the class-room, and of two or three monitors, one of whom is her own daughter, and somewhat beyond the usual monitorial age. The school is in good order, and methodically conducted. The teaching power, however, has not been sufficient to ensure the highest amount of instruction of which infants are capable; and greater efficiency will, I trust, soon be attained with the aid of pupil-teachers.

This magnificent establishment, consisting of three large and lofty school-rooms, three excellent class-rooms attached, three teachers' residences, and as many playgrounds, has been originated, and is principally sup-

Tabulated Reports, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
						ported by Mr. Vivian, M.P., for the benefit of the people employed in his copper works, who contribute a fractionof the cost in small monthly deductions from their wages. Libraries and evening classes are attached to it. It is altogether a model institution, and its co-operation in the Government scheme for training future schoolmasters and mistresses cannot fail to be productive of important benefits.
118. Carmarthen, Lancasterian, Boys -	1853. 8 Aug.	155	109	128	122	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground very good. Books, British, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization, four sections, thirteen drafts. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, good on the whole. This is a decidedly good school upon the whole, and its highest section has attained a high standard in every branch except the art of reading, which requires to be more sedulously cultivated. The other sections are well instructed in the technical branches, but backward in general information, in geography, and in every thing which ought to be derived from collective instruction. This is owing, in a great measure, to the want of a gallery, and to an organization which has never been completely adapted to the pupil-teacher system. But these defects are on the point of being remedied.
„ Girls -	9 Aug.	164	83	143	113	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground very good. Books, British, good supply. Apparatus, some maps wanted. Organization, three sections, eleven drafts. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The reading in this school is unusually good for Wales. The first class reads very nicely, and has almost lost the Welsh accent. All the girls speak out well in their reading, and are making good progress. I wish I could speak in the same terms of the writing; but that is not satisfactory, either in style or execution. In other branches the progress is fair, and indeed quite as good as it would be reasonable to expect, where the children leave school so early and attend so irregularly during the latter part of their school-going time. They might, however, be brought forward more rapidly if a gallery were provided, and a vigorous course of collective instruction adopted. These well-managed and successful schools are about to be refitted, so as to adapt them more completely to the pupil-teacher system. A ceiling will at the same time, I trust, be constructed under the floor which separates the boys' school below from the girls' school above, thus preventing or much modifying the great disturbance now caused to the work of the boys by the continual noise overhead. The institution has every claim to their Lordships' liberal consideration.
119. Pembroke, Dock, B. S., Boys -	11 Aug.	195	100	123	180	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground good. Books, British and Irish, good. Apparatus good. Organization, six sections, fifteen drafts. Methods, various and good. Discipline good. Instruction excellent. This is a first-rate school, and its superiority is not more manifest in the higher classes than it is in the very lowest. Every child in this school has some elements of geography, grammar, and mental arithmetic introduced to his notice; and the result is a tone of active intelligence throughout the classes, which is very rarely met with. All this has been effected without very ample

						appliances, and there is a great need of a class-room and gallery. The attainments of the more forward boys, especially in arithmetic, algebra, and Euclid, are very striking; but all their work would be done more accurately, and would exhibit a finer finish, if more accommodation were provided, so as to avoid the continual noise and confusion, caused by the teaching of nearly 200 boys in a single undivided, and not very well-formed room.
„ Girls -	10 Aug.	110	59	60	110	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground very good. Books, British and Irish, good. Apparatus good. Organization, five sections, ten drafts. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction pretty good. This is, on the whole, a very efficient girls' school, but more remarkable for general intelligence and mental development than for the technical accuracy of its work. This arises, in a great measure, from want of accommodation, and the absence of any provision for the separation of the sections during collective instruction; and this inconvenience is increased by the fact that the boys' and girls' schools are divided only by a moveable wooden partition. Notwithstanding this drawback, the attainments of the girls in arithmetic, geography, grammar, and history, are very creditable; but they have not been well grounded in numeration; their reading is inaccurate, and often careless; and their penmanship, though sometimes neat, is not good either in style or execution: they write a pointed, wiry, and weak hand. These large and prosperous schools are more nearly self-supporting than any other British schools that I have seen, and this is effected without in any degree excluding the children of the working classes. The circumstances of the population, whose chief employment is in the dockyards, are peculiarly favourable for such a result. It is very important that a class-room with a gallery should be provided for each school, and the erection of such an addition to the premises would claim their Lordships' liberal assistance.
120. New Quay, B.S., Mixed -	15 Aug.	80	28	132	80	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. Playground, none enclosed. Books fair, British. Apparatus fair. Organization mixed, seven classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction very fair on the whole. This is a mixed school, recently established in a very rising little port, and likely to effect much good. It has made creditable progress since it was opened, and seems to me to be in a fit state for the reception of apprentices. Its unaided erection, by persons principally belonging to a congregation of Calvinistic Methodists, does credit to the energy of our middle classes.
121. Llandovery, B.S., Mixed -	16 Aug.	120	33	62	130	Buildings, a good school-room and a large class-room, which was an infant school. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground good. Books, various and good. Apparatus good. Organization, four classes, nine drafts. Methods, mixed and good. Discipline good. Instruction, very fair on the whole. This mixed school, under a master, whose wife instructs the girls in sewing, is in a creditable state upon the whole. Three-fourths of the children receive some instruction in geography and grammar, and are making as much progress as could be expected. The first section has also a smattering of English history, and a few boys have learnt some mensuration, geometry, and algebra. Much attention is paid throughout the school to the roots of the leading words in our language. Sums in arithmetic are generally worked quickly and correctly; but the meaning of the rules is not very well understood, and numeration has not been sufficiently attended to. The art of reading also requires more sedulous attention. The boys generally write well for their standing in the school; but the girls are taught to practise a weak, pointed hand. The sewing, &c., appears to be well taught.
122. Llangadock, B.S., Mixed -	18 Aug.	33	12	10	45	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, British, more wanted. Apparatus fair, maps old and worn. Organization, six classes, mixed. Methods, monitorial. Discipline, unexceptionable. Instruction fair. This is a small mixed school, established with aid from the Committee of Council, and now taught by a master, who also discharges the duties of a minister of religion. The children are in satisfactory order, and fairly instructed, but the supply of books is very defective. There is sufficient scope for a good combined school in the neighbourhood; but funds are wanting for the support of such a school on an efficient basis. I think the school, as it is, might fairly claim a grant of books and maps.

Tabulated Reports, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by J. Bowstead, Esq.—*continued.*

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123. Ross, B.S., Boys -	19 Aug.	77	49	63	71	Buildings, very good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. No playground. Books fair, British. Apparatus fair. Organization, seven classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, good on the whole. I found this beautifully situated school in a very efficient state, and doing much credit to a master who has had nothing but monitorial agency to rely upon for aid in his teaching. The penmanship is unusually good, and the attainments of the first class in arithmetic, geography, grammar, and history, very satisfactory. Their reading is not quite on a par with their advancement in other respects. Some attention has been paid to drawing, and with good effect. The school appears to be carefully superintended by a zealous and enlightened committee.
„ Girls -	„	56	30	107	39	Buildings, very good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. No playground. Books, very good, British. Apparatus fair. Organization, six classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, steadily advancing. This school was re-opened only in October last, and there has not yet been time, with mere monitorial agency, for much progress. The reading, however, is fair; the writing done in good style and neatly; and arithmetic, geography, grammar, and history, have all been begun, and are nicely taught as far as they go. Much attention is paid to needlework, and apparently with good results. The school is well looked after by a committee of ladies. It is to be regretted that the supporters of these schools, who are evidently true friends of education, do not endeavour to secure their permanent efficiency by co-operation with Government in training future teachers. The premises, erected with Government aid, are worthy of a good school.
124. Aberdare, B.S., Mixed -	22 Aug.	127	-	-	152	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture, fair. Playground sufficient, but not yet enclosed. Books, a supply greatly needed. Apparatus, plenty of maps, &c. Organization, seven classes; the boys and girls in separate classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline, apparently good. Instruction fair and creditable to the teacher under all the circumstances of the school. This is a mixed monitorial school, under a master of great vigour and considerable attainments, especially in mathematics. It is in unexceptionable order, and fairly instructed throughout, the teacher having indeed effected a very large amount of good work during the eighteen months over which his labours have extended. The attendance has been nearly tripled in the interval. The upper part of the school has been particularly well instructed in arithmetic, and the highest class has made some progress in algebra and geometry. It is to be regretted that no means have been provided for teaching the girls to sew, and that the attendance of girls is consequently insignificant as compared with that of the boys.
125. Maesteg, Iron Works, B.S., Boys -	23 Aug.	97	196	250	95	Buildings, fair. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. Playground good. Books good, British. Apparatus, the maps are too small. Organization, three sections, nine classes. Methods, mixed. Discipline and instruction pretty fair. This is a somewhat new school, and the materials are rather rough and untractable,

							But it is under a trained master, who appears equal to his work, and I do not doubt but it will make fair progress. At present the boys are backward in every respect, although all the usual subjects of instruction have been brought under their notice. Much teaching power is wanted in these schools attached to the iron works, and I look forward to a marked improvement from the appointment of pupil-teachers.
„	Girls -	„	83	100	112	85	Buildings, fair. Desks, British (old model). Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, British, good. Apparatus, some large maps wanted. Organization, seven classes. Methods, monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This school was commenced rather before that for the boys, and is somewhat in advance of it. The girls read very well indeed for Wales, and their writing is neat and careful, though not quite round and bold enough. They are backward in arithmetic, geography, and grammar; but all these subjects are well taught, and I do not doubt but the results will be satisfactory, especially if two efficient pupil-teachers be engaged. The tone and order of the school are quite satisfactory. These schools are mainly supported by slight deductions from the weekly pay of the workmen, whether they have children or not; and the attendance is extremely irregular, especially among the girls. The two rooms being separated only by a low partition, the schools sadly interfere with each others work. They are calculated, notwithstanding these defects, to do much good, and deserve marked encouragement.
126. Blaina, B. S.,	Boys -	25 Aug.	170	80	132	178	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground good. Books, various and good. Apparatus good. Organization, four sections and ten drafts. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction good, on the whole. This must be allowed to be a very good school, when we consider the materials of which it is formed, the constant changes of residence among the people employed at the iron-works, the little value set by them upon education, and the difficulties of having a spoken language altogether different from that taught in the school. The art of reading has been sedulously cultivated, and with unusual success. The writing is good, and the acquirements of the boys in arithmetic, geography, grammar, and history, are decidedly creditable. The tone and order of the school are at the same time quite satisfactory.
„	Girls -	24 Aug.	163	119	124	165	Buildings, good. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground good, but not separated from the boys' playground. Books, Irish and Scottish, good. Apparatus good; a box of letters wanted for the infants. Organization, four sections, twelve drafts. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. This school is not unworthy of its place by the side of the boys' school. Its tone and order are quite as unexceptionable, and its reading as good. Its writing is neat and of good style, though none of the girls have yet acquired an educated hand. Their attainments in arithmetic, geography, and grammar are behind those of the boys, as might be expected, but not below the average of girls' schools. The needlework seems very good. Upon the whole, the condition of the school justifies and does credit to the teaching power engaged in it. These schools are admirably sustained, and do great credit to the members of the company which established and still chiefly supports them. Lectures for the working people are often delivered in the school-room, and no means of moral improvement appear to be neglected. It is now in contemplation to make some better provision for the training of the infants, who have hitherto formed an encumbrance to the girls' school.
127. Newport	- -	26 Aug.	87	-	-	112	Buildings, good, and in nice order—erected with aid from the Treasury. Desks, British (old model). Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, congregational. Apparatus pretty good. Organization, five classes, eight drafts. Methods, monitorial. Discipline unexceptionable. Instruction, improving and creditable. This is a neat and pleasing school, under a mistress trained at Homerton, assisted by a young person, whose duties include the cleaning of the room. The mistress has been in the school only nine months, and has raised the attendance from 45 to 112. The girls have made creditable progress in geography, grammar, history, and arithmetic during the interval. A few of them read decidedly well. The writing is fair, and the needlework appears to be well taught.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,* T. W. M. MARSHALL, Esq., *on the Roman Catholic Schools inspected by him in Great Britain.*

MY LORDS, 1 November 1853.

THE report which I am about to present refers only to a period of ten months, terminating on the 31st of August.

During the current year, the duties entrusted to me have been materially changed, as respects the range within which they are performed, by the appointment of my colleague, Mr. Scott Nasmyth Stokes, as one of Her Majesty's inspectors of schools. Serious inconvenience had arisen during the past two or three years, from the unmanageable dimensions of the district previously assigned to me; and it had become my duty to represent to your Lordships, in the interests of the public service, that I could no longer comply with the invitations which reached me from the promoters of Catholic education throughout the whole extent of Great Britain, nor undertake to visit all the schools applying for aid, from Penzance to Aberdeen, and from Bangor to Sheerness.

The district allotted by your Lordships to Mr. Stokes, of which he received the charge in the early part of the present year, includes Scotland and all the English counties lying to the north of a line drawn from the Mersey to the Tees—to which have been added, with a view to the more equal division of labour between us, the counties of Chester and Salop, and the northern counties of Wales.

In terminating my official connexion with the managers of schools in the above district, I may perhaps be permitted to express my deep sense of the obligations which I have incurred to a large number of gentlemen, from whom I have uniformly received, during a period of five years, abundant tokens of consideration and sympathy, and to whose cordial and intelligent co-operation whatever success has accompanied my past labours is exclusively due. It is impossible finally to close relations with which so many agreeable memories are connected without a certain regret; but this feeling is amply compensated by the conviction, that the inspection of Catholic schools throughout Great Britain will henceforth be more regular and punctual, and the benefits which flow from it more sensibly felt, and that the particular schools of which the supervision has now been committed to other hands, will gain

largely by the change. I have had ample opportunities of judging the impression produced by the appointment of my colleague, Mr. Stokes, and the hearty satisfaction with which it has been received both by my former correspondents and by the general body of the clergy and laity interested in the welfare and improvement of elementary Catholic schools. The invaluable services rendered by that gentleman to the cause of popular education, while discharging the duties of the important office previously held by him, have been universally appreciated; and it will not be thought unbecoming in me, in recording a fact which is not more honourable to Mr. Stokes than to those who have so largely benefited by his labours, if I venture to add, that no appointment could have been made more advantageous to the general progress of Catholic education, or more acceptable to those who are concerned in promoting it.

The gradual and solid improvement which it was my duty to notice in my last report, has been generally sustained during the past year. One or two examples there may have been of flagging zeal, or of diminished interest in the general cause; but these few instances of discouragement might be anticipated with certainty, and appear to be inseparable accompaniments of so great a work, of which the instruments are liable to feebleness and disorder, and of which the complete success depends, not upon the first generous resolve, but upon patient and continuous action, week after week, and year after year.

The principal facts referred to in my previous report—and especially the immense superiority of girls' over boys' schools, and the causes by which it is produced—are at least as conspicuous now as at any former period. Indeed, this particular fact is so indisputable, and the work accomplished by the special class of teachers whom I have described on former occasions so manifestly different, even in kind, from that which is effected by others, that there is now only one opinion on the subject amongst those who have directed their attention to it. I apprehend that at this moment there is something like an unanimous resolve on the part of such persons—including the most active and influential managers of Roman Catholic schools—to employ these teachers exclusively, as soon as circumstances shall enable them to do so. When this resolution has been carried into effect, and it is henceforth only a question of time, the managers of Catholic schools in this country may consider that their work is done, and will only have to profit by the advantages which it is their good fortune to possess, and to reap the harvest prepared by their own wisdom and liberality.

Two considerations have sufficed to determine the special subject of which I propose to speak in the present report.

On former occasions I have sufficiently described the peculiar class of agents to whom the instruction of the children of the Catholic poor is being more and more exclusively committed, and by whose labours the most remarkable educational results are obtained; and to this point it is not necessary to recur. But inquiries have been frequently addressed to me during the past year, as to the *nature* and *amount* of secular instruction actually given in the better sort of elementary schools, with respect to which very erroneous ideas appear to be entertained in some quarters; and misgivings have also been expressed, which have every claim to respectful consideration, as to the probable results of such instruction, and of what is commonly termed "the modern system" of elementary education.

An answer to the first of these inquiries, being limited entirely to a statement of *facts*, appears to be a very proper subject for this report, and may even include a partial reply to the second, which falls within the domain of opinion and speculation, and cannot be properly discussed in this place. Such questions evidently possess an interest and importance far exceeding that which attaches to subordinate and technical details—which have, indeed, a certain relative value, but only in proportion as they are connected with the *general results* which are assumed to be aimed at in any system of primary instruction, and which it is the particular object of your Lordships' administration to promote in this country. To know *what* is taught in our elementary schools, and by what methods, is the first step towards obtaining any accurate conception of the work accomplished in them, or of those particular results which are likely to flow from them, and in which society is especially interested. Questions of school architecture, organization, expenditure, and general statistics, have undoubtedly their proper value, and cannot be neglected without indiscretion; but the paramount object of inquiry amongst all thoughtful persons, with whom popular education is something deeper and higher than a scientific theory or an ingenious system, is the *eventual issue*, with all its practical and social effects, of what is now being attempted towards improving the intellectual condition of the working classes. I hasten to add, that whatever has come under my own observation during the discharge of my official duties, leads me to anticipate that issue with confidence and pleasure; and I think the few simple facts which will form the substance of this report may persuade those with whom I am more especially connected to expect it with similar feelings.

It will not be necessary to attempt any scientific arrangement of the subjects taught in primary schools, much less to distinguish the particular faculties of the mind to which they

are addressed, the different classes of ideas which they are intended to awaken, the sources from which these ideas are obtained, or any of those psychological questions with which an accomplished teacher is familiar, but which it would be out of place to refer to here. It will suffice to notice the various elementary subjects in the order in which they are found in our official forms. It may be expedient, however, to premise, that the choice of these subjects has not been the result of accident or caprice, nor influenced by the prescriptions of any modern theory of education, but that it coincides substantially with the educational idea of earlier times, and with that precise course of instruction which the greatest authorities have sanctioned in our own.*

Reading.—The methods of teaching reading, including the knowledge of letters and of spelling, vary very much in different schools; and it need not be added, that in a certain number there is no method at all. All the educational communities, and especially those which have come to this country from France and Belgium, have their own traditional methods; but I have rarely observed any notable difference in the results of their application, except as to the *time* in which they respectively effect the end proposed. But certainly, in almost all the schools where these methods are employed—they are with few exceptions girls' schools—the spelling is more accurate, and the reading more graceful and expressive, than in those of any other class. When it is considered, however, that such schools are taught by ladies who have been liberally educated, and who have keen perceptions of the true and the beautiful, it is not necessary to search further for an explanation of the contrast. Very often I have examined on the same day a boys' and a girls' school under the same management, the one taught by a trained master from the Model School, Dublin, the other by ladies of the class referred to; and I have remarked that not only was the character of the reading in the two schools such as not to admit of comparison, but that the coarse accent, imperfect articulation, and harsh intonation in the one appeared to be in some degree the work of the teacher himself; for it is unfortunately true, that a large proportion of the masters who are imported from Ireland, often laborious, and in many respects competent and valuable men, are generally unsuccessful in imparting a good method of reading; harmony and discord appear to represent to their perceptions hardly different ideas, and to excite in

e. g. * The society of the Christian Brothers, to whom popular education owes so much, during the last two hundred years.

their ears pretty much the same sensation. There are exceptions to this rule, but they are not numerous.*

The general statement which I have to make with respect to spelling and reading, as regards the better class of schools, is this: that it is completely satisfactory, and fully equal to what is witnessed in schools where the instruction is ostensibly of a much higher order. I am satisfied, from personal observation, that in accuracy of spelling and intelligent fluency of reading, a large number of these modest institutions are now fully on a par with many of the great public schools of the country.

As to the *methods* employed, which it would be impossible to describe minutely, the following appear to be most characteristic:—

The old habit of learning by heart columns of words is abandoned. Writing from dictation is considered the most effective method of teaching spelling to all the classes above the lowest. The children in the latter are not allowed to pronounce the consonants *alone*, but always in connexion with the vowel which occurs in the same syllable. Simultaneous reading is practised to aid the less advanced readers, and to obtain harmony of intonation. The teacher always reads one or more sentences by way of lesson to the class; the cultivation of the ear by the practice of singing is considered a great help to good reading. There are also a few methods, peculiar to a special class of teachers, which appear to be used with signal success, but which could only be employed by persons thoroughly familiar from long use with their management.† Upon the advantages of good spelling and reading to those who possess these useful accomplishments, I suppose it is unnecessary to insist; they appear to be admitted even by those who think that in primary schools nothing else should be taught, though in schools directed by such persons even so much as this is very seldom taught with success.

Grammar.—The progress which is now commonly made in the study of grammar and the history of the English language, is certainly one of the most remarkable features of the instruction in elementary schools. It is also, in the opinion of com-

* It appears to me that the excellent institution in Marlborough Street, Dublin, the great value of which has been generally recognised, is likely to suffer in the estimation of school managers in this country by the manifestly defective qualifications of young men professing to have been "trained" within its walls, but whose attendance at lectures seldom exceeds a few months, and is sometimes limited to a few weeks. No training school can safely undertake to be responsible for students of this class.

† The manuals of Du Vivier and De la Roussilière are strongly recommended by Monsieur N. J. Cornet to the use of masters capable of employing them, as containing excellent general rules for teaching the art of reading.

petent judges, one of the most useful and important, and this chiefly for two reasons:—In the first place it may be said, as a general rule, to be the only logical study, the only exercise of the analytical faculty, for which the course of instruction in such schools affords an opportunity, and in this respect its value cannot be over-estimated; but it has, perhaps, a still higher importance, beyond its use as a discipline of the mind, in being an indispensable condition to the acquisition of almost all other knowledge. If teachers complain, as they do, that their simplest lessons are not even comprehended by a certain class of scholars, and if the clergy lament that the same fate too often attends their discourses and catechetical instructions, both may find an adequate explanation in the fact, that they are speaking to persons whose knowledge of *language*, that is, of the medium through which instruction is to reach them, hardly exceeds that of little children. It is surprising that this obvious consideration should have escaped the attention of any persons occupied in teaching, or that they should expect to succeed in imparting solid instruction of any kind, in schools where the study of language, and of the rules of its construction, is wholly neglected. No one can have visited the best elementary schools of France, which are especially remarkable for the wonderful accuracy of *religious* knowledge displayed by the children, without perceiving how much importance is attached to the careful and methodical study of language. I have been assured by some of the most eminent and successful pedagogues of that country, that they consider it, on many accounts, by far the most important branch of instruction in an elementary school, and especially with reference to the facility which it creates of conveying religious knowledge,—the true end and aim, in conjunction with the education of the will, of all Christian teaching.

This opinion is fully confirmed by the experience of the ablest and most experienced of our own teachers with whom I have come in contact. Very recently, the principal of an educational community, entrusted with the charge of a school in which, for special reasons, it was deemed expedient to limit the instruction almost entirely to religious subjects, assured me that she had found it impossible to teach religion with full success in a school where so narrow a limit was assigned to other branches of knowledge, and in which there existed a virtual prohibition against the use of those co-ordinate means which have been deemed necessary, by the general consent of mankind, for cultivating the intellectual faculties. Such a testimony, proceeding from a very able and conscientious person, is invaluable, and it exactly coincides with similar

statements from numerous teachers of the same class in various parts of the country. To these statements I shall refer again presently.

With reference to the amount of knowledge now commonly displayed, in the more efficient schools, of grammar and its rules, and of the construction and history of the English language, I think it no exaggeration to say, that it not unfrequently surpasses what used to be attempted, a few years ago, even in the highest class of schools in this country, in which no subject was more notoriously neglected than this. It may be doubted whether the students in our public schools, taken as class, would have the slightest chance of competing successfully in an examination upon English grammar with many of the pupil-teachers trained in our elementary schools. And if this is true, it is simply because in the one class of schools the subject is taught with the care and precision which it merits, while in the other it is unaccountably neglected; so that most English boys acquire their first notions of grammar from the study of other languages than their own.

It need only be added, that as respects this branch of elementary knowledge, the state of a considerable proportion of our existing schools is now more than satisfactory.

Writing.—The only general fact with reference to this necessary art which my experience enables me to assert is this, that it is always taught with more success in girls' than in boys' schools. In many of the former, but more especially in such as are taught by members of educational communities, the penmanship of the elder girls is equal to anything which could be produced in much more ambitious seminaries. It is not to be wished that young persons should display more skill in penmanship than is exhibited in such schools as those at Derby, Nottingham, Wolverhampton, St. Leonard's, and others of the same class. The best proof of this fact is to be found in the circumstance, that in these and similar schools children not belonging to the labouring classes are frequently found, who have been attracted solely by the palpable superiority of the instruction, and whose parents very discreetly prefer a solid education at the expense of a few shillings per annum to the delusive prospectus of a "boarding school," at a cost of as many pounds.

It is, perhaps, worth noticing here that I have generally found the *least* instructed children in the first class of an elementary school to be those of parents in easy circumstances, and to have been recently admitted from one of those too numerous institutions, of which, at least, one exists in all our country towns, where they had been invited by the pompous

promise of acquiring all sorts of knowledge, and had consumed more or less time in learning nothing at all.

With respect to the prevalent methods of teaching writing, I do not find that the technical systems which have been imported into this country, especially from Germany, are much esteemed. They seem to be regarded as more applicable to the instruction of adults than of children, and are rejected as creating difficulties rather than removing them. The old habits of confining scholars for a long period to "*large hand*" copies, that is to say, the painful imitation of letters of preternatural dimensions, with the strange idea of giving flexibility to the fingers, is discountenanced, and after some practice in writing capital letters, they are introduced at once to "*small hand.*" Progress seems to depend, if I may judge from its most striking examples, upon the type of "hand" which is proposed for imitation, and the penmanship is most remarkable in those schools in which the copies are set by a lady, but not in the fancifully angular shape, bearing a strong resemblance to the cuneiform characters, in which that sex commonly indulges. It is true that, as a rule, teachers should be relieved from the superfluous labour of preparing their own copy-slips; but this does not apply to schools taught by members of a community, amongst whom the various duties of instruction are duly proportioned and distributed, and who, far from regretting that all their moments are absorbed in such occupations, would rather complain if it were otherwise. The only recreation which such teachers ask or enjoy, is that which consists in passing from one act of charity to another.

In the art of penmanship, then, as in the other subjects named, a large number of our elementary schools not only equal, but sometimes surpass those of higher pretensions.

Arithmetic.—It has frequently occurred to me to notice, as respects boys' schools, that even in those where the progress is feeble and unsatisfactory in other subjects, arithmetic is commonly taught with success. One explanation of this rule, though it admits of others, is to be found in the fact, that in a large proportion of the male schools under my inspection, both the teachers and scholars are Irish, and have a taste for the science of numbers, and a facility of mastering its processes, which is certainly a characteristic of that people. In many schools the progress made in arithmetic, and some branches of mathematics, such as algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, would sustain comparison with the results obtained in the best schools of secondary instruction. In female schools the success in this branch of knowledge used, for obvious reasons, to be much less conspicuous. There is, perhaps, still an inferiority in this respect, but by no means to the same degree. Many teachers

of female schools have become sensible during the last few years of their incompetency to teach this subject effectively, and have set themselves earnestly to supply the defect; I have had great pleasure in meeting with some female teachers who were anxious to learn how to work some of the arithmetical processes by algebra, and have afterwards ascertained that they had attempted to diffuse their newly acquired knowledge in their respective schools. In my report last year upon the admirable girls' school at Nottingham, I thought it worthy of notice that, in working difficult sums in Practice and Interest, some of the elder girls, of 12 or 13 years of age, expressed all the fractional quantities in their decimal values. This may not be a very wonderful scientific feat, but it may be doubted whether a good many young gentlemen in boarding schools, of the same age, whose annual scholastic expenses amount to a portentous figure, could accomplish it. It is true that such proficiency was unusual, or I should not have noticed it.

It may be said, however, speaking generally, and admitting the existence of exceptions, which are still too numerous, but are constantly diminishing in number, that arithmetic is sufficiently well taught, and with such careful attention to principles as to supply industrious scholars with an adequate knowledge of this subject, and enable them to apply it effectually in after life to their convenience and advantage.

Geography.—There is no branch of elementary knowledge, as far as my observation extends, which is taught by such feeble methods, and with such poverty of results as this. In this case complete success is the exception. It is true, that in most schools a certain acquaintance with the superficial features of the globe, its territorial and political divisions, the relative magnitude of rivers, mountains, &c., is exhibited; but the whole science is too often degraded into the mere study of topography. There is no subject in which the humble but useful faculty of memory is more cruelly burdened, or that of reflection more systematically neglected. A single example will afford an illustration of the truth of this statement, and may, possibly, be of use to a certain class of teachers:—

Some time ago a class was being examined in my presence by the master in geography. I did not ask him to illustrate his questions on the black-board, having ascertained that those which the school contained were about three times the size of a slate, and therefore useless; but he was evidently unconscious of the defect. The questions came rapidly enough, and were answered apparently with great accuracy; but as they were all of this kind,—What is the length of the Danube? the height of the Andes? how many million square miles in the

Atlantic ocean? in the Pacific? in America?—and as I could not trust my own impressions in such a vigorous conflict of memory, I took their accuracy for granted. The examination continued in this style, the master casting occasional glances of triumph at me, which said, as unambiguously as words could have expressed it, "I flatter myself you don't often visit such a school as this." I received these silent suggestions with submission, having a strong suspicion that the triumph was not destined to last long, and that an exposure was at hand. It came in due time, as I anticipated, and was arrived at in the course of the following conversation between myself and the class:—

You say that such an ocean or continent (I forget which), contains 16,000,000 square miles; can you compare such a space with any other, to show me that you have some idea how large it is? The boys looked astonished, and the master uneasy; but the question received no answer. Is it as large as Europe? Complete silence. As England? Some of the boys seemed inclined to guess, but did not venture, much to the disappointment of the master. Is it as large as the county in which you live? Still no reply. Is it as large as that field? pointing to one which could be seen through an open window. Here one of the boys, evidently stimulated by the visible sufferings of his teacher, diffidently suggested, that "It might be about as large"! This result was no surprise to myself; but the master, who had plenty of talent if he had known how to use it, confessed to me privately, how completely it had satisfied him that he had not yet begun to teach geography. I need not say how entirely I agreed with him.

It is pleasant to be able to add, that since that day he has gained the certificate of merit, has learned how to teach geography, and a good many other things besides.

But if this subject, which is a very extensive one, and demands much and accurate knowledge, as well as great facility of illustration in those who would teach it skilfully, is often so taught as to be only a burden to the memory, and the many interesting truths which it suggests are too commonly overlooked, or merely glanced at, by unintelligent teachers; there is already a considerable number of schools in which it is so handled as to become an active stimulant to the intellect of the scholars, a source of valuable and fruitful knowledge, and an incentive to reflections of an elevated and salutary order. I have said that in order to be all this, it must be taught with judgment and skill; but of what kind of human learning may not the same thing be affirmed? If all our teachers could persuade themselves of the truth of this important maxim,

that it is difficult to teach with success, a considerable revolution would be effected amongst them: some would abandon their functions altogether, an exceedingly happy event both for themselves and their scholars, and the rest would comprehend that the duties which they have undertaken make a larger demand than they had supposed upon their diligence, studiousness, and sagacity, and involve a great deal more than passing five or six hours a day in a school-room, to deliver unprofitable lessons which they have not prepared, upon subjects on which they have never reflected.

I have seen no school in which geography is well taught, which was not also remarkable for the excellence of the *collective teaching.* It is a subject in which that method is especially advantageous, and even, where the attendance is numerous, indispensable. But the power of giving a good gallery lesson is one of the chief characteristics of an able teacher; and it may be expedient to suggest to some who are conscious of their fluency and power of illustration, and much addicted to this particular kind of instruction, that a collective lesson, however satisfactory a proof it may afford of the talent of the teacher, is apt, without great caution and some self-restraint, *to degenerate into a mere lecture.* A teacher has not only to present knowledge to the mind of the scholar, but to fix it there; and to do this, he must not only talk with good sense himself, but make him talk also, and if possible with equal good sense. The first is much the easiest task of the two.

The great defect which I have noticed in the method of teaching geography, besides the absence of illustration, whether by the black-board or otherwise, and the too common neglect or superficial treatment of the whole subject of physical geography—by far the most fruitful in the highest class of truths—lies in the absence of system, connexion, and the mutual relation of the facts communicated to one another. It almost takes away one's breath to hear some teachers hurry their classes from one part of the world to another, and this with so little regard to their respective powers of mental locomotion, that if the process of travel could be suddenly stopped at any particular moment, and the unfortunate scholars interrogated as to the *locus* which they had reached, some would be found in Africa, others in the islands of the Pacific, some struggling over mountain ranges, and probably a few not to have commenced the journey at all.

One great advantage of the habitual use of the black-board is, that it *compels* teachers to be systematic; their tongues cannot, in this case, move faster than their fingers, and the scholars gain by the restraint which the one imposes on the

other. The excellent results which Mr. Horace Mann notices in his report upon the mode of teaching geography in the German schools are, by the same system, beginning to be produced in our own. In a few schools, I have seen the elder children, when called upon to draw the map of a particular country on their slates, commence by marking the parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude within which the country lies, and then trace the outline with substantial accuracy, cutting these parallels and meridians at the proper points. This is, of course, a rare degree of skill; but it was displayed without effort, and had evidently been acquired without fatigue. In the best schools the invariable course with reference to any particular country is, first the outline, then the mountain system, then the river system; mere topography comes, as it ought to do, last of all. The number of such schools is rapidly increasing; and though it will be seen from what has been said, that in many geography is still very imperfectly taught, I suppose that in the mode of dealing with the subject also, there is at least as much merit as in a vast number of places of education of a nominally higher class.

History.—Some excellent persons are very much shocked at the idea of teaching history in an elementary school, and some very clever ones think it a mistake. Both regard it as a manifest superfluity. All that I have seen compels me to reject these opinions without hesitation, and to make little account of the sensitiveness of the one, or the positiveness of the other class of objectors. Without assuming to teach, which I have neither authority nor capacity to do, I would venture to ask school-managers, how many subjects they can enumerate which do not require some knowledge of history for their illustration? Can grammar (I mean the existing state of any spoken language) and the explanation of it, be understood without it? or geography, unless some of its most interesting portions be excluded? It is history which infuses life and meaning into what is otherwise only a dull register of technical rules or insipid facts, and gives distinctness of form and outline to what was before confused and undefined. But I believe the objection would not be maintained even by those who urge it most confidently, if they could see how extremely innocuous the study of history is to those whom they wish to shield from its fancied dangers, what a deep interest it has for them, what light it throws upon other branches of knowledge, and what extraordinary accuracy they often acquire in it without injudicious application, and almost without sensible effort. I will mention two examples:—

1. In the Holy Cross school at Edinburgh, incomparably the best boys' school I have visited, the *third* class, the average

age of the scholars being *nine*, went through the outlines of the whole history of Great Britain, under the guidance of one of the pupil-teachers, from the first Roman invasion down to the present time; dates, epochs, and principal events. And every word of this had been learned *at home*. It was done in acquiescence with the suggestion of the pupil-teacher, a young man of rare capacity and influence, and was, so to speak, a compliment or token of affection which the class offered to him. He, in his turn, presented it to me; and I at once told him, that if his class failed in one of the elementary branches, I should consider he had made a mistake; but they were equally well instructed, regard being had to their age, in every other subject.

2. In a little mixed school at Broughton, in Yorkshire, founded by Sir Charles Tempest, and in which the daily attendance does not exceed fifty, the success with which history has been taught to the children of agricultural labourers is hardly less striking. The teacher of this school, a young man possessing neither brilliant talents nor extraordinary attainments, but qualifications far more useful than either,—good sense, humility, unwearied patience, and a habit of careful and intelligent observation, has introduced the study of history—I forget whether spontaneously or at my suggestion—during the last year or two, and with results which have struckme as much as any fact of the kind during my official acquaintance with elementary schools. Did any of the other subjects suffer in consequence? So far was this from being the case, that this little school, frequented by the children of a scattered agricultural population, was, when I last visited it, one of the most remarkable in the kingdom for the character of the instruction and the amount of it, deductions being made for the nature of the materials upon which the master had to work.

I conclude, from these and similar facts, that the children of the labouring classes can acquire a considerable and useful knowledge of history without undue effort, and without injury to their progress in what may be deemed more essential branches of knowledge. And it must be added, with reference to the relation of this particular subject to the general scheme of education, and to its primary object, which is to strengthen the mind and form the character, that it is in schools conducted by that special class of teachers with whom religion is not only the *chief*, but the *only* care, and who value knowledge in proportion as it leads, or tends to lead, to the source of knowledge, that this, as well as other subjects, is most carefully cultivated and most successfully taught. Such teachers appear to evince small regard for the objections alluded to above; *they* are afraid of no knowledge which deserves the

name, and the only ignorance which they respect is ignorance of sin.

One special and appreciable advantage of the judicious study of history in elementary schools, to say nothing of its having been chosen by Divine Wisdom as a chief instrument in the instruction of mankind, consists in the aid which it affords towards the fuller comprehension of sacred and ecclesiastical records. It may seem absurd to speak, in connexion with schools of such a class, of so delicate a point as the connexion of sacred and profane history; but the supposed absurdity disappears the moment we ascertain that such a study is actually pursued with much success, however improbable it may appear, in a considerable number of schools; not, indeed, by the ordinary class of scholars, but by those whose attendance is regular, or prolonged from accidental circumstances beyond the average period. Such scholars are more frequently found in the Irish than in the English schools, for reasons which I have noticed in a former report. But there are examples of the same kind in certain schools which I have visited in this country. One of these is at Derby, where I remember assisting, nearly five years ago, at an examination of some of the older girls, conducted by the accomplished superioress of the celebrated school at Kinsale, which lasted two or three hours, during which a considerable portion of the historical parts of the Old Testament was illustrated by references to contemporaneous profane history, and this with an intelligent accuracy which I was able to admire and appreciate, but certainly could not have imitated. And the children who displayed this remarkable knowledge belonged, I think with one exception, to the very poorest class of Irish labourers. It is true that they had almost all been brought up from infancy in the Kinsale school.

As a general rule, it is not attempted to teach more than Scripture history, in which unfailing accuracy is frequently displayed, and the outlines of British history, time and opportunity being wanting for any further progress. But so much is often taught with good results, not simply as to the *amount* of knowledge conveyed, which is a consideration of very inferior importance, but with reference to the cultivation of the mind, and the formation of just opinions upon subjects which have an unquestionable intrinsic value, and are intimately connected with others of still higher significance.

Music.—Having spoken at some length last year on this subject, it is only necessary to say, that it appears to be exciting more and more interest, and to be appreciated as an auxiliary in the general work of education. The number of schools in which fair progress has been made, or is making,

steadily increases ; and the collection of admirable poetry and beautiful melodies, which the ability and industry of the Rev. Henry Formby have placed at the disposal of the managers of Catholic schools, will be of great assistance to all who have resolved to encourage the study of music.

Drawing.—I have visited only two schools in which linear drawing is taught with results worthy of notice, and barely twenty in which it is taught at all. In the girls' school at York sufficient progress has been made by the pupil-teachers, under an experienced professor, to show what may be accomplished in a short time by skilful methods ; but it is at Hammersmith, as will be seen in my report upon that school, that the most striking example of complete success in this respect is found. It is to be hoped that this example may become fruitful, and serve at least to draw attention to an art most wisely included in a course of elementary instruction, but almost uniformly neglected hitherto, though it would not be difficult to show with what valuable practical results its cultivation would be accompanied. If it did nothing more than promote a relish for tranquil employments, and this especially in a class who too commonly alternate between gross excitement and almost grosser apathy, this would be a substantial benefit ; and so much as this it has been *proved* to effect. The mere habit of cleanliness, encouraged by the necessity of washing before taking the pencil in hand, is not to be despised ; and this also is one of its fruits. But it will accomplish much more, if it be fairly tried, and has indeed a far more important relation to the general work of education than many subjects which commonly take precedence of it, amongst which music may perhaps be included. Utter insensibility to beauty of form and outline, though it be unfortunately a characteristic of large masses of our population, is certainly a calamity, if it be admitted that to meditate profitably upon the works of creation is an advantage. Examples have been given, in a recent work of great literary merit, of the different way in which these works are appreciated by different classes, and the contrast elicited is not favourable to those in whom we have reason to feel a special interest. There seems no reason to suppose that the defect is incapable of remedy, and there are many which recommend its application. Of the various practical uses to which the study of form may lead I say nothing, because they have been lately urged with great force by those to whom it belongs to speak with authority on such a subject.*

* It is an interesting fact that a considerable number of carpenters and mechanics have applied to the Principal of the Training School at Hammersmith for permission to attend the drawing class at that school.

Other subjects.—These may be dismissed with a few words. In many schools, especially for girls, the outlines of Natural History are effectively taught, and in a few boys' schools some notions of Chemistry are imparted. In three or four it is professed to teach Latin, but it seems to me that this should be limited to a special class, and not included in the work of regular school hours. What has been hitherto done in this particular is not worth speaking of, except in individual instances, which do not belong to the genuine operations of the school in which they are found. One word should be added upon *needlework*, an extremely important element in the instruction in female schools, because I can report with pleasure, that in the schools of which the intellectual character is most satisfactory, skill in needlework is almost always conspicuous. It would be a serious reproach to such schools if the fact were otherwise.

The sketch which I have now given may suffice to indicate the subjects of instruction, and to afford some general notion of the measure of progress made in each, in the better sort of elementary schools. It is to these only that it refers; as there are, of course, still too many, as has been already intimated, in which, through the incapacity of the teachers, little is taught, and that little not well. The statement, brief and imperfect as it is, contains adequate evidence to support the conclusion which I propose to deduce from it, and which is this, that a very solid educational work is now being accomplished in a large and increasing number of elementary schools.

It has been recently said by an eminent person, that "England is neither educated nor being educated." This *dictum*, however, cannot be accepted without limitations. The amount of education, in the serious sense of the term, which is being diffused throughout all England, is far too large a question to be handled by one who has no special call to consider it, and who wants both information and capacity to form a judgment upon it. But thus much I may be permitted to say, since it refers only to limits within which daily experience and observation are my guides, that there are assuredly certain places, and certain sections of our population, with respect to which the above disparaging declaration is demonstrably untrue. Of these it would certainly be more accurate to say, that never was a more efficient system of education developed, either in England or elsewhere. Others will present the testimony gathered by their own experience; for myself, I am bound to report, that I have visited many schools, in compliance with the instructions conveyed to me, in which the teaching, comparing it as far as I am able with whatever

I have seen either here or in other countries, is admirable in its intellectual character, and of which, nevertheless, this is the least merit. I do not know what standard of excellence people propose to themselves when they speak of what elementary schools *ought* to be; but I am sure that I have visited some, which, whether as respects the nature and amount of the instruction, the discipline and formation of character, or the building up of definite, abiding, and vigorous religious faith and religious practice, neither are nor can be surpassed in Europe.

If, then, as respects a large and probably increasing number of schools, there is really such a cultivation of the intellect as was never attempted, at least on such a scale, until late years, and such a display of knowledge, narrow though it be in its range, as cannot be denied to be solid, accurate, and practical; the question arises in some minds, what is to be the final result of such an order of instruction? or, in other words, what is likely to be its ultimate effect upon the character and conduct of those for whom it has been provided at so much cost and labour, and through them upon the society of which they are hereafter to be active members?

In attempting a reply to this grave question, I do not forget, that *facts* and not *opinions* are the proper material of such reports as these; that the former alone have any value, while the latter may be erroneous, indiscreet, and superfluous. But if it is possible to answer it by *facts*, this is not an unsuitable place to deal with such an inquiry. Such facts, however, are not wanting, but they require to be prefaced by two observations.

In the first place, it must be admitted that the whole work is too new to allow of large general conclusions, entirely secure from modification and correction by farther and wider experience; no answer can, perhaps, as yet be given, but such as bears more or less the character of conjecture and probability.

In the second, a distinction, upon which the whole question turns, must be carefully made between *the mere cultivation of the intellect*, which is what thoughtful persons are really contemplating when they utter their apprehensions, and *its cultivation upon a religious basis*, which is evidently a very different process. What the results of the *former* system, wherever it exists, are likely to be, does not need consideration here; because, though I know a good many teachers who are extremely ill qualified for their office, I do not know one who is engaged in such a profane and senseless experiment as that alluded to. It will be time enough to provide against the dangers of a purely secular or non-religious instruction when it is actually detected in operation; and even then the respon-

sibility of doing so will rest with those by whom it has been devised or encouraged, and who may fairly be left to deal with the results of their own work. As far as concerns the schools under my inspection such dangers are visionary and chimerical, for the simple reason, that there is no cause in operation which can tend to produce them.

With these two remarks I proceed to refer to the *facts* to which allusion has been made, and which appear to me to merit careful consideration.

During the last three or four years I have neglected no opportunity of consulting the most highly qualified and experienced teachers, in all parts of Great Britain,—and especially that peculiar class whose opinions would justly have most weight with the managers of Catholic schools,—upon the facts brought under their notice in working out the system of instruction of which the probable fruits are now in question. I have even taken the liberty, in all cases where I could do so with propriety, of requesting them to communicate to me, as far as possible in the form of definite facts, the positive results which such investigations might enable them to establish. From time to time I have collected these results, because it was easy to anticipate that they would sooner or later be asked for, and because intimations had already reached me that information with respect to *them*, and not upon questions of detail of a merely technical character, was the most valuable contribution which could be expected from those who are agents in promoting the general work of popular education. The testimony which has hitherto reached me, and this from many and independent sources, is *perfectly unanimous*, and a few words will suffice to convey its general purport. I regret, for the sake of those whose misgivings it is designed to alleviate, that I am not at liberty to cite the very words in which it was expressed, and which have more weight and energy than any which I can myself employ.

It appears, then, that the experienced and religious persons to whose deliberate evidence, founded upon mature and conscientious observation, I am about to refer, are absolutely of one mind as to the solid benefits flowing from the present order of instruction, in relation to the highest interests of those who receive it. They are satisfied, by the results of adequate experience, that the higher order of teaching now commonly adopted in elementary schools not only produces the most favourable effect upon the religious knowledge and habits of the scholars, but greatly facilitates the general work of the teacher, and augments the value and stability of its results. They remark that, as a rule, and with exceptions that are hardly appreciable, the children whose intelligence has been most

carefully cultivated and who possess the largest amount of solid knowledge, are also the most conspicuous for self-restraint, religious humility, and all the other graces and virtues proper to their age. They do not find that they are less cheerful and contented in their humble homes, or less submissive and obedient to their uninstructed parents, but that they often become the ornament of the one and the edification of the other. They consider that these auspicious fruits are the *natural effect* of the general system of discipline and instruction which they pursue, and that they could not be obtained, except in rare instances, by any other method. They have no sympathy whatever with the opinion of those who think it expedient, on religious grounds, to limit the subjects admitted in a course of elementary teaching to the most meagre elements of human learning; and all which they do, and do so well and wisely, is an emphatic protest against that opinion. The testimony of such persons, than whom none are more qualified to decide so serious a question, has been demanded at my hands, and I have endeavoured to state clearly what that testimony is. It requires, and can receive, no confirmation from me, but I may be permitted to add, that I am perfectly satisfied of its truth.

It is only necessary for me to express a hope, in conclusion, that these observations may be taken in connexion with the account which I attempted to give last year of the special character of the *teachers* whose evidence is referred to, and of the *instruction* which they impart in their schools. This is essential to guard both them and myself from misapprehension. They insist that it is an advantage to cultivate the mind, but only if it be cultivated religiously; they highly esteem human knowledge, but only in connexion with divine; and they have no doubt whatever that *such* culture of the intellect and *such* instruction is an immense blessing to those who receive it. This is what they assert, and nothing more, and this their daily experience abundantly proves. And I will repeat, without attempting to add to their authority the inconsiderable weight of my own testimony, that while the schools which they conduct far surpass all others with which I am officially acquainted as to their intellectual excellence, there are none which can even sustain a comparison with them as respects their marvellous success in religious teaching and discipline.

It appears, then, that while the character of the instruction in a large number of our elementary schools has, for some years past, been steadily improving, and its range gradually extending, the religious results which have been obtained simultaneously are entirely satisfactory to those who have been most carefully occupied in observing them. So much

may be considered to be established upon adequate evidence. But if it be asked whether the instruction, of which, in this respect, the fruits have been already so abundant, has any *special* reference to the future calling or craft of those who receive it, whether it makes provision for their acquaintance with the various occupations by which they are hereafter to gain a livelihood, or includes anything like a due attention to their *industrial training*, the answer, as far as my experience extends, must be emphatically negative. To this point, therefore, of which the importance cannot be over-estimated, it may be expedient to call attention in a few words before concluding this report.

It is not necessary to express any opinion on the difficult qesution,—What should be the relation of primary instruction, as a general law, to the future industrial avocations of those for whom it is now so extensively provided in almost all civilised states? Most persons, however, will agree, that some such relation should exist, and especially in countries of which the social condition corresponds more or less accurately with that which prevails in our own. And this principle, if well founded, applies with peculiar force to the Catholic section of our population, because the proportion of their number who live by the labour of their hands is probably far greater than in any other class whatever. Indeed the most formidable obstacle which confronts the promoters of Catholic education for the poor, and which has hitherto most obstinately baffled their efforts, is connected with this fact in their social state, that many of the parents profess to be, and often really are, too sorely burdened with poverty either to contribute anything towards the education of their children, or to forego the scanty earnings by which their premature toil not unfrequently alleviates their own destitution. And if the children of such parents could be first attracted to school by the promise of effective industrial training, and then kept there by the solid recompense of weekly gains equivalent, or nearly so, to what they are able to amass in the streets by all manner of vagabond shifts and devices, the greatest impediment to the further progress of popular education amongst this class would be removed, to say nothing of the special benefits which society would derive from enticing within the reach of discipline and instruction those who, more than all others, are in need of both.

Now it should be observed, that some attempts have been actually made to combine such industrial training with the general course of instruction, and that they have already been accompanied with results which, at least in several cases, are extremely remarkable, and full of encouragement to all who

desire to see them multiplied. All the examples of such success to which reference is here made are found in institutions conducted by "religious" teachers; and if it be conceded to the managers of Catholic schools that they have to contend with a special disadvantage in the mass of poverty which surrounds them on every side, this difficulty is, perhaps, more than counterbalanced by the fact, that they possess a numerous and increasing body of teachers. who not only bring to the performance of their duties eminent qualifications, but who discharge them all, of whatever nature, *gratuitously.* The *cost* of industrial schools, generally so serious a consideration, is thus reduced to comparatively narrow limits.

In England, up to the present time, not many examples of the kind alluded to can be named, and those which exist are for the most part too imperfect to merit special notice. In Birmingham there was such a school last year, but if I am not mistaken it has been since closed or removed. In Nottingham a considerable number of girls and young women engaged in the manufacture of lace spend the day in one of the school-rooms, and perform their work under the eye of the teachers. They are thus preserved from the dangerous associations of a large manufactory, and are within the reach of instruction as opportunity offers for conveying it. But this and similar experiments, valuable as they unquestionably are, and worthy of being imitated whenever the circumstances of a particular locality offer facilities for doing so, do not correspond with the idea of an industrial school properly so called, and only imperfectly execute the special work which such a school is designed to accomplish. There is, I believe, a class of schools in London called "Schools of Compassion," in which a more complete and systematic course of industrial training is given; but I have not been invited to visit these schools, and can only speak from rumour of the interesting and important results said to be obtained in them.

In Ireland, however, and in schools under the direction of the class of teachers to whom I have referred, a movement of this kind has been commenced on a very large scale, and apparently with very striking success. One example, which has been lately noticed in a journal published in Dublin, may suffice to attract the attention of school-managers in England to the whole subject. The details are furnished by an eye-witness, a member of the House of Commons, whose testimony, since it has been already published, I may quote without apology:—

"Schools for muslin weaving," says this gentleman, "have been in existence in Kells, under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, for very nearly three years. Most people know the difficulties that attend the establishment of an

industrial school, where such things have not previously existed, and where in a given population habits of industrial skill have not yet been naturalised. These difficulties have not been less in Kells than elsewhere, and they made the work slow and disheartening at the commencement. . . . . At this moment work is received by the muslin sewers through not less than five channels, and *three hundred girls* are supplied with work and wages through these five agencies, all in connexion with the industrial school of the Sisters of Mercy. At the same time, as an evidence of the unsatisfied demand for work-people in this trade, you may see posted in Kells, as well as elsewhere, printed placards to the effect that '1,000 spriggers' or muslin sewers are yet wanted. In fact, as matters now stand, the demand for muslin sewers is practically unlimited."

Of this demand the managers of the industrial school at Kells have taken advantage, and the following are the results already recorded :—

"The largest agent for this work in Kells, Mr. Maguire, was kind enough to show me his books, and to give me some interesting particulars on the growth of this new industry. Thus I find that in the first year in which this manufacture commenced, Mr. Maguire paid in wages for sewed muslin 16*l*. In the second year he paid 274*l*. In the third—that is in the present—year, he has already paid in wages 614*l*., and the total for the whole year when ended cannot be less than 700*l*. Besides this the agency, which the Sisters of Mercy have in their own hands, will have paid in wages 300*l*. for the current year; and the business done by two or three other agents, the exact particulars of whose transactions I did not receive, raises, it is calculated, the gross total of wages paid in Kells for this kind of embroidery to not less than from 1,200*l*. to 1,500*l*. And all this by 300 children and young girls, while the very walls proclaim that if hands were trained there is work for three times as many, that is, that the wages now paid might be, and no doubt will be, augmented without difficulty to four or five thousand pounds."

The space at my disposal does not permit me either to compare this interesting example with others, or to dwell upon the practical consequences which it forcibly suggests. I commend it, however, to the attention of school-managers in this country. Children must be *fed* before they can be taught, and it is a double charity which enables them to earn their own food. And in some places the difficulty of doing so will be comparatively small. Thus in Nottingham they may prepare the lace for the more skilled workers, until they are able to go through all the processes themselves. In Northampton shoe-binding offers employment to numberless hands. In the pottery towns of Staffordshire the highest wages might be obtained by young persons trained to execute the finer works. In Dunstable and similar places straw plaiting might be taught with the same results. In London, as I am informed by a gentleman conversant with such matters, almost any amount of "slop-work" might be obtained for execution in industrial schools. And so of other places. Children whom we cannot collect, or cannot retain, in our schools, would thus be secured; and they would finally quit them, not only specially prepared

for definite occupations, but, if they used their advantages well, with the power of competing successfully with others in their own calling, and probably with an earnest appreciation of the value of an education which had not only cultivated their hearts and minds, but enabled them to accomplish work otherwise beyond their skill, and even to attain a social position, which, without it, they could never have reached. Such a combination of industrial training with general instruction, especially in certain localities, seems to be the next improvement to be aimed at in our elementary schools; and they who have already done so much to promote their welfare will not shrink from the additional efforts and sacrifices which this object may demand.

I have the honor to be, &c.

T. W. M. MARSHALL.

The Right Honorable,
The Lords of the Committee of Council.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
66	36	41	22	11	111,872	9,158	10,154	47	209

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
39·15	0·54	0·5	0·95	2·84	15·83	30·96	57·16	75·28	4·16	8·1	14·81	19·93	31·94

To write			To read.					
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
35·13	44·49	47·94	41·71	36·29	36.24	-	-	-

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
39·6	12·4	12·9	11·4	9·1	6·1	4·16	2·34	2·0	2·4	2·38	3·74	7·26	13·14

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants'

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 63 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
685 6 5	2,349 6 5	1,491 14 11	1,457 17 4¾	5,984 5 1¾

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 63 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4,262 19 3	514 12 5¾	1,141 0 9	5,918 12 5¾

Index to Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq., in 1852–3.

	No.
Alton, St. John's	22
Aston, St. Michael's	38
Allerton, Manleverer	90
Bath	72
Bristol, St. Joseph's	73
„ St. Mary's	16
Bilston, St. Joseph's	80
Breewood, St. Mary's	79
Banbury, St. John's	82
Brighton, St. John's	75
Barnsley, Holyrood	89
Bolton-le-Moors	21
Broughton	31
Birmingham, St. Chad's	59
„ St. Mary's	61
„ St. John's	62
„ St. Peter's	63
„ St. Philip's	64
„ St. Nicholas'	65
Cobridge, St. Peter's	102
Clifton	74
Clapham, St. Mary's	83
Carlton	33
Cheadle, St. Giles'	39
Cresswell, St. Mary's	40
Chelsea, St. Joseph's	11
Cardiff, St. Mary's	19
Clifford, St. Edward's	28
Derby, St. Joseph's	34
„ St. Mary's	35
Darlington, St. Augustine's	43
Durham, St. Cuthbert's	44
Erdington	66
Edinburgh, St. Mary's	49
„ St. Catherine's	51
Fulham, St. Thomas	8
Hammersmith, St. Mary's	69
Hull, Canning Street	26
„ St. Mary's	27
Hazlewood	29
Hurst Green	32
Kensington	70
London, Ratcliff Highway	1
London, Saffron Hill	2
„ Castle Street	3
„ Broad Street	4, 97
„ Moor Street	5
„ Marylebone	6
„ Tudor Place	10
„ Westminster	23
„ Commercial Road	24
„ Red Lion Street	25
„ Bishopgate Street	37
„ Bunhill Row	54
„ St. John's Wood	55
„ Curtain Road	56
„ Dufour's Place	58
„ Blandford Square	71
„ Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn	96
Leeds, St. Patrick's	92
Lichfield	100
Leamington	81
Mortlake	85
Newport-on-Uske	18
Nottingham, St. Barnabas'	41
„ St. Mary's	98
Newcastle, St. Andrew's	48
Northampton	99
Portsea, St. John's	14
Poplar, Wade Street	52
Pontefract	93
Richmond, St. Elizabeth's	84
Southampton	15
Stockport	20
Skipton	31
Sunderland, St. Mary's	45
Shields, North	46
Sutton Coldfield, St. Nicholas'	67
Saint Leonard's-on-Sea	76
Sheffield, Surrey Street	87
Walsall, St. Mary's	68
Worksop, St. Mary's	88
Wolverhampton, St. Patrick's and St. George's	77
„ St. Mary's	78
York, St. George's	42
„ St. Mary's	91

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852-3, on ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, T.W.M. MARSHALL, Esq.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Ratcliff Highway, St. John's - -	1852. 5 Nov.	-	-	-	-	Visited privately by request of managers, to confer on the best plan of fittings and organization. School buildings recently erected, of good design, and large dimensions. Application to be made hereafter for pupil-teachers.
2. Saffron Hill, Boys -	29 Dec.	123	-	-	-	Conference with managers. Buildings indifferent; ventilation imperfect; not a suitable place for apprentices. New schools are in course of erection.
3. Castle Street -	30 Dec.	-	-	-	-	Visited by instructions of Committee of Council. Lease on the point of expiring. School to be removed to Broad Street, Golden Square.
4. Broad Street, Golden Square, Boys -	1853. 3 Jan.	101	-	-	-	Has been secured for the use of the children formerly attending in Castle Street. Plan of organization and furniture arranged with managers. Will be an advantageous place for the training of apprentices when the measures now in operation are completed.
,, Girls -	,,	40	-	-	-	
,, Infants	,,	68	-	-	-	
5. Moor Street, Bryanston Square - -	4 Jan.	-	-	-	-	Examination not completed, in consequence of the absence of a large number of the children, who were suffering from an epidemic malady.
6. Marylebone, High Street, St. James', Girls -	5 Jan.	130	60	80	100	Buildings fair, space rather limited, small class-room. Desks, twelve, in three parallel groups, in fair condition. Furniture pretty fair. No playground. Books insufficient; it is intended to apply immediately for a grant. Apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes, rather crowded. Methods mixed. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction very careful.
7. ,, Infants -	6 Jan.	136	14	46	80	Buildings suitable, ample space. Furniture moderate. Playground, yard. Books insufficient at present. Apparatus very scanty. Organization satisfactory. Methods mixed. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction fair. The general state of the girls' school is creditable to the industry and carefulness of a very conscientious teacher, who has laboured diligently and with success in the face of considerable difficulties. The infants' school cannot be expected to attain a high degree of efficiency until a more ample supply of school requisites has been obtained.
8. Fulham, St. Thomas, Boys -	10 Jan.	101	10	17	106	Buildings excellent. Desks parallel, very good. Furniture good and abundant. Playground sufficient. Books, good supply, but some out of repair. Apparatus good. Organization very satisfactory. Methods, model school, Dublin, well applied. Discipline, fair but capable of improvement; too much talking. Instruction,

9. „ Girls -	11 Jan.	64	-	-	80	Buildings excellent. Desks very good. Furniture good and abundant. Playground limited. [illegible] good supply. Apparatus good. Organization very good. Methods mixed. Discipline very good. Instruction good. Exceedingly well conducted schools, in which very complete results would be obtained but for the irregularity of the attendance, occasioned by the poverty of the parents and the facility of procuring work for young children. A gallery is much wanted in the boys' school.
10. Soho, Tudor Place, St. Patrick's, Girls -	12 Jan.	128	50	29	130	Buildings good, 40 feet by 30 feet, class-room and gallery. Desks, eight, very fair. Furniture fair. No playground. Books, good supply. Apparatus sufficient, except maps. Organization good. Methods mixed; good in reading, grammar, and geography. Discipline excellent. Instruction careful and judicious. Much progress has been made in most branches of instruction during the past year, and the general condition of the school is more than satisfactory. The instruction is careful and intelligent, and there is much animation in the scholars, whose deportment is extremely pleasing. As an indication of the important results accomplished in this valuable school, the clergyman mentioned to me that, of all the girls who have passed through it during the past five years, there are only eighteen whom he does not know to be at this time regular communicants. Such a fact sufficiently indicates the high character of this school.
11. Chelsea, St. Joseph's, Girls -	13 Jan.	-	-	-	-	Buildings excellent. Desks, nine, good. Furniture good. No playground. Books ample and well chosen. Apparatus good. Organization good, the classes rather crowded. Methods, Sisters of Mercy; excellent in reading, writing, &c., moderate in grammar. Discipline good. Instruction careful and intelligent.
12. „ Infants -	14 Jan.	-	-	-	-	Buildings excellent. Desks, seven, very good, two galleries. Furniture good and sufficient. Books ample. Apparatus good. Organization excellent. Methods, Sisters of Mercy, good throughout. Discipline very good. Instruction patient and judicious. Both these interesting schools continue to be conducted with most satisfactory results. The reading is good, writing excellent, arithmetic, grammar, and geography fair, but capable of improvement. There is certainly not sufficient provision for collective teaching in the upper school, where gallery lessons would be very advantageous and are much needed, particularly in grammar and history. The schools are, however, progressing steadily in all respects, excellent in several, and generally improved since last year.
13. Brighton, Boys -	19 Jan.	56	-	-	-	Visited by request of the managers. School buildings imperfect and only used provisionally. An excellent work in progress in the girls' school in spite of this defect. New buildings in course of erection.
„ Girls -	„	64	-	-	-	
14. Portsea, St John's, Boys -	20 Jan.	40	-	-	-	Buildings in good repair, but too limited in size to allow of effective organization. Instruction, careful but rather limited in range. No candidates for apprenticeship.
„ Girls -	„	31	-	-	-	
15. Southampton,	21 Jan.	-	-	-	-	Conference with managers by request. New buildings projected, an excellent site being already obtained.
16. Bristol, St. Marys' Boys -	25 Jan.	60	-	-	-	Held in a new and excellent building, well arranged, lighted, and ventilated, and duly supplied with furniture. Teacher, apparently competent and experienced, but I declined to examine candidates for apprenticeship, in consequence of the very imperfect state of the discipline. There is no reason why this should not become an important and successful school, and the efforts which the managers have already made, afford a sufficient guarantee that nothing will be neglected on their part to render it so.
17. Newport-on-Usk, Boys -	26 Jan.	136	60	80	120	Buildings good. Desks, ten, fair. Furniture sufficient. Playground, small yard. Books good and abundant. Apparatus adequate. Organization, good but rather crowded; gallery wanted. Methods mixed, very well applied. Discipline thoroughly established. Instruction, very careful, intelligent, and successful.

Tabulated Report on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
18. Newport-on-Usk,	1853.					
Girls -	27 Jan.	132	60	70	100	Buildings good. Desks, ten, fair. Furniture sufficient. Playground, small yard. Books barely sufficient; new supply coming. Apparatus good. Organization good, nine classes in semicircles. Methods mixed, want of collective teaching. Discipline very good. Instruction, careful and addressed to the understanding.
						Both these very interesting schools are now in all respects accomplishing the ends for which they were established, and afford a very striking example of the immense benefits which accompany elementary instruction of the highest class. It is impossible to visit them without observing the great patience, judgment, and sound discretion with which they are conducted. The teacher of the boy's school is especially to be recommended for zeal, good sense, and patient self-denial, and his school exhibits ample tokens of his capacity and success. A gallery would very much relieve and aid his efforts to improve it still further and enable him to increase the amount of collective teaching. The girls' school, in which the range of instruction is not at present so full as might be desired, is also in a state of active progress, and will certainly become a very important and efficient institution.
19. Cardiff, St Mary's,						
Boys -	28 Jan.	78	-	-	-	The existing buildings are condemned in consequence of the insecurity of the foundations and the close proximity of an open sewer. The schools have hitherto been conducted with moderate success. The managers have resolved to erect new buildings; but I am not informed of the progress which has as yet been made in carrying out their plans.
„ Girls -	„	60	-	-	-	
20. Stockport,						
Boys -	1 Feb.	121	-	-	120	Buildings good. Desks fair. Furniture fair. Playground, yard. Books moderate; new supply about to be obtained. Apparatus fair. Organization satisfactory. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, not deficient in vigour.
„ Girls -	„	92	-	-	80	Buildings good. Desks, eight, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, yard. Books insufficient; grant applied for. Apparatus moderate. Organization satisfactory. Methods mixed; satisfactory in reading and geography. Discipline good. Instruction, patient and sensible.
						Both these schools are in a state of progress, and much improved in several respects since last year. They have been carefully superintended, and due efforts have been made, with fair success, to promote their efficiency. It is proposed to introduce a more complete system of organization by means which are at the disposal of the managers, and to obtain additional furniture, and especially a gallery.
21. Bolton-le-Moors, St. Peter's and St. Paul's, Boys -	2 Feb.	170	48	96	135	Buildings excellent, lately erected. Desks, seven, fair; only provisional, new ones to be obtained. Furniture fair, not yet completed. Playground, yard. Books, sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization good. Methods, model school, Dublin, applied with skill. Discipline apparently well established. Instruction intelligent.

						Playground, yard. Books sufficient. Apparatus very fair. Organization good, thirteen classes semicircles. Methods mixed. Discipline good. Instruction careful and sensible.
						These schools are now held in excellent buildings recently erected, and perfectly adapted in every respect to their object. Additional accommodation is still to be provided, the managers being desirous to neglect nothing which can tend to improve the character of their schools, which are in an extremely satisfactory state, and evidently destined to reach a still higher degree of efficiency.
22. Alton, St. John's, Boys -	4 Feb.	64	13	22	70	Buildings good. Desks, twelve, of which eight very good. Furniture good and abundant. Playground ample. Books ample supply. Apparatus very good. Organization satisfactory. Methods mixed. Discipline good. Instruction minute and patient. A very pleasing school, abundantly furnished with requisites, taught with great carefulness, and enjoying the most intelligent and assiduous clerical supervision. The appointment of a pupil-teacher will importantly aid its further progress.
23. Westminster, St. Mary's - -	8 Feb.	-	-	-	-	Visited by request of managers, but too deficient in organization to be at present a suitable place for apprentices. The difficulty of obtaining a good site in this locality appears to be almost insuperable, though the managers have made every effort to secure one.
24. London, Commercial Road, John Street, Boys -	10 Feb.	131	-	-	-	Buildings excellent, newly erected, and of great dimensions, but not yet adequately supplied with furniture. Books and apparatus very defective at present. Discipline apparently satisfactory. Instruction moderate and improving. The school is not at this moment a sufficiently advantageous place for the training of apprentices, but may be easily made so.
„ Girls -	„	80	-	-	-	Buildings excellent. Furniture very moderate. Books and apparatus at present insufficient. A certain expenditure of money would render these very valuable and important schools. I am in communication with the managers on the subject.
25. East London, Red Lion Street - -	11 Feb.	-	-	-	-	Examination not completed, by request of managers, the teacher being suddenly called away by the dangerous illness of a relative. See Report for 9th of August.
26. Hull, Canning Street, Boys -	15 Feb.	130	130	150	110	Buildings fair, one room 57 feet by 22 feet, no class-room, no gallery; an upper room of similar dimensions will be available for the boys at a later period. Desks, fifteen in parallel rows, good. Furniture adequate. Playground, yard. Books rather insufficient, especially in second books. Apparatus very fair, Organization good; eight classes in semicircles, might, however, be improved. Methods mixed; very good in reading, spelling, writing, geography, and history, good in grammar, excellent in arithmetic. Discipline apparently well established. Instruction, of a very high order in every branch Mr. Hallifax is conducting his present school, of which he has had the charge during four months, with marked success, and displays many of the highest qualifications of an elementary teacher,--patience, skill, knowledge of methods, and influence over his pupils.
27. „ Girls -	16 Feb.	124	35	40	120	Buildings fair; one room and class-room, with gallery. Desks, twelve in parallel rows, good. Furniture very fair. Playground, yard. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus good. Organization good; twelve in semicircles; gallery for collective teaching. Methods, model school, Dublin, fairly applied. Discipline good. Instruction careful.
						Decided progress is visible in both these schools, which are conducted with great care and assiduity. In the boys' school, which has recently been placed under the charge of a very able and well-informed teacher, who holds the first-class certificate, the instruction is clear, vigorous, and skilfully illustrated, and all the elementary subjects are taught with great success. If the buildings were of a better character, and class-rooms could be obtained, this would speedily become a model school; it is, however, progressing in a most satisfactory manner, and excellent results may be confidently anticipated under so able and judicious a teacher. The girls' school is also in a satisfactory state, and reflects credit upon a very painstaking and conscientious mistress, who has evidently applied her whole mind to its improvement. Both the schools enjoy the inappreciable advantage of intelligent clerical supervision.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
28. Clifford's, St. Edward's, Boys -	1853. 18 Feb.	37	-	-	36	Buildings good, ample accommodation, class-room, and gallery. Desks, four, good. Furniture sufficient. Playground ample. Books, barely sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization good. Methods mixed. Discipline very good. Instruction, careful and judicious, but deficient in illustration. The school is in an entirely satisfactory state as a place of moral training, and steadily improving in other respects, under a laborious and conscientious teacher, and the constant superintendence of the resident clergyman, by whom its efficiency is diligently cherished.
29. Hazlewood, Mixed -	21 Feb.	40	7	5	44	Buildings moderate; it is proposed to erect new buildings shortly. Desks, six, in parallel rows, fair. Furniture moderate. Playground ample. Books abundant. Apparatus moderate. Organization fair, but capable of improvement. Methods mixed, good in reading, writing, spelling, and grammar. Discipline very good. Instruction, careful and not deficient in judgment, but there should be more systematic provision for collective teaching. New schools would have been built during the past year, with a view to the accommodation of additional scholars, who are now rejected owing to the insufficient size of the present building, but it has been necessary to obtain the permission of the Lord Chancellor, which had not been received at the date of my visit. The school is progressing satisfactorily, and exhibits ample tokens of careful management and instruction.
30. Broughton, Mixed -	23 Feb.	54	30	24	60	Buildings in good repair, but somewhat limited in dimensions; class-room wanted. Desks, two groups of three, arranged on the gallery principle. Furniture very fair. Playground, neighbouring lanes. Books, elementary books wanted, especially second and third books. Apparatus moderate. Organization fair, as good as the size of the room allows. Methods mixed; all applied with remarkable precision and skill. Discipline very good; children unusually gentle and docile. Instruction, minute, well-connected, animated, and skilfully adapted to the intelligence of the children. This is now, as respects the character of the instruction and the amount of knowledge displayed by the children, decidedly the best school of its class with which I am acquainted. The elder children, both girls and boys, read with accuracy and expression so difficult a book as the fifth of the Irish National Board; spell with almost uniform correctness, and write exceedingly well. They have a thorough knowledge of syntax and construction, and, for children of such a class, an extraordinary acquaintance with etymologies; they have also a fair knowledge of the history of the English language; geography, especially physical and political, has been taught with much skill and success. A large proportion of the children have such an acquaintance with British history as is not often found in schools of the highest class. Arithmetic has been taught with so much ability that even the girls in the first class work with precision and intelligence, as I took pains to ascertain, sums in practice, fractions, compound proportion and decimals, and have advanced as far in mensuration as the area of the circle; in mental arithmetic they have also attained an unusual proficiency. Vocal music is taught with much success. All

							the instruction is addressed to the intelligence, and the children evidently receive it with interest and pleasure. But this is only a small part of the excellent work accomplished in this very interesting school. Great attention has been paid by Mr. Skippins, a very successful and laborious teacher, to the manners and general deportment of the children, over whom he has acquired the influence which springs from patience, gentleness, and great ability in communicating knowledge. The moral and religious features of the school are admirable, and it enjoys the great benefit of constant clerical supervision. It is also impossible to overlook the advantage which the institution derives from the liberal and intelligent support of the founder, Sir Charles Tempest, by whom its progress and efficiency is constantly cherished. If the buildings were of a better class this would certainly deserve to be considered one of the model schools of our day, and all the best fruits of solid Christian instruction are being gradually and effectually developed. The attendance is unusually regular, though some of the children have nearly four miles to walk, and the character of the school appears to be fully appreciated by the population, for whose benefit it was established.
31. Skipton,	Mixed -	24 Feb.	-	-	-	-	Held in a provisional building, it being the intention of Sir Charles Tempest to erect new schools immediately. Conducted at present with fair success.
32. Hurst Green,	Boys -	25 Feb.	52	25	16	45	Buildings very fair. Desks, five parallel desks, sixteen others on three sides of the school. Furniture good. Playground sufficient. Books defective. Apparatus moderate. Organization good. Methods mixed. Discipline good. Instruction pretty fair.
„	Girls -	„	56	7	12	46	Buildings fair, of suitable dimensions, and in good repair. Desks, five in parallel rows, good. Furniture good. Playground sufficient. Books insufficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization satisfactory, four classes subdivided. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline good. Instruction fair. In the girls' school there is satisfactory evidence of progress, greater precision in the instruction and more animation in the children. The boys' school is perhaps conducted with less vigour, and some of the methods are defective. In both the supply of books is at present insufficient.
* Carlton,	Mixed -	1 Mar.	40	-	-	40	Buildings very good; class-room wanted. Desks good, two, one at each end of the room; benches for younger children. Furniture, good and abundant. Playground sufficient. Books, good and abundant. Apparatus good. Organization fair, not space for all the classes to be formed at once. Methods mixed; good in reading, writing, and spelling; fair in geography; moderate in grammar and arithmetic. Discipline, apparently well established. Instruction, patient and careful, but turns too much upon definitions, and deficient in illustration. Held in a small but excellent school-room, cheerful, well furnished, and suitably decorated. The general features of the school are extremely pleasing, and it is superintended with remarkable assiduity and perseverance by the clergyman, of whose influence the good deportment of the children exhibits ample evidence. In reading, writing, and needlework, the instruction is good; in spelling fair; in grammar and geography pretty fair; in arithmetic moderate. I have seen no school in which the great benefits of constant clerical supervision are more manifest. The school is a very pleasing one of its class.
34. Derby, St. Joseph's,	Girls -	2 Mar.	70	40	90	70	Buildings excellent, and affording very ample accommodation; two large class-rooms. Desks, ten, and gallery in large room; three in first-class room; gallery in second-class room. Furniture, good and abundant. Playground ample. Books, good supply, well selected. Apparatus very good. Organization, very effective and complete. Methods mixed; fair in arithmetic; excellent in the other subjects. Discipline perfectly established. Instruction of the highest order.
„	Infants	3 Mar.	81	28	100	98	Buildings, one very large room, well arranged, and good class-room. Desks, eight, and large gallery. Furniture, good and ample. Playground ample. Books, good and abundant. Apparatus very complete. Organization excellent. Methods very skilful and judicious. Discipline good. Instruction, extremely careful and well illustrated. Both these schools continue to be in every respect models, and are conducted with skill, patience, and judgment, which cannot be surpassed.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	General Observations.
35. Derby, St. Mary's, Boys -	1853. 4 Mar.	109	62	212	89	Buildings excellent; two rooms together, 80 feet by 27 feet, and a third, 60 feet by 27 feet. Desks, eleven in one room, three in the other, good. Furniture good. Playground, large yard. Books fair, except for junior classes. Apparatus fair. Organization good; six classes in semicircles. Methods, model school, Dublin, vigorously applied. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction skilful and patient. A very ably conducted school, held in a noble building of recent erection. The extreme irregularity of the attendance has hitherto impeded the success of a talented and energetic teacher, who appears to be discouraged by the comparative failure of his conscientious efforts. It is certain that, with fair advantages, he is capable of raising any school to a state of complete efficiency.
36. London, Bryanston Square, St. James', Boys -	10 Mar.	101	-	-	-	Partly examined; conference with managers.
37. London, Bishopgate Street, -	11 Mar.	-	-	-	-	School on the point of being transferred to another building; at present insufficiently supplied with requisites.
38. Aston, St. Michael's, Mixed -	15 Mar.	38	-	-	38	Buildings, in fair condition, but of limited dimensions. Desks, five in parallel rows, good. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books defective; application was made more than twelve months ago for a grant, which has not yet been received. Apparatus defective. Organization fair. Methods mixed. Discipline very good. Instruction, careful but deficient in illustration. A pleasing school, conducted with patience and care, and in which some of the most valuable fruits of Christian instruction are in progress of attainment. Some of the methods are capable of improvement, and it is much to be desired that the buildings should be enlarged.
39. Cheadle, St. Giles', Boys -	16 Mar.	52	18	5	46	Buildings very good. Desks, eight, very good. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books abundant. Apparatus, good. Organization very good; five classes in semicircles. Methods mixed, employed with care and some skill. Discipline very good. Instruction, careful and scientific.
„ Girls -	17 Mar.	46	8	14	50	Buildings excellent. Desks, eight, very good. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books abundant. Apparatus good. Organization very good; five classes. Methods mixed, generally good. Discipline excellent. Instruction, of a very high order.
„ Infants	„	78	2	41	72	Buildings very good. Desks, four, very good. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books abundant. Apparatus good. Organization very good. Methods very effective. Discipline very good. Instruction, skilful and well adapted to the intelligence of the children.
						The condition of these interesting and well-conducted schools continues to be one of steady progress. Excellent buildings, good and abundant furniture, an ample supply of books and apparatus, and the most careful

instruction and supervision, leave nothing to be desired, and the character of the schools sufficiently indicates the pains which have been taken to bring them to their present state. The value of the work accomplished in schools, conducted with so much prudence and wisdom, cannot be over estimated; they appear to be fully appreciated.

40. Cresswell, St. Mary's, Boys -	18 Mar.	55	-	25	56	Buildings, of limited size, but well lighted and ventilated; eight square feet for each child. Desks round three sides of the room, fair. Furniture very fair. Playground sufficient. Books, new supply about to be obtained. Apparatus pretty fair. Organization, as good as the size of the rooms allow. Methods, model school Dublin, well applied. Discipline good. Instruction, intelligent and very careful.
„ Girls -	„	40	-	20	40	Buildings very fair. Desks five, good, in parallel rows. Furniture good. Playground sufficient. Books, new supply about to be obtained. Apparatus pretty fair. Organization satisfactory. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline good. Instruction fair.
						These schools have only recently been committed to the charge of two very amiable and well-qualified teachers, under whose care they are making rapid and solid progress. Time must be allowed for the development of the results which they are perfectly competent to attain.
41. Nottingham, St. Barnabas', Boys -	11-12 Apr.	84	66	61	78	Buildings very good, pitched roof, well lighted. Desks, twelve in three parallel groups of four each, in good condition. Furniture, good and sufficient. No playground. Books, of the Irish Board mainly; ample supply. Apparatus good. Organization, much improved since last year; three groups of four parallel desks; three classes and sub-divisions. Methods, model school, Dublin; good in grammar, arithmetic, writing; fair in geography. Discipline well established. Instruction, accurate and skilful, but not sufficiently illustrated by the black-board. Steady progress in all the branches of instruction is the characteristic of this school, which has been raised by an able teacher to a very efficient state. The organization has been greatly improved by the adoption of the plan recommended in the recent memorandum of the Committee of Council on that subject. The discipline is also very satisfactory. More attention might be paid with advantage to history, in which, however, some progress has been made. Grammar, geography, and arithmetic are taught with much care and success.
42. York, St. George's, Boys -	13 Apr.	194	37	60	176	Buildings excellent, one large room, two class-rooms. Desks, nine in principal room, six in class-room, two in second class-room. Furniture sufficient. Playground, yard. Books sufficient, except histories. Apparatus fair, except maps. Organization, careful and minute; twelve classes. Methods, model school, Dublin; applied generally with vigour. Discipline, fair but silence not sufficiently established. Instruction good, except in collective teaching, which will now be employed. This interesting and well-conducted school has been in operation about eighteen months; it is held in a building perfectly adapted to the purpose, and suitably supplied with requisites. The instruction is, for the most part, judicious and energetic, but too much attention has perhaps been paid to the first class, in which the reading is fair, writing good, arithmetic and mathematics very good, grammar good, geography fair, and music excellent. The second class is not by any means in so satisfactory a state, but it should be observed that the attendance has been hitherto irregular. There has been a want of provision for collective teaching, and geography has not been taught from the black-board. The progress in history is moderate. On the whole the school must be considered to be in a highly efficient condition, and reflects great credit upon the managers and teacher.
43. Darlington, St. Augustine's, Boys -	14 Apr.	58	36	48	56	Buildings 31 ft. by 19 ft., light and ventilation moderate. Desks round three sides of the room, in fair condition. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization, pretty fair, but classes rather crowded. Methods, generally feeble. Discipline, apparently satisfactory. Instruction, at present unsatisfactory. The school has apparently been retarded in its progress by a change of teachers during the past year. The managers, who have always shown great interest in its welfare, propose shortly to entrust it to more competent hands.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
44. Durham, St. Cuthbert's, Boys -	1853. 15 Apr.	93	51	38	70	Buildings, 48 ft. by 25 ft.. 15 ft. in height, in thorough repair, class-room much wanted. Desks, round three sides of the room, and three parallel ones. Furniture, good and sufficient. No playground. Books sufficient, except for junior classes. Apparatus good. Organization, five classes, four in squares, good of its kind. Methods, mixed, after the most part extremely effective. Discipline good; influence of the teacher well established. Instruction, conveyed with marked ability and success.
,, Girls -	16 Apr.	76	16	26	60	Buildings, one room well lighted and ventilated, in good repair. Desks good, in three groups, according to recent memorandum. Furniture fair. No playground. Books sufficient. Apparatus good. Organization, classes rather crowded, new organization just established, which will remedy this. Methods mixed, generally vigorous and sensible. Discipline good. Instruction, intelligent and animated.
,, Infants	,,	37	8	35	33	Buildings, one room of rather limited dimensions. No desks; gallery and two tables. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books, supplied from girls' school. Apparatus moderate. Organization, space too limited for evolutions. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction skilful. The present state of these very interesting schools corresponds with the diligence and skill with which for several years past they have been conducted. In the boys' school, which is under the charge of a very able and laborious teacher, the instruction is certainly of a very high order, skilfully illustrated, taking a wide range, and apparently appreciated by the scholars. Spelling, grammar, geography, and history have been taught with especial success. The school is in an extremely efficient condition. The girls' school has recently been committed to a mistress, who performs her duties in an excellent spirit, and is likely to become, with further experience, a very successful teacher. The infants are receiving solid instruction, conveyed by suitable methods; there is much improvement in this department of the school.
45. Sunderland, St. Mary's, Boys -	18 Apr.	176	-	-	154	Buildings, good, and of adequate dimensions. Desks, an abundant supply, in parallel groups. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books, rather insufficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization fair, classes in semicircle. Methods mixed, not remarkable for vigour. Discipline fair, much improved. Instruction moderate. The school has suffered during the past year from an interruption occasioned by necessary repairs, and from the incompetency of a teacher, who has been subsequently removed. The present master should feel that its actual condition is not fully satisfactory, and that it makes a large demand upon his skill and perseverance. The managers are perfectly disposed to cherish its efficiency.
,, Girls -	19 Apr.	183	6	62	150	Buildings, good, much improved since last year. Desks, twenty in parallel rows, of good form. Furniture, good and sufficient. No playground. Books, fair supply, except third books. Apparatus fair. Organization, good in every respect. Methods mixed, rather feeble in grammar and geography. Discipline, not quite satisfactory on the day of visit; said to be generally good. Instruction, good in religious subjects,

							has apparently somewhat injured this school also. I could not make up my mind how far its present defects are attributable to this circumstance alone, but have no doubt they will be speedily removed. The study of vocal music, taught by one of the resident clergy, has been introduced with success since last year.
46. North Shields,	Mixed	-	20 Apr.	158	-	-	110	Buildings, good, two rooms of ample dimensions. Desks, eight, in good condition, but unnecessarily large. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books, apparently a sufficient supply, with new ones about to be obtained. Apparatus moderate. Organization fair, but capable of improvement. Methods mixed, on the whole applied with success. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction intelligent, not adequate provision for collective teaching. It would certainly be a great advantage, and very much promote the work of education in this place if the school were now divided, and the girls removed to the upper room, which offers abundant accommodation for them. It is to be hoped that the managers may shortly be able to accomplish this necessary change. The state of the school is very satisfactory, and fair progress has been made in all the elementary subjects. The organization is, however, capable of improvement, the desks being superfluously large and cumbrous. The school was examined at a disadvantage, owing to the absence of the master from illness.
47. Newcastle, St. Andrew's,	Boys	-	21 Apr.	178	100	390	190	Buildings, one room of large dimensions, in good repair, and small class-room. Desks, sixteen parallel rows, moderate. Furniture moderate. Playground, yard. Books, new and ample supply just obtained. Apparatus moderate. Organization, ten classes in semi-circles, effective; much attention has been paid to the organization. Methods mixed, generally satisfactory. Discipline, much improved, quite satisfactory. Instruction, careful and sensible. The state of this important school is now as satisfactory as its peculiar composition allows. The extreme fluctuation of the attendance occasioned by the constant migration of the parents creates an obstacle to complete educational results, such as no amount of skill or patience can effectually overcome. I observed decided improvement both in the discipline and organization. The methods are generally effective, and the instruction not deficient in vigour and precision. History has been taught with success, especially as applied to the illustration of grammar and geography. The analysis of the reading lesson is careful, and writing from dictation has been practised with much advantage. The teacher performs all his duties with energy and perseverance, and evidently exerts a powerful influence over his pupils.
48. „	Girls	-	22 Apr.	157	-	-	160	Buildings, one large room, suitably fitted, and class-room. Ten desks, parallel rows, fair. Furniture good, platform, closets, desks, clock, pictures, &c. Playground, yard. Books, large supply just obtained. Apparatus fair. Organization, very complete and successful. Methods mixed, for the most part judicious and energetic. Discipline excellent, hardly capable of improvement. Instruction, judicious and patient, always improving. The same patience and good sense which have already raised this interesting school to an unusually efficient state, and overcome some of the greatest difficulties with which an elementary teacher has to contend, continue to be displayed by the mistress. Satisfactory progress has been made in all the subjects, especially in history. The needlework is particularly good. The discipline and organization are extremely effective, and have been brought to their present perfection by the continual care and excellent personal influence of the teacher. The school is diligently superintended by the clergy, who neglect nothing which can tend to promote its welfare.
„	Infants		„	153	-	65	140	Buildings, one room with large gallery. Desks, one, which is sufficient for the small number who write. Furniture good. Playground, yard. Books ample. Apparatus good. Organization good. Methods good. Discipline very good. Instruction, skilful and patient. This part of the school has been organized since the previous inspection; it is already in a very satisfactory state of progress and activity. The instruction is careful and sensible, and the best results may be anticipated from the establishment of an institution, which had become indispensably necessary, and in which the zeal of the managers, and the high qualifications of the teacher, have secured all the conditions of success.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
49. Edinburgh, St. Mary's, Girls -	1853. 25 Apr.	164	38	38	130	Buildings, good, but more ample space would be an advantage. Desks, nine parallel, seating about 110 girls, and two on opposite sides of the room, of the best form. Furniture, good and abundant. Playground, yard. Books, unusually ample supply, well selected. Apparatus, very good and abundant. Organization, six classes in semi-circles; the area of the floor is too much occupied by desks. Methods mixed, very good in reading, spelling, writing, grammar, geography, history, and vocal music. Discipline, fully established. Instruction, careful, accurate, and addressed to the judgment. Every succeeding year affords fresh proof of the ability and energy with which these admirable schools are conducted, and of the solid progress which has been made in promoting elementary instruction for the catholic population of Edinburgh. The following facts sufficiently indicate the amount of work accomplished during the past five years. In 1847 the number of children receiving instruction in the catholic schools of Edinburgh was 400, it is now nearly 1,000. In the same year the sum expended with this object was 215*l.*, it is now 874*l.* The school fees in 1847 amounted to 34*l.*, they have now increased to 95*l.* The character of the instruction has also been constantly improving. In the girls' school (St. Mary's) from fifty to sixty of the elder children can read the difficult fifth book of the Irish Board with fluency and expression; they write well, many of them beautifully, and spell with great accuracy. Their knowledge of grammar, and the history and construction of the English language is very full and precise. They are well acquainted with the outlines of British history. The needlework is unusually good, though only three hours a week are given to it. Their progress in geography and arithmetic is also perfectly satisfactory, though perhaps barely equal to their remarkable advancement in the other subjects. The pupil-teachers perform their duties with ability and perseverance, and deserve the highest praise. In vocal music a large number of the girls display skill and knowledge far surpassing what I have met with elsewhere. A lending library containing 400 volumes is attached to the school for the use of the scholars. I cannot express too warmly the gratification which my visits to this very interesting school have always afforded me.
50. „ Infants	26 April	190	51	110	160	Buildings, good, but barely large enough for the number of children. Desks none; children removed to the girls' school to write. Furniture, good and abundant. Playground, yard. Books, fully adequate to the wants of the school. Apparatus, very good and ample. Organization very complete, but the excellence of the instruction has attracted a number of children almost too large for the space. Methods, mixed, very skilful and judicious. Discipline excellent. Instruction, of the highest order. The infants' school is conducted with remarkable skill, by a teacher of rare energy and talent. It seems to have already reached the highest degree of excellence of which such an institution is capable. Both the schools are now models, as respects the general management and the character of the instruction, which the managers of elementary Catholic schools in Scotland will do well to examine and imitate.
51. Edinburgh, St. Catherine's, Girls -	27 April	180	28	72	120	Buildings, one room of irregular shape, and one class-room moderate. Desks, ten in one part of the room, and five in the other, fair. Furniture, clock, desk, book-shelves. Playground, small yard. Books, good

							rather crowded. Methods, mixed, generally vigorous and effective. Discipline, very satisfactory; influence of teacher and pupil-teachers well established. Instruction, addressed to the understanding, exceedingly patient and minute, and taking a good range. An extremely interesting and well-conducted school, in which very complete results are obtained by the patient good sense and devotion of the teacher, and the assiduity and intelligence of her apprentices. A very large proportion of the children are being educated in the full sense of the term, and I have seen few schools where the character of the instruction is more practical and judicious, or more carefully addressed to the understanding. Great progress has been made during the past year in all the subjects, and the state of the school is in every respect satisfactory, and such as to reflect much credit upon the excellent teacher. I am bound to add, that the pupil-teachers perform their duties with peculiar intelligence, modesty, and zeal.
52. Poplar, Wade Street, Boys -	4 May	120	40	50	115	Buildings, one room, sufficiently lighted and ventilated, but not affording due space for the classes; new premises will be available in a few months. Desks, eleven parallel desks, in fair condition. Furniture moderate, clock, desk, book-presses, &c. No playground. Books, fair supply; partly books of Irish Board, and partly of the Christian Brothers. Apparatus, pretty fair, maps and black-boards good. Organization, nine classes in semicircles, rather crowded, but formed with method. Methods mixed, good in arithmetic and mathematics. Discipline, satisfactory, good considering the class of children. Instruction, careful and fairly intelligent, good in mathematics. The state of this school, which could only be successfully conducted by a very patient and energetic teacher, is very creditable to the present master, who has evidently devoted himself to his duties with great zeal and perseverance. The instruction is generally satisfactory, and particularly good in arithmetic and mathematics. Twelve of the first class worked difficult sums in fractions accurately, and more than that number have made some progress in algebra and geometry. A site has been obtained on which to erect new buildings; and the energy with which these schools have been conducted in past times, affords ample assurance of their future success.
53. Bunhill Row, Boys -	9 May	155	-	-	140	Buildings, one large room 58 feet 6 inches by 29 feet 3 inches, well lighted and ventilated; open roof. Class-rooms will be added shortly. Twenty-eight desks in six groups, of which twenty-three in fair condition, but might be advantageously replaced. Furniture, rather scanty, master's desk, clock, two stoves, small closet for books. Playground, large yard. Books, good supply, except first books, chiefly of the Irish National Board. Apparatus fair, maps, black-boards, and easels, good. Organization, eight classes in semi-circles; gallery for collective teaching much improved since last year. Methods mixed, good in reading and arithmetic. Discipline good, strikingly improved under present master. Instruction, careful and sensible, and evidently tending towards a wider range. This important school, which has suffered by the long illness of the former teacher (since dead) has at length been committed to the charge of teachers trained at St. Mary's, Hammersmith, by whose patient judgment and strong personal influence the discipline and organization have been entirely and successfully re-established. The work which they have already accomplished, affords ample token of their capacity; and though the range of instruction is at present somewhat limited, the attention of the teachers having been wisely devoted to the subjects above alluded to, there are abundant signs of increased animation on the part of the boys, and satisfactory evidence that a fuller and more solid system of instruction will henceforth be pursued than has obtained in this school at any former period.
54. „ Girls -	10 May	105	-	-	110	Buildings, one room, too small for the present attendance; additional space will be shortly available. Desks, seven parallel, gallery. Furniture scanty, clock, desk, cupboard. Playground, large yard. Books, apparently sufficient. Apparatus, maps defective, only three large ones. Organization, as good as the crowded state of the room allows; the three first classes will shortly be removed to another room. Methods mixed. Discipline, fair and improving. Instruction, likely to be efficient.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued*.

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
54. Bunhill Row -	1853. 10 May	78	-	-	110	Buildings, one room, affording barely adequate accommodation. Desks, four ranged against the wall; gallery holding about 100. Furniture scanty. Playground, yard. Books deficient. Apparatus moderate, no maps. Organization fair, six classes; more space desirable. Methods, teachers have not had time to introduce their own system. Discipline fair. Instruction will, no doubt, be judicious. The girls' and infants' school had only been two weeks under the charge of the present teachers, who have been skilfully trained, and are perfectly competent to conduct them efficiently, but further time must be allowed before their plans can be matured. The present accommodation is decidedly insufficient, and I cannot report that the apprentices have due opportunities of studying an effective system of organization; but three vacant rooms are available, and the managers assure me that it is their intention to place them immediately at the disposal of the teachers. This should, I think, be required as a condition of the continuance of the apprenticeship.
55. Saint John's Wood,	11 May	172	108	112	160	Buildings, two large rooms, affording ample accommodation. Desks, fourteen, in four groups, not of the best form, but sufficiently good. Furniture fair, clock, stove, master's desk, closet, book-cupboards, &c. No playground. Books, good supply. Apparatus, maps good, globe good, six black-boards; one large one wanted, and easel. Organization, much improved by arranging desks in groups; eight classes formed with method. Methods, generally satisfactory, but not enough collective teaching. Discipline, quite satisfactory, and decidedly improved. Instruction, generally intelligent, and always careful. The teacher of this important and well-conducted school complains, with reason, that his efforts to raise the character and amount of instruction, are thwarted by the early age at which his pupils leave him. There seems to be no existing remedy for this serious evil, which has already produced great discouragement among the better class of teachers, but with which they are wholly powerless to deal. The school continues to present very satisfactory features, but a gallery is still wanting, and very much more importance should be attached in such a school to collective teaching. The pupil-teachers have performed their duties with signal industry and success.
56. Finsbury, Curtain Road - - -	18 May	-	-	-	-	Visited by request of School Committee. Not at present a suitable place for apprentices.
57. Fulham, St. Thomas', Girls -	19 May	72	12	40	70	Buildings, excellent, one room of ample dimensions, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, ten of good form, in parallel rows. Furniture good, clock, presses, desk, &c. Playground, a large open space adjoining the school. Books, good supply, chiefly of Irish Commissioners. Apparatus sufficient, maps and black-boards good. Organization, eight classes in semicircles, fully established. Methods mixed, not at present entirely successful; teacher about to visit a model school. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, careful and patient, but deficient in illustration. These schools were erected in 1849, at a cost of 1,650*l*., exclusive of the site, and are abundantly supplied with every requisite. The general features of the school are extremely

						circumstances of the locality offer to juvenile labour, have hitherto opposed serious obstacles to their satisfactory progress. There has been hitherto some want of vigour and precision in the methods of instruction, and collective teaching has not been sufficiently practised. For this purpose a gallery is needed. The teacher possesses excellent qualifications, and purposes shortly to visit a model school, in order to introduce improvements in her own system. The attendance is increasing.
58. Dufour's Place, Broad Street,						
	Boys -	20 May	106	-	-	-	Buildings, fair. Furniture and apparatus moderate. Playground small. Books, rather scanty. Instruction,
	Girls -	„	41	-	-	-	good in girls' school, fair in boys'. These schools have only been a short time in operation, but there is
	Infants	„	76	-	-	-	abundant prospect of future success, especially in the girls' school, which is conducted by a class of teachers, who never fail to produce complete and satisfactory results.
59. Birmingham, St. Chad's,	Boys -	23 May	114	207	254	104	Buildings, one room of ample dimensions, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, eleven, in three groups, and in fair condition. Furniture pretty fair. Playground, none. Books, new supply about to be obtained. Apparatus, only two maps. Organization very satisfactory, and improved by new arrangement of desks. Methods, mixed; not remarkable for vigour and success. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate. I cannot say that the present state of this school is entirely satisfactory, especially as respects the amount of knowledge displayed by the first class; and, if I had not formed a favourable opinion of the master, from personal observation of his capacity, should have been inclined to attribute to him a want of energy and perseverance. He refers the existing defects of the school to irregularity of attendance, and the managers appear to accept this explanation. I was informed that many boys find employment at seven years of age in the gun-factories of Birmingham. Such a fact sufficiently indicates the difficulties which beset an elementary teacher.
60. „	Girls -	24 May	45	140	20	45	Buildings, one room, sufficiently lighted and ventilated, and class-room. Desks, three, in parallel rows, holding thirty-six children, and gallery accommodation for forty. Furniture fair, clock, book-closets, stove, tables, &c. No playground. Books, good supply, except first and second books. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, five classes, in semicircles on gallery for collective teaching. Methods, generally skilful and effective. Discipline fully established. Instruction excellent. The attendance in this school has been much diminished during the past year by the establishment of three new Catholic schools in various parts of the town. The instruction continues to be of the same high order as in former years, and all the most important fruits of careful elementary teaching are abundantly realized.
„	Infants	„	115	75	60	100	Buildings, one room of suitable dimensions, adequately lighted and ventilated. Desks, three, large gallery. Furniture fair and sufficient. No playground. Books, barely sufficient; second books wanted. Apparatus sufficient; new map of the world wanted. Organization, five classes, two on the gallery and three in semicircles. Methods energetic and skilful. Discipline apparently well established. Instruction good. Conducted with skill and patience, and by the most approved methods.
61. Birmingham, St. Mary's,	Girls -	25 May	26	28	-	22	Buildings, one room of sufficient size, well lighted and ventilated. Three desks (good) and gallery. Furniture good and sufficient. Playground, small yard. Books, abundant supply. Apparatus good. Organization, two classes, in semicircles. Methods, mixed, generally effective. Discipline good, as it always is in schools conducted by Sisters of Mercy. Instruction judicious and careful.
„	Infants	„	91	42	-	63	Buildings, one room of sufficient size, exceedingly well lighted and ventilated. Three desks (good), two galleries. Furniture, good and sufficient, clock, closets, stove, &c. Playground, small yard. Books, abundant supply. Apparatus good. Organization careful and effective. Methods, mixed, skilfully applied. Discipline good. Instruction well adapted to infants. Nothing can be more satisfactory than the state of the school, which is conducted with patience and skill, and by the most appropriate methods.
							Both these schools are held in buildings which are models of neatness and cheerfulness, though somewhat limited in dimensions. Ample progress has been made during the past year, and the excellence of the instruction in the elementary subjects is but a small part of the whole educational work effected in them. Such schools correspond with the highest types of institutions for primary instruction, and cannot but prove an inestimable blessing to the population for whose benefit they were established.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
62. Birmingham, St. John's Girls -	1853. 27 May	45	-	-	50	Buildings, one room, 38 ft. by 11 ft. 10 in., 14 ft. in height, and class-room. One desk, 35 ft. in length, three galleries. Furniture moderate, clock, table, cupboard, &c. No playground. Books, rather insufficient, but committee will provide an adequate supply. Apparatus, only two maps, one black-board. Organization on a good plan, but classes rather crowded. Methods generally effective. Discipline good. Instruction intelligent and patient.
„ Infants	„	80	-	-	100	Buildings, one room, 38 ft. by 11 ft. 10 in., 12 ft. in height. Desks, two, each accommodating fifteen children. Furniture, clock, stove, table, cupboards, &c. No playground. Books scanty, new supply to be obtained. Apparatus, one map of the world, insufficient. Organization as good as the size of the room allows. Methods, mixed, very satisfactory. Discipline good. Instruction skilful. Satisfactory in every respect but the dimensions of the room, which are hardly adequate to the accommodation of 100 children. An additional room is available, and will shortly be appropriated to the use of the infants.
63. Birmingham, St. Peter's, Boys -	31 May	98	108	112	80	Buildings, one room, 36 ft. by 23 ft., 12 ft. in height; no class-room. Desks, six, in three groups of two each. Furniture, clock, desks, presses, &c. No playground. Books barely sufficient. Apparatus, only five maps; black-boards insufficient. Organization, six classes, much improved by new arrangement of desks. Methods, mixed, generally satisfactory, much improved in illustration. Discipline very good. Instruction intelligent and careful. The general condition of this school continues to be entirely satisfactory, and the instruction is solid and careful. The tender age of the majority of the children in attendance, and the facility of obtaining employment in Birmingham, oppose a discouraging obstacle to the efforts of a very superior teacher. In spite of these evils a very excellent work is being accomplished in the school.
„ Girls -	„	141	66	123	100	One room of adequate dimensions, and class-room. Six desks (good), and gallery. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books barely sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization, six classes. Methods, mixed; good in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, and needle-work. Discipline excellent. Instruction decidedly skilful. As respects the character and amount of the instruction, this is at the present moment the most efficient school which I have visited in Birmingham; and the efforts of the mistress have been seconded with much ability and perseverance by the pupil-teachers, whose progress during the past year has been more than satisfactory. I have not seen a more pleasing example of steady and solid improvement. The collective teaching has been particularly successful, and a large proportion of the girls display accurate knowledge in arithmetic, grammar, geography, and history. In the last subject especially unusual progress has been made.
64. Birmingham, St. Philip's, Girls -	2 June	104	-	-	95	Buildings, one room, 22 ft. in height, and 28 ft. 8 in. square. Class-room 15 ft. square. Five desks (good), and gallery. Furniture sufficient. Playground ample. Books, good supply. Apparatus good and ample. Organi-

						zation very complete, ten classes. Methods, system of the Sisters of Mercy applied with great judgment. Discipline excellent. Instruction of the highest class. Only recently established, but with the surest prospects of complete eventual success.
65. Birmingham, St. Nicholas', Girls -	3 June	128	-	-	125	Buildings, one room, 60 ft. by 16 ft., 12 ft. in height; class-room 30 ft. by 16 ft., 11 ft. in height. Four desks in class-room, large gallery in upper room. Furniture moderate. Playground, small yard. Books scanty, new supply about to be obtained. Apparatus, maps and black-boards defective. Organization, thirteen classes, arranged in semicircles. Methods, mixed, apparently effective. Discipline good. Instruction likely to be efficient. Quite recently established, but upon a solid foundation, and giving every promise of complete future success.
66. Erdington, Mixed -	6 June	50	8	12	38	Buildings, excellent, 70 ft. by 25 ft., very lofty; two class-rooms. Fifteen desks, in five groups (good), two galleries. Furniture ample. Playground very good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good, eight maps. Organization, six classes, in semicircles. Methods, mixed, generally satisfactory. Discipline good. Instruction sensible and patient. Held in a beautiful building, large enough to accommodate five times the number in actual attendance. The school is a very interesting one of its class, and the general character of the instruction entirely satisfactory. The mistress would be much assisted by a qualified apprentice, and I hope to find a suitable candidate at a later period. The school would be an advantageous place for the training of a pupil-teacher, and the mistress appears to perform all her duties in an excellent spirit.
67. Sutton Coldfield, Mixed -	7 June	70	7	16	51	Buildings, one room, lofty, well lighted and ventilated. Six desks, in three groups, and gallery. Furniture fair and sufficient. Playground good. Books rather scanty, new supply to be obtained. Apparatus fair, maps good. Organization, five classes, rather crowded. Methods, mixed; collective teaching good, but perhaps too ambitious. Discipline good. Instruction on the whole very satisfactory. The only fault which I observe in the present state of the school is a disposition on the part of the mistress, a very intelligent and zealous teacher, to go beyond the powers of the children in her collective teaching. This should be attended to. Very fair progress has been made in all the subjects, and it is entirely due to the skill and labour of the mistress. The pupil-teachers perform their duties with energy, and are much improved during the past year.
68. Walsall, St. Mary's, Boys -	8 June	54	22	32	56	Buildings, fair, one room of adequate dimensions. Desks, five, in parallel rows, moderate. Furniture scanty. Playground, small yard. Books very scanty. Apparatus very moderate. Organization, four classes, good. Methods, system of an eminent French training school, applied with much skill and judgment. Discipline good, quite re-established by present teacher. Instruction skilful and energetic. Recently committed to the charge of a teacher, who is a member of an educational community, eminently qualified for her office, and who has done more in six weeks to raise the condition of the school than had been done in the previous six years. The future of the school is full of promise.
„ Girls -	„	65	16	36	60	Buildings good, 16 ft. by 16 ft., 10 ft. in height, open roof, ventilation imperfect. Desks, six, in three groups, four good, two fair. Furniture very scanty. Playground, small yard. Books, fair supply for senior classes, quite insufficient for junior. Apparatus very moderate, three maps. Organization, five classes, in semicircles, very satisfactory, entirely remodelled by present teacher. Methods, system of an eminent French training school, applied with much skill and judgment. Discipline thoroughly established by present teacher. Instruction very efficient and successful. The present teacher, who is eminently qualified for her office, has only recently taken charge of the school, and has already completely changed its character. There can be no doubt whatever of its solid progress under such a teacher, who has already given abundant proof of her capacity, and who is fully competent to raise an elementary school to the highest state of efficiency.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
69. Hammersmith, St. Mary's, Boys -	1853. 9 June	63	60	40	81	Buildings, excellent, 60 ft. by 23 ft. 6 in.; three class-rooms, perfectly lighted and ventilated. Eleven desks, in four groups of the best form, and large gallery. Furniture very good and abundant. Playground, large yard, furnished with gymnastic apparatus. Books, ample supply, well selected. Apparatus good and abundant, including drawing apparatus, models, &c. from Marlborough House. Organization, six classes; evolutions performed with great method, thoroughly satisfactory in every respect. Methods, good in reading, spelling, grammar, geography, arithmetic, and history; very good in music and drawing. Discipline extremely effective; relations between teachers and pupils very pleasing. Instruction, careful, patient, intelligent, and well illustrated, both by black-board and otherwise. This is the practising school attached to the training institution, St. Mary's, Hammersmith. It was reasonable to anticipate that it would exhibit features not usually witnessed in the ordinary class of elementary schools, and this expectation has been fully realized. In every respect it now deserves to be regarded as a model school, and its most conspicuous merits are precisely those which are most rarely attained, which flow exclusively from the highest order of training and instruction, and to which the attention of a conscientious teacher should be most carefully directed. For this reason it may be expedient to present a somewhat fuller report of its present condition than is usually offered. 1. *Buildings, Apparatus, &c.*—It is satisfactory to observe, that the liberality displayed in the character and construction of the buildings, and in the very ample provision of furniture and apparatus, has been guided by a practical knowledge of the real wants of a school, and that thus the expenditure has been large without being wasteful. The promoters of new schools, who may be assured that it is very easy to spend money unprofitably in school fabrics, may examine the details of this with great advantage. The principal room is 60 ft. by 23 ft. 6 in., and 16 ft. in height, perfectly lighted and ventilated. There are three class-rooms of adequate dimensions, and very conveniently arranged; one for drawing, one for music, and one for general purposes. The organization is upon the plan recommended in the recent "Memorandum" upon that subject; and there is a large gallery for collective teaching, which, it may be added, is really and effectively applied to its proper purpose. In addition to an abundant supply of books, furniture, and apparatus, including drawing apparatus and models from Marlborough House, the school is adorned with religious pictures, and presents an aspect of cheerfulness and cleanliness which cannot fail to produce a beneficial effect upon the children, and to promote, in its measure, the general work of education, to which it has a more important relation than some school managers appear to suspect. The playground, the great value of which is too commonly overlooked, is employed, as it should be, as a place for continuing the discipline of school; because the manager appreciates the fact, which ought to be regarded as an elementary axiom, that to neglect children in their hours of play is to abandon one of the essential means of educating their habits and forming their character. 2. *Instruction.*—The school has not been long enough under the charge of its present teachers, the students of

						general character is more than satisfactory, and its conspicuous features are patience, suitable illustration, and prudent adaptation to the character and necessities of the scholars. The following subjects have certainly been taught with special success—spelling, reading, history, drawing, and music. It is also worthy of remark, that this is the first elementary school which was placed in connexion with the School of Design at Somerset House; the principal teacher, Mr. Angelo Herbert, who is a brother of the distinguished academician of that name, having received instructions from R. Burchett, Esq., the head master at that institution. This gentleman, as I was informed, has expressed his entire satisfaction with the progress of the pupils. About thirty of the boys display unusual proficiency in linear drawing, and a few have commenced the study of perspective and ornament. Vocal music has been taught with much skill, and the refinement of intonation attained by the majority is remarkable in boys of this class. I am desirous, however, to add, that whatever merit may in this respect be due to the teacher, I cannot but attribute a very large measure of the success to the use of the excellent song-books edited by the Rev. H. Formby, to whose great industry and knowledge of the whole subject we are indebted for a collection of which it is difficult to say whether the poetry or the melodies deserve the higher praise.
						3. *Discipline and General Management.*—But if the material building, and the instruction conveyed in it, are both satisfactory, and such as might be fairly demanded in a model school, it is in another kind of superiority, comparatively rare in elementary schools for boys, and yet immeasurably more important than any other, that the peculiar excellence of this school consists. It is impossible to visit it without perceiving that the pains which have been taken to cultivate gentleness and docility of character, and by religious instruction and devotional practices, to form definite and vigorous religious habits, have been attended with marked success. The question of the value and the expedience of a more active education of the intellect, and the communication of a higher order of instruction than was wont to be given in primary schools, has received, I think, a satisfactory solution in this institution. This at least is the opinion of those who conduct it, and it is one in which I heartily concur. But these invaluable results have only been obtained by much patient and intelligent thought, by assiduous labour, and the most persuasive example. Without these auxiliaries they will be sought for in vain. And it is a great satisfaction to me to be able at length to refer promoters of elementary education who have desired an opportunity of investigating the real fruits of scientific but religious instruction, and have justly refused to accept as satisfactory what has hitherto come under their observation, to a school in which so excellent a work has been accomplished in so short a time, though it has evidently not yet reached the full efficiency which, under the same prudent management, it is destined to attain. They will certainly see here no traces of the distinction which is sometimes made between *secular* and *religious* instruction, but will be compelled to admit that religion has been the basis and instrument of all which has been done and taught in the school. They will find, also, if I am not mistaken, a sufficient answer to the question which they have been accustomed to consider, how far the prudent cultivation of the understanding has any necessary connexion with the improvement and elevation of the general character. It would be unjust not to add, that the institution owes almost all its most pleasing and valuable features to the sound judgment and affectionate supervision of the Rev. J. M. Glenie, the principal of the training school, by the students of which it is conducted.
70. Kensington, Girls	10 June	70	-	-	70	Buildings, excellent, newly erected, one room of ample dimensions, well lighted and ventilated, and one class-room. Desks, provisional, will be supplied immediately. Furniture, will be good and abundant. Playground, small yard. Books, fair supply; to be added to. Apparatus will be adequate. Organization, not yet fully established. Methods mixed, and generally skilful. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, very good, as far as can be ascertained at present. The buildings, which are of excellent architectural character and ample dimensions, have only been completed within a few weeks, and it would be premature to speak in detail of the condition of a school so lately established, but it may be safely anticipated that it will rapidly assume a high degree of efficiency, and be largely supplied with every requisite.

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70. Kensington, Infants	1853. 10 June	58	-	-	50	Buildings, one room of sufficient size; more light wanted. No desks; large gallery. Furniture, not yet fully supplied. Playground, small yard. Books, sufficient. Apparatus sufficient. Organization satisfactory. Methods, of the best kind. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction skilful. The school has only been recently established; but there can be no doubt, considering the character of the discipline and instruction, of its complete future success.
71. Blandford Square, Girls -	13 June	153	162	136	135	Buildings, excellent; one room of great dimensions, and class-room. Fifteen desks, in parallel rows, of the best form. Furniture, good and sufficient; clock, presses, desks, pictures, &c. Playground, yard. Books, ample supply. Apparatus good. Organization, twelve classes, in semicircles; gallery for collective teaching. Methods mixed, generally satisfactory. Discipline good, Instruction, entirely satisfactory. This very interesting and important school continues to be conducted with conspicuous judgment and care, and is producing, in ample measure, all the most valuable fruits which can be looked for in such an institution. The instruction is of a high order, and evidently improving. The excellent influence of the teachers is beginning to be powerfully felt; the discipline and organization are fully established. The complete efficiency of the school, which is held in a very noble building, and amply supplied with every requisite, is now secured, and the generous and unwearied zeal of the excellent manager and teachers are a sufficient pledge of its continued progress.
,, Infants	14 June	147	30	100	140	Buildings, excellent, just erected, and quite a model in every respect. Desks fair, and large gallery. Furniture will be abundantly supplied without delay. Playground, yard. Books, ample supply. Apparatus very good. Organization very complete and effective. Methods very skilful. Discipline good. Instruction, decidedly skilful. One of the most valuable and ably-conducted infant schools in my district, and rapidly attaining the highest degree of efficiency under an exceedingly capable and devoted teacher, possessing eminent qualifications as a guide and instructor of children. The school has been fitted and arranged with great judgment and liberality, and a thorough knowledge of details.
72. Bath, Boys -	15 June	76	45	49	80	Buildings, one room of adequate dimensions, duly lighted and ventilated, 45 feet by 21 feet. Seven desks, in parallel rows, good. Furniture, good and sufficient. Playground, large yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus good; maps, globes, &c. Organization, eight classes, in semicircles. Methods, Irish National Board, generally vigorous. Discipline quite satisfactory. Instruction, intelligent and successful. An exceedingly well-conducted school, in which the instruction is careful and sensible, and very marked progress has been made in several branches, especially in grammar. The reading of the elder boys is fluent and intelligent, and constant practice in writing from dictation has secured unusual accuracy in spelling. The writing is fair, grammar good, geography very fair, but rather deficient in system and connection; arithmetic very fair; history moderate. The master has not neglected collective and simultaneous teaching, but the want

						actual condition is entirely satisfactory. It is impossible to visit it without being struck with the excellent fruits of clerical supervision, especially where it is, as in this case, equally zealous and intelligent. The school appears to be fully appreciated by those for whose benefit it was established.
„ Girls -	15 June	61	24	46	50	Buildings, good, recently built, one room 45 feet by 21 feet. Nine desks, parallel, of suitable form. Furniture, clock, cupboard, desk, &c. No playground. Books, good supply. Apparatus adequate. Organization, seven classes, in semi-circles. Methods mixed, generally effective. Discipline fully established. Instruction, careful and sensible. This school has been recently committed to the charge of "religious" teachers, who have already completely changed its character; and under whose prudent care and skilful instruction it may be confidently expected to reach the highest degree of excellence of which such an institution is capable.
„ Infants	„	56	16	87	45	Buildings, good, of recent erection, but space rather limited for number of children. Desks, one for the few who write, and large gallery. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, new supply to be obtained. Apparatus, maps defective. Organization satisfactory. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction skilful. Taught with judgment, and conspicuous patience and care, and likely to become a very efficient school.
73. Bristol, St. Joseph's, Boys -	16 June	56	72	66	53	Buildings, one room, of irregular shape, and barely adequate dimensions. Desks, four in one greup, one against the wall. Furniture very moderate. No playground. Books, ample supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, five classes, as good as the nature of the room allows. Methods, generally skilful. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction vigorous and successful. There are peculiar difficulties in the effective management and instruction of elementary schools in a city like Bristol, where employment is abundant and juvenile labour always in demand: the manner in which the difficulties have been overcome in this school is very honourable to the teacher, who has evidently performed his duties not only with zeal and perseverance but with much intelligence, and a thorough comprehension of experimental methods. The reading is fluent and intelligent, but the provincial accent has not been corrected, and the spelling taught by constant writing from dictation is singularly accurate; grammar has been taught with remarkable success; history and geography might be conveyed with more system, but satisfactory progress has been made in both; in arithmetic the instruction has been solid and judicious. There are abundant signs of life and animation in the scholars, and the general state of the school is most creditable to the teacher. The beneficial effects of intelligent clerical supervision are conspicuous, and the results already obtained are such as might be anticipated from the care and judgment which have always characterised the management of this interesting school.
„ Infants	„	55	55	66	62	Buildings, one room; well lighted, but rather imperfectly ventilated. Desks, six, in two groups. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books sufficient. Apparatus moderate. Organization as good as the nature of the room allows. Methods decidedly effective. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction very energetic and appropriate. The instruction in this school is extremely vigorous and well adapted to the character of the children, who are making very satisfactory progress.
74. Clifton, Church of the Apostles, Boys -	17 June	65	15	33	58	Buildings, good, one room 45 feet by 35 feet, and class-room 20 feet by 15 feet. Desks, seven, round two sides of the room. Furniture good, clock, desk, closets, pictures, &c. Playground, two, one covered for wet weather. Books, ample supply. Apparatus good and abundant. Organization, three classes in semicircles. Methods mixed, good in reading, spelling, geography, and arithmetic, fair in grammar and history. Discipline very satisfactory. Instruction sensible and careful. An extremely interesting and well conducted school, in which solid progress has been made during the past year, and the most valuable results of sound Christian instruction are being steadily developed. The master, a very intelligent and conscientious teacher, has been particularly successful in the most difficult part of his duties,—the forming the habits and character of his pupils. The school is in all respects in a most satisfactory state, and is diligently superintended by the clergy.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
75. Brighton, St. John's, - -	1853. 20 June	-	-	-	-	Visited with reference to progress and arrangements of new buildings now in course of erection.
76. St. Leonards-on-Sea, Girls -	28 June	45	20	23	50	Buildings, one room of suitable dimensions, two class-rooms. Six desks in parallel rows of the best form. Furniture good and abundant, clock, table, closets, pictures, images, &c. Playground ample. Books, ample supply. Apparatus good and abundant. Organization, four classes in semicircles. Methods eminently skilful and judicious. Discipline fully established, gentle but firm. Instruction peculiarly effective and successful. I conceive that it is impossible for any elementary school to surpass this, either in the character of the instruction, or in the general results obtained. As respects the former, unwearied patience, sound judgment, and a thoroughly effective application of the most skilful methods, are its characteristics; whilst, in reference to the influence of the teachers in cultivating the habits and dispositions of the children, and in developing their intelligence, the success is equally conspicuous. I have never seen, and cannot expect to see, a more admirable school. It should be added that, the supply of requisites, books, apparatus, furniture, &c. is on a scale seldom attempted in elementary schools, and that the buildings are excellent.
„ Infants -	„	50	-	-	60	Buildings, one school-room (very good), one class-room. Desks, five, very good. Furniture excellent. Playground ample. Books, abundant supply. Apparatus abundant. Organization very efficient and upon the best plan. Methods good in every particular. Discipline good. All that instruction in an infant school should be, conducted upon the most judicious plan and by the most skilful methods, and effecting all which can be looked for in an infant school.
77. Wolverhampton, St. Patrick's and St. George's, Boys -	5 July	133	100	100	95	Buildings, one room 51 feet by 16 feet, 10 feet in height, and small class-room. Nine desks in parallel rows, and one in class-room, small gallery. Furniture moderate: table, cupboard, and a few book-shelves. No playground. Books, sufficient supply; books pretty fair. Organization, eight classes, seven in semicircles and one on gallery. Methods, Model School, Dublin, rather feebly applied. Discipline better than heretofore, but still capable of improvement. Instruction moderate in quality and amount, Since last year the boys and girls have exchanged school-rooms, the larger building being judiciously appropriated to the latter in consequence of their greater numbers. A site has been procured for the erection of a new infant school, which is much needed; and it is proposed to remove the infants, whose presence seriously impedes the labours of the teacher in the female school. Some signs of improvement are visible in the boys' school; and I see no reason to doubt but the master has done his best; but the immeasurable superiority of the girls' school, in every feature, is very conspicuous. In the former (boys' school), spelling, writing, arithmetic, and vocal music have been taught with fair success; grammar, geography, and history much less so. There is

							duties effectively. The organization might be much improved by arranging the desks, which are now in parallel rows, in three or four groups, and a suggestion was made to this effect.
78.	„	Girls -	6 July	101	300	300	120	Buildings, one room of great dimensions, and class-room; a second room above, with gallery. Desks, twelve, in three groups. Furniture moderate. Playground, yard. Books sufficient. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization, six classes, very effectively organized. Methods, system of the Sisters of Mercy, carried out with great skill and energy. Discipline as good as the presence of so large a number of infants allows. Instruction remarkably vigorous, patient, accurate, and well illustrated. In previous reports upon this interesting and ably conducted school I have expressed my admiration of the patience and skill displayed in its management and instruction. Every successive year attests more strikingly the eminent qualities of the teachers and their remarkable success in educating the minds and forming the characters of their pupils,—animation and cheerfulness, modesty and humility, are the characteristics of the latter and the progress which they have made during the past year in all the branches of instruction is not surpassed in any school which I have visited. The senior girls read with fluency and expression the most difficult text-books, spell accurately, and write beautifully. They have an intelligent knowledge of grammar, including construction and the history of the English language. About twenty-five girls in a junior class, averaging nine years of age, wrote from memory the substance of a reading lesson with scarcely a fault. Arithmetic has been taught with more success than is usual in girls' schools: several of the elder girls work sums in fractions and compound proportion with great readiness. Geography has also been taught with great success, and so as to cultivate the judgment rather than the memory. About forty of the girls have a very fair knowledge of popular astronomy and natural history, and the same number have made some progress in the elements of geometry. The needlework is extremely good. Eighty of the girls display very accurate knowledge of the outlines of general history both sacred and profane. Considering the character of the surrounding population, I am very much struck with the great intelligence and intellectual activity exhibited by a large proportion of the children, though the interest which they manifest in their work is easily explained by the singular care, judgment, and affectionateness with which they are instructed. The school affords one of the most remarkable examples with n my experience of the results which can be accomplished by the highest order of Christian educators. The progress made by all the pupil-teachers is very striking and fully proportioned to the rare skill and judgment with which they have been trained.
	„	Infants	„	149	100	100	170	The infants are provisionally in the girls' school-room, which is of ample dimensions. A site has been obtained for the erection of a new infant school, when the younger children will be removed from the present building, which is large enough to accommodate them, but not without some injury to the efficiency of the girls' school. All the methods are skilful and judicious, and the school in an entirely satisfactory state as respects the character of the instruction.
79.	Breewood, St. Mary's,	Mixed -	7 July	61	-	-	60	Buildings excellent, one room of ample dimensions, well lighted and ventilated, and class-room. Desks, five in parallel rows of suitable form, and in good condition; gallery holding forty children. Furniture, good and sufficient, clock, desks, press, stove, cupboards, &c. Playground ample. Books adequate supply. Apparatus fair, maps good. Organization, three classes formed in semicircles. Methods, Model School Dublin; not remarkable for vigour in any subject. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, apparently careful, but deficient in method, connection, and above all, in illustration. The superficial aspect of this school is extremely pleasing, and the teacher enjoys great advantages in an excellent school-room, offering every facility for complete organization, but the methods of instruction are somewhat deficient in vigour, and especially in illustration. The mistress complains that the attendance is irregular, many of the children being from time to time employed in domestic and farm labour. The discipline and organization are satisfactory. The instruction is too much addressed to the memory, and too little to the understanding. The black-board has only been used in teaching arithmetic. There is, however, improvement since last year; more interest displayed by the children; and, on the whole, an upward tendency, as well as a gradual increase in the attendance.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
80. Bilston, St. Joseph's, Boys -	1853. 8 July	117	36	120	107	Buildings, one room 60 feet by 22 feet 6 inches, well lighted and sufficiently ventilated. Desks, eight in two groups, in fair condition. Furniture moderate, clock, desk, table, &c. Playground, yard. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus moderate, maps good, black-boards defective. Organization, four classes; the lowest subdivided into eight; no gallery. Methods, Model School, Dublin, applied with much care and judgment. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, generally skilful and judicious; excellent in arithmetic. It will be observed that of the boys attending this school nearly 100 are under eight years of age, and 80 under seven. The facility of obtaining employment, at a very early age, in Bilston and the neighbourhood, accounts for the composition of the school, and forms the most serious obstacle to the success of a very superior teacher, who performs all his duties, in spite of this discouragement, with intelligence and zeal. It would be unreasonable to look for a large amount of instruction in such a school, but its character is certainly of a high order. Arithmetic is taught with special skill and success; and in the other subjects due attention is paid to the cultivation of the judgment. Considering the peculiar difficulties under which he labours, the state of the school is extremely creditable to the master, who is evidently capable, with fair advantages, of raising it to a high degree of efficiency. The pupil-teachers have made creditable progress.
„ Girls -	„	127	50	80	100	Buildings, one room 38 feet square, sufficiently lighted, but imperfectly ventilated. Desks, four in the centre of the room, one against the wall on three sides, and gallery. Furniture fair, clock, table, presses, &c. Playground, yard. Books sufficient. Apparatus moderate, maps good. Organization, eight classes, of which four are formed at the same time. Methods mixed, good in reading, spelling, fair in the other subjects. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, careful and not deficient in intelligence. Fair progress has been made since last year, and the general state of the school is very satisfactory. An infant school is much needed, and its absence checks, in some degree, the efficiency both of this and the boys' school. The organization is capable of improvement by a different arrangement of the desks, which are superfluously large, and occupy too much space. Suggestions were offered on this point.
81. Leamington, Boys -	12 July	50	25	10	40	Buildings, excellent, one room 40 feet by 25 feet, open roof, perfectly lighted and ventilated, and class-room. Six desks of good form, in three groups. Furniture, good and sufficient. Playground ample. Books, quite sufficient, mainly of the Irish Commissioners. Apparatus, maps very good, generally adequate. Organization, four classes, in semicircles, good. Methods mixed. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, careful and intelligent. Held in an excellent building, well arranged, and duly supplied with requisites. The general condition of the school is entirely satisfactory, and the instruction careful and intelligent.
82. Banbury, Girls -	14 July	46	-	-	45	Buildings, very good; one room 34 feet by 20 feet, open roof. Desks, six, in two groups. Furniture sufficient; clock, table, cupboards, stove, &c. Playground ample. Books, good supply, chiefly of the Irish National Board. Apparatus good; maps, globes, &c. Organization, five classes, organized with care. Methods

						ing, writing, and arithmetic. Fair progress has been made in grammar, geography, and English history. The state of the school is one of steady progress.
„ Infants		55	-	-	55	Buildings, good as to dimensions and state of repair, but rather dark. No desks; two galleries. Furniture sufficient. Playground ample. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus good. Organization, six classes, arranged with method and skill. Methods extremely effective. Discipline very good. Instruction, skilful and well adapted to infants. Conducted with conspicuous skill and patience, by the most effective methods, and accomplishing the most satisfactory results.
83. Clapham, St. Mary's, Boys -	18 & 19 July	76	41	73	60	Buildings, good, 26 feet by 20 feet; class-room 13 feet square. Desks very good; seven, in three groups. Furniture good; clock, stove, closets, gallery, &c. Playground, small yard. Books sufficient, chiefly of the Irish Board. Apparatus fair. Organization, three classes, much improved since last year by new arrangement of desks. Method mixed, applied with fair success. Discipline very good. Instruction, careful and patient. A very interesting school, especially in its social and religious aspect, the teacher having employed unusual pains in forming the habits of the children. The amount of the instruction, which is careful and patient, is not remarkable, nor are the methods conspicuous for skill and vigour; but a good work is being gradually accomplished in spite of difficulties arising from the nature of the population and the early age at which the children quit the school. The master is especially to be commended for the influence which he endeavours to exert over the parents, and the trouble which he takes in urging them to co-operate with him. Such efforts deserve the more praise in as much as they are comparatively rare, even in otherwise successful teachers. If the amount of knowledge displayed by the boys is inconsiderable, it should be added by way of explanation, that seventy-three have been admitted into the school since last year.
84. Richmond, St. Elizabeth's, Mixed -	20 July	31	2	10	30	Buildings, moderate, one room of adequate dimensions. Desks, three of suitable form. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, good supply. Apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes in semi-circles. Methods mixed. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction fair. The school is conducted with care and patience, and fair progress has been made in most of the elementary subjects.
85. Mortlake, Boys -	21 July	20	-	-	-	Visited privately, by request of managers; apparently in a satisfactory state.
Girls -	„	33	-	-	-	
86. Moor Street, Edgware Road - -	22 July	-	-	-	-	Visited with reference to the retirement of the pupil-teacher, whose friends have quitted the country.
87. Sheffield, Surrey Street, St. Mary's, Boys -	26 July	128	36	50	118	Buildings, good, one room 42 ft. by 30 ft., height 13 ft., duly lighted and ventilated; no class-room. Nine desks, each holding fourteen, of good form. Furniture, clock, presses, desks, table, &c. Playground, small yard. Books, fair supply; books of the Irish Commissioners. Apparatus adequate; six maps, eight blackboards. Organization, four classes, subdivided into eight, in semicircles; parallel desks and benches. Methods, model school, Dublin; good in spelling, arithmetic, and geography; fair in writing and history; moderate in grammar. Discipline fair. Instruction, generally sensible and vigorous. In most of the elementary subjects fair progress has been made during the past year, and the general state of the school is satisfactory. Generally speaking the methods are effective, especially in spelling, arithmetic, and geography, the latter subject being well illustrated by the black-board. Some progress has been made in English history; grammar has been taught with less success; the instruction turning too much upon definitions, and construction being imperfectly explained. With this exception, the instruction is sensible and energetic, and well addressed to the understanding. The boys are interested in their work, and seem to value the advantages offered them. On the whole the school is decidedly in an efficient state, and the master appears disposed to employ himself actively in the discharge of his duties. The school is carefully superintended by the clergy.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	
87. Sheffield, Surrey Street, St. Mary's, Girls -	1853. 27 July	144	24	55	126	Buildings, good, one room 42 ft. by 30 ft., 15 ft. in height, well ventilated and lighted. Eight desks, each holding thirteen, of good form. Furniture sufficient; clock, cupboard, press, six boxes for books, desk, &c. Playground, small yard. Books, good supply; books of the Irish Commissioners. Apparatus fair; five maps, diagrams, charts, &c. Organization, eight classes, in semicircles. Methods mixed, generally satisfactory, especially for reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic. Discipline good. Instruction, very satisfactory in almost every subject. Abundant signs of care and perseverance are visible in this school, and some of the subjects have been taught with fair skill, especially reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic. The methods of teaching grammar and geography might be improved, though fair progress has been made in the latter. The elder girls have a creditable knowledge of the outlines of English history. On the whole the school is in a state of decided progress, the instruction careful and successful, and the minds and character of the children being healthily formed. The manner and deportment of many of the girls is very pleasing, and great pains have evidently been employed to cultivate gentleness and docility. The school is a very interesting one, and accomplishing, with a fair measure of completeness, the objects which should be aimed at in such an institution.
88. Worksop, St. Mary's, Mixed -	28 July	43	-	-	-	Visited by request of managers; held in a good building, but imperfectly provided with requisites; recently committed to the charge of a trained teacher.
89. Barnsley, Holyrood, Roman Catholic, Mixed -	29 July	114	60	105	105	Buildings, very good, one room 45 ft. by 26 ft., 33 ft. in height, well lighted and ventilated. Eight desks, in parallel rows, fair; large gallery. Furniture, clock, organ, desk, book-cupboards, &c. Playground, small yard. Books, good supply; books of the Irish Commissioners. Apparatus adequate. Organization, five classes, in semicircles, well arranged. Methods, model school, Dublin, generally applied with energy and judgment. Discipline, thoroughly established. Instruction, animated, careful, and fairly illustrated. In each successive year I have found this well-conducted school in a state of active progress, and its condition has never been more entirely satisfactory than at the present moment. As respects the characteristic feature of a good school, docility and gentleness of manner, animation and interest displayed by the children in their work, and vigour and accuracy of instruction, abundant tokens of improvement are manifested. All the elementary subjects are taught by effective methods; the reading is fluent and intelligent, spelling generally accurate, writing fair; the elder children, about twenty, have a good knowledge of syntax and construction, a general acquaintance with geography, and have made some progress in the outlines of English history. Some attempts are made to teach the elements of composition. Vocal music has been taught with very fair success. The instruction is generally addressed to the understanding, and the black-board is used effectively.

						ledge to be extremely satisfactory. The teacher performs his duties in the best spirit, and his apprentices have made creditable progress both in their studies and in the art of teaching. Considering the composition of the school, and that about 110 of the children are under ten years of age, the general results obtained, both moral and intellectual, are very honourable to the teacher; in such a school the work of elementary education is solidly and effectually accomplished.
90. Allerton, Mauleverer, St. Mary's, Boys -	1 Aug.	42	14	18	28	Buildings, one room, 21 ft. by 16 ft., 10 ft. 6 in. in height, in good repair. Four desks, on two sides of the room, against the wall. Furniture fair. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, five classes, rather crowded. Methods mixed. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction fair. The school continues to be conducted with patience and assiduity, and there is decided improvement in some of the methods employed; spelling, writing, and arithmetic, are taught with entire success; grammar and geography fairly.
91. York, St. Mary's, Girls -	2 Aug.	127	-	-	105	Buildings, excellent, principal room 95 ft. by 24 ft. 6 in., open roof; second room of irregular form, 30 feet in length; class-room, 30 ft. by 15 ft. Desks, eleven, in parallel rows of the best form. Furniture, excellent and abundant. Playground, yard. Books, ample supply. Apparatus, good and efficient. Organization, thirteen classes, in semicircles, very effective. Methods mixed, generally intelligent and vigorous. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. The buildings in which this school is held are of excellent architectural character and large dimensions, and the rooms devoted to the use of the scholars are exceedingly well furnished and arranged. Ample progress has been made during the past year in the various subjects of instruction. The study of drawing, taught by a professor, Mr. J. Browne, of York, has been introduced with great success. The instruction is extremely careful and accurate, and the moral aspect of the school singularly pleasing.
„ Infants	„	36	-	-	35	Buildings, excellent, ample dimensions, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, five, and gallery. Furniture, good and abundant. Playground, yard. Books, ample supply. Apparatus good and efficient. Organization, five classes. Methods, very skilful. Discipline good. Instruction good. Held in an excellent room, unusually well furnished and arranged, and conducted with patient skill and the most satisfactory results.
29. Leeds, St. Patrick's, Boys -	4 Aug.	71	-	-	70	Buildings, one room, 38 ft. by 23 ft., 14 ft. in height, duly lighted and ventilated. Seven desks, in parallel rows, good. Furniture moderate; clock, desk, stove, press, and closet. Playground, yard. Books, very insufficient. Apparatus, very insufficient; grant to be asked for immediately. Organization, five classes, in semicircles. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline fair, capable of improvement. Instruction, apparently satisfactory. This school, which had been languishing under an incompetent teacher, has recently been re-organized and committed to the charge of a trained master from the model school, Dublin; sufficient time has not elapsed to test his capacity. There is a large Roman Catholic school for boys in another part of the town with a daily attendance of about 250, the efficiency of which has hitherto attracted scholars from this district. The attendance may now be expected to increase largely, and nothing will be neglected by the zeal of the manager to promote its welfare.
„ Girls -	3 Aug.	113	38	97	98	Buildings, one room, 38 ft. by 23 ft., open roof; no class-room; building in good repair, but not well ventilated. Five desks, in parallel rows, of good form, large gallery. Furniture fair; clock, table, press, stove, &c. Playground, yard. Books, fair supply, except first and second book. Apparatus, maps and black-board, good; no globe, pictures for object lessons. Organization, five classes, two in semicircles, two in squares, one on gallery. Methods, model school, Dublin, is fairly applied; chiefly deficient in exercising the judgment. Discipline very satisfactory; much improved. Instruction, careful, patient, but not skilful in illustration; generally improving in character. Great efforts have evidently been made during the past year to increase the efficiency of this school, and the marked success obtained is due to the careful supervision of the clergyman and the conscientious labours of the teacher. The improvement in the discipline is very conspicuous, and the organization has been rendered much more effective by the introduction of a gallery and the wise

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	General Observations.
						removal of superfluous desks. The reading of the first class is intelligent; spelling fair, grammar moderate, and turning too much upon definitions; geography is taught with more skill than heretofore, the black-board being used; the knowledge of arithmetic is limited, only four doing practice and proportion, but the elementary rules have been well explained and are accurately worked. Some progress has been made in English history; about twenty have began to sing from notes. The most interesting feature of the school, and that which most clearly indicates the spirit with which it is conducted, is the very striking improvement in the appearance and manners of the children, and the greater animation and intellectual activity which they display. Its general condition is very satisfactory, and far superior to what has been attained in former years. The teacher is much aided by the earnest and intelligent co-operation of the clergyman.
93. Pontefract, Mixed -	1853. 5 Aug.	30	9	31	25	Buildings, very good, one room, 30 ft. by 16 ft., and 16 ft. in height; class-room, 13 ft. by 10 ft. Desks, four, against two sides of the room, good. Furniture sufficient. Playground ample. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, four maps and black-board. Organization, five classes, in semicircles. Methods mixed. Discipline good. Instruction, not deficient in care and intelligence. A pleasing school of its class, conducted with much care and assiduity, and decidedly improved in the general character of the instruction during the past year.
94. East London, Red Lion Street, Girls -	9 Aug.	146	60	60	140	Buildings, one room, 61 ft. by 24 ft., 27 ft. high in one part, 37 ft. in the rest. Fourteen desks, good; twelve in parallel rows. Furniture sufficient; clock, desk, two table closets, twenty boxes for books, &c. No playground. Books, adequate supply. Apparatus, maps, fair; twenty black-boards. Organization, twenty classes, of which sixteen are formed simultaneously in semicircles. Methods mixed, generally satisfactory. Discipline very satisfactory. Instruction, patient and careful, and not deficient in intelligence. A very interesting and important school, under the charge of a single teacher, assisted by six apprentices. The difficulties of conducting so large a school with success in such a locality, the population being of the poorest class, must be very great, and much credit is due to the mistress for the results which she has obtained by constant zeal, industry, and self-denial. The organization is minute and effective; the discipline very satisfactory. The reading is fair; spelling unusually accurate, owing to the daily habit of writing from dictation; writing very fair; arithmetic very fair; grammar fair, including an elementary knowledge of construction; geography and history moderate. The general condition of the school is entirely satisfactory, and there is no reason to apprehend any check to its steady progress, which has been fully sustained during the past year.
„ Infants	10 Aug.	75	-	-	75	Buildings, one room, of insufficient dimensions. No desks; forms and gallery. Furniture very moderate. No playground. Books, fair supply. Apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods mixed, capable of improvement. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction fair. The school is susceptible of much improvement as respects organization, furniture, and apparatus, but even in its present state is a useful and necessary adjunct to the girls' school.

Girls -	„	151	-	-	-	order of teachers. The schools are somewhat imperfectly supplied with requisites, but the boys' school is under the charge of an able teacher, by whom it is conducted with much success.
96. Gate Street (Lincoln's Inn), Girls -	19 Aug.	101	-	230	100	Buildings, two rooms, each 36 ft. by 22 ft., about 12 ft. in height, duly lighted and ventilated. Desks, twenty, ten in each room, in parallel rows, good. Furniture sufficient. Playground yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization good. Methods mixed, energetic and skilful. Discipline good. Instruction, of a high order. The same judgment and zeal which have always characterised the conduct of this school under the present teachers has been displayed during the past year, and excellent progress has been made in the various branches of instruction. The general condition of the school is in all respects satisfactory, and its efficiency cannot fail to be sustained by teachers so eminently qualified for their office.
„ Infants	19 Aug.	71	-	-	100	Buildings, one room, 35 ft. by 22 ft., fairly lighted and ventilated. Desks, gallery and benches. Furniture moderate. Playground, yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization satisfactory. Methods and discipline satisfactory. Instruction, suitable to the capacity of the children. The school is in a satisfactory state, and the methods effective.
97. Broad Street, Golden Square -	23 Aug.	-	-	-	-	Not at present prepared for an official examination.
98. Nottingham, St. Mary's, Girls -	26 Aug.	142	70	100	126	Buildings, excellent in every respect. Fourteen desks, in parallel rows, of the best form. Furniture, excellent and abundant. Playground ample. Books, abundant supply. Apparatus, good and abundant. Organization, seven classes, very minute and effective. Methods, system of the Sisters of Mercy applied with great energy and skill. Discipline excellent. Instruction, judicious, patient, and skilfully illustrated. This admirable school continues to be conducted with the same conspicuous skill, judgment, and patience, and to exhibit the same remarkable feature which I have noticed in former reports. I can only repeat that it appears to me to have reached the highest degree of excellence, in every department of which an elementary school is capable; and that it is impossible that a sound Christian education, in the widest sense of the expression, should be conveyed with greater judgment or with more complete success. Such a school is one of the most valuable institutions which any country can possess, and is accomplishing a work the importance of which can hardly be exaggerated.
„ Infants	26 Aug.	223	50	147	130	Buildings, excellent, 90 ft. by 30 ft., 32 ft. in height. Seven desks; two galleries. Furniture fair. Playground, yard. Books, ample supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, thirteen classes, in semicircles. Methods mixed, skilful, and effective. Discipline good. Instruction, skilful and patient. Held in a noble room, of great dimensions, but not as yet completely furnished. The instruction is of the highest order, and the general results obtained are all that can be looked for in such an institution.
99. Northampton Girls -	29 Aug.	70	-	-	-	The pupil-teachers have been withdrawn during the past year; the school is a very valuable one.
100. Lichfield - -	30 Aug.	-	-	-	-	Conference with managers by request.
101. Cobridge, St. Peter's, Boys -	31 Aug.	65	31	56	56	Buildings, good, 57 ft. by 37 ft., 18 ft. in height, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, eight, in two parallel groups, fair. Furniture sufficient. Playground, yard. Books, good supply, chiefly of Irish Commissioners. Apparatus adequate. Organization, six classes, in semicircles, formed with method. Methods mixed, fair. Discipline good. Instruction fair. I find this school strikingly improved since my former visit, and considerable vigour and intelligence displayed in the general character of the instruction; spelling, grammar, and arithmetic, taught with much success, and the other subjects very fairly. The school is in a state of active progress, and very carefully superintended by the clergyman, who takes a deep interest in promoting its efficiency. The master performs his duties with much energy and good sense.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by T. W. M. Marshall, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	
101. Cobridge, St. Peter's, Girls -	1853. 31 Aug.	84	27	41	52	Buildings, good, 57 ft. by 37 ft. in height, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, ten, in two groups, very fair. Furniture sufficient. Playground, yard. Books, good supply of Irish Commissioners. Apparatus very fair. Organization, seven classes. Methods, model school, Dublin, very energetic. Discipline good. Instruction, sensible and vigorous. There are signs of increased interest on the part of the children, and greater energy and precision in the instruction. The organization and discipline are very satisfactory. On the whole the school is certainly in a satisfactory state, and presents many pleasing features. There should, perhaps, be more collective instruction.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,* SCOTT NASMYTH STOKES, Esq., B. A., Barrister-at-Law, *on the Roman Catholic Schools inspected by him in the North-western District of Great Britain.*

MY LORDS, Southport, January 1854.

THE school district assigned to me upon my appointment in April last, comprises the kingdom of Scotland; the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Durham, Westmoreland, Lancaster, Chester, and Salop, in England; and the counties of Flint, Denbigh, Caernarvon, Anglesea, Merioneth, and Montgomery, in Wales. Within these limits fifty-eight Roman Catholic schools* were shown, upon the list prepared in the Council Office, to be then liable to inspection. The schools were locally distributed thus:—

In Scotland, viz.:—		
Aberdeenshire	1	
Dumfriesshire	1	
Edinburghshire	5	
Lanarkshire	3	
		10
In England, viz.:—		
Cheshire	3	
Cumberland	1	
Durham	7	
Lancashire	32	
Northumberland	3	
Shropshire	1	
		47
In Wales, viz.:—		
Flintshire	1	
		1
		58

The counties of Argyll, Ayr, Banff, Berwick, Bute, Caithness, Clackmannan, Dumbarton, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington,

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* For the sake of reference hereafter, an alphabetical list of the schools is appended to this Report.

Inverness, Kincardine, Kinross, Kirkcudbright, Linlithgow, Nairn, Orkney, Peebles, Perth, Renfrew, Ross, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, Sutherland, and Wigtown, in Scotland ; and (within my district) Westmoreland in England, and Denbigh, Caernarvon, Anglesea, Merioneth, and Montgomery, in Wales, contained no Roman Catholic schools deriving any direct benefit from the parliamentary grant for education. Of the fifty-eight schools, in this respect at least more happily circumstanced, there had received grants—

For erection - - - -	2*
For pupil-teachers, or augmentation of salary -	42†
For books only - - - -	14
	58

No application appeared to have been successfully made from any industrial school, or from any school in need of permanent improvement, *e. g.*, reflooring with wood in place of stone, or refitting with parallel groups of desks and benches. The assistance generally desired had been the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers ; and, in the forty-three pupil-teacher schools found within my district in April last, 167 apprentices appear to have been employed, while of the schoolmasters only sixteen, and of the schoolmistresses only nine, among those actually engaged in teaching, had obtained the certificate of merit.

Such, in a few words, was the condition of the North British district when confided to me by your Lordships.

During the tour which, previously to a more independent commencement of official duties, I had the advantage of making with my colleague, T. W. M. Marshall, Esq., I accompanied him in his visits (besides others) to seven schools, about to be handed over to my inspection, in which seven certificated teachers and thirty-two apprentices were rendering efficient service.

Between my first regular visit of inspection upon the 17th of May, and the close of the period to which this report is confined, upon the 30th of August, I examined and reported on thirty-four of the schools entered upon my list, besides one industrial school and fifteen other schools of the ordinary class, of which eleven had for the first time sought aid under the Minutes of the Committee of Council, and four appeared to their managers to be in a condition to derive benefit from an Inspector's advice and assistance, in anticipation of seeking such aid at a future time.

* One of these had pupil-teachers also.
† Several of these had received book grants also.

Including the tour with Mr. Marshall, I have visited fifty-seven schools within my district. Exclusively of this tour, the number of schools visited has been fifty, in thirty-three different localities, lying between Aberdeen on the north-east, and Ludlow on the south-west. The number of miles travelled is 4,051. Of the schools so visited, seven comprised separate rooms and teachers for boys, girls, and infants; fifteen for boys and girls; two for girls and infants; six were for boys only; two for girls only; one for infants only; fourteen mixed schools of boys and girls; two evening schools; and one industrial school. The number of distinct school-rooms and teachers would, therefore, be seventy-one. Of the mixed schools, eight were in charge of masters, and six of schoolmistresses. There were actually present in these fifty schools, at the time of my visit, 7,181 children,* in whose instruction eleven certificated schoolmasters and five certificated schoolmistresses were, with others, usefully employed.

In twenty-eight of the schools visited, pupil-teachers, numbering eighty-six in all, had been apprenticed in previous years. These have been examined and reported on individually, together with seventy-four candidates for apprenticeship, partly in the same institutions, and partly in eleven schools now first applying for the assistance of apprentices.

Of the seventy-four candidates, thirty-five met with a repulse in consequence chiefly of the regulation affecting the proportion of pupil-teachers to children in attendance; but partly also on account of the unsatisfactory state of school buildings, or personal disqualifications. The accepted candidates number thirty-nine, of whom two have subsequently withdrawn. In schools which have earned for themselves a deservedly high reputation, children of the proper age, and their parents, are found to display the greatest anxiety to secure a place upon the list of apprentices; while, in one or two instances, I have observed with regret that pupil-teachers are regarded as little more than a harmless means of increasing the teacher's salary, and few signs are given of a just appreciation of the office, or of care in the selection of candidates for it. In such cases it would appear to be the inevitable, and not very distant result that, since small fruits can be anticipated from engagements undertaken in such a spirit, public resources must not be burthened with their enlargement or renewal.

Such cases are, however, rare and exceptional. In the large majority of pupil-teacher schools, scrupulous attention has been paid to the progress of the apprentices in learning and virtue,

* This total includes two night schools in Glasgow.

and has been richly rewarded by the upright conduct and increased usefulness of those to whom it has been shown. It is highly necessary that this should be so; necessary not only in the interest of the individual apprentices, but of the general advance of education; for persons are not wanting who, unmindful of the moral degradation and irreligious* ignorance of

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* A priest, about to establish a school in his mission for the first time, expressed to me lately the horror with which he had discovered that many of the native adult members of his congregation were ignorant of the simplest truths of Christianity. The authority of religious communities has been sometimes claimed as though opposed, if not to the secular education of the people altogether, yet certainly to the extension of such education beyond the barest elements. Facts, I believe, are altogether contrary to this theory. The practice of all religious communities who conduct schools is to teach well and highly. That nuns do so, is too patent to admit of denial; but the Christian Brothers are quoted. I believe that the Religious Brothers of Ireland, both here and in their own country, in principle and in fact, carry the secular instruction of their scholars as far as is the case in schools under ordinary masters. In their "Manual of School Government," for the guidance of the junior members, directions are given in the methods of teaching (in addition to spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic) grammar, geography, book-keeping, geometry, mensuration, trigonometry, outlines of astronomy, and the globes, besides essays and composition. Mgr Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, mentions with great applause, an institution founded by the Christian Brothers at Passy, in which the course of instruction is still more comprehensive.

"L'enseignment élémentaire comprend,—

1. La religion.
2. La lecture.
3. L'écriture.
4. Le Français—la grammaire, l'orthographe, l'analyse grammaticale.
5. Les premières notions du style épistolaire.
6. L'histoire sainte.
7. Quelques notions sur l'histoire de France.
8. La géographie.
9. L'arithmétique, jusqu'aux fractions inclusivement.
10. Les premièrs principes du dessein linéaire, du dessein du figure, et de la musique vocale.

"L'enseignment supérieur ajoute à l'enseignment élémentaire,—

1. La grammaire générale.
2. La littérature Française, comprenant des notions de style et de rhétorique.
3. Le style épistolaire.
4. L'histoire—sainte, ancienne, Romaine, du moyen-age, moderne, de France.
5. Des notions de logique.
6. La mythologie.
7. La géographie historique, politique, et commerciale.
8. Des notions d'astronomie.
9. L'arithmétique
10. L'algèbre.
11. La géométrie.
12. La trigonométrie.
13. L'arpentage.
14. La levée des plans.
15. Le dessein—linéaire, d'architecture, académique, d'ornements, du paysage, au lavis.
16. La tenue des livres, partie simple, partie double.
17. Des notions d'histoire naturelle, de physique, de chimie.

multitudes who grow up without schooling, and blind to the fate of too many young men and women who have quitted schools immaturely, fasten with avidity upon any blemish in the behaviour or even the manner of a pupil-teacher, and unhesitatingly attribute it to the disastrous effects of a forced education. Argument will not silence such objectors. Nothing will do so but the irreproachable behaviour of pupil-teachers during the term of their apprenticeship, and subsequently when in charge of schools.

In this view it has appeared to me that those clergymen have exhibited great wisdom, who, when admitting pupil-teachers, have announced to them, with an evident determination, which even bore some show of rigour, that any deviation from moral propriety or religious duty, would be punished with immediate and final removal from their office. Such a warning, both kind and prudent, was given at Edinburgh, and with the happiest effects.

On the other hand, in one or two places, I have found an impression to prevail that apprentices, whatever their conduct, must be retained at school until the Inspector's visit, and that, being so retained, they would surely be rewarded by the stipend from your Lordships. This impression is as pernicious as it is groundless.

Pupil-teachers were apprenticed in Catholic schools first in 1849; those only, therefore, who have been advanced a year during their course, can have as yet completed their term. In my district five pupil-teachers have thus already concluded their apprenticeship; two of whom have, under the very useful Minute of 23 July 1852, been accepted as assistant teachers in the schools where they had respectively served; and the other three have been appointed to the charge of smaller institutions. Although the number of instances is small, it cannot fail to afford satisfaction, that so far every* one of the pupil-teachers, whose apprenticeship is concluded, is found to be engaged in teaching. Their value is proved by the salaries offered to them;

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18. La musique vocale.

19. Un cours de législation élémentaire usuelle.

"Et de plus l'Anglais, l'Allemand, langues si important à toutes les relations de l'industrie et du commerce."

This school is doubtless one of a superior class; but nevertheless it is taught by "Les bons Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes," and moreover is eminently successful. For the excellent Bishop states, "A peine cette maison a-t elle été ouverte que le besoin d'une éducation industrielle et commerciale, et le bonheur d'y trouver la religion présidante à tout, y a attiré trois ou quatre cents élèves—Rouen, Reims, Saint Omer, Nancy, Carcassonne, Montpellier, et beaucoup d'autres villes avaient des pensionnats pareils, et les devaient au zèle et au dévouement des Frères."

* It is so down to the end of the year 1853. Since August two pupil-teachers have finished. One is assistant teacher; the other has taken a school.

in one case 60*l.* per annum, in another 40*l.* per annum with free board and lodging. Unquestionably, these ex-apprentices would be likely to profit largely from residence in a training school, or, that resource failing, from further service as assistant teachers. But the course adopted by those who have been induced at once to enter upon the charge of schools must be allowed to be preferable to a total abandonment of the teacher's profession; and it is better that teachers imperfectly trained should be placed in charge of schools, than that the schools should either want teachers altogether, or be entrusted to persons lacking even a pupil-teacher's experience and attainments.

It has been already stated that the certificated teachers employed within the district at the commencement of the year 1853 numbered twenty-five, viz., sixteen males and nine females. Examinations were held, before Mr. Marshall, of schoolmasters at Easter, and of schoolmistresses in June last, at the latter of which I received permission to be present, and was employed in the revision of certain of the papers. The result, however, at least as regards my district, was inconsiderable, adding but three names to the list, one male and two females. The training school at Hammersmith has furnished one certificated student, and in another instance, a certificated master, disabled by illness, has been restored to his school duties; thus the year's gain is raised to five. But, unfortunately, the deductions are equally numerous; one master's health has failed, the misconduct of another has led to his dismissal, the present position of a third is unknown to me; one schoolmistress has withdrawn to Ireland, and another is not known to be engaged in teaching. The district remains at the close of the year in precisely the same condition as at its commencement, with twenty-five certificated teachers, of whom sixteen are males and nine females.

Mr. Marshall, in his report for 1852, and on former occasions, has so fully explained the unequalled excellence of schools, and chiefly girls' schools, which enjoy the singular advantage of religious teachers, that it is quite unnecessary for me to refer more specifically to that subject. His sentiments are shared by all promoters of Catholic education in Great Britain; more elevated birth, superior education, higher motives, and it may be added, greater numbers, cannot fail to produce pre-eminent success, save through (what cannot be supposed) defect in will.

At the same time I would ask permission to express the favourable opinion which I have formed of the ordinary class of teachers employed in Roman Catholic schools. Among them,

as in other classes, instances will occur of inattention or incapacity, or a flippant manner, or grasping disposition, or even of failure in religious duty; but as a class, I have found them docile, patient, earnest, and able in school, and grateful for every mark of kindly feeling. Most of them deserve, at least, all the encouragement which they receive, and it affords me lively satisfaction to know that the operation of the Minutes of the Committee of Council is tending with certainty to improve their position.

Night schools and industrial schools may be considered as supplemental to the usual day school. It is my conviction that wherever large masses are congregated, an additional school of one or other of these kinds is demanded for the education of the people. Where juvenile labour is in brisk demand, as in Manchester, Glasgow, Preston, Stockport, Bolton, and Macclesfield, industrial schools would be generally misplaced; but evening schools here are absolutely requisite, in order that young persons, who have completed the school age with at best but a nominal education, and are engaged at work during the day, may in them acquire the elements of spiritual and secular knowledge. On the other hand, where no regular employment is open to the young, who, if forced to earn a subsistence, can rise to no more reputable avocation than gathering and selling chips in the streets, as is the case in Liverpool, Edinburgh, Sunderland, and Hartlepool,—under such circumstances, industrial schools would appear to offer the only means of reconciling the individual necessity of gain with the public duty of educating the ignorant and training them in habits of industry, perseverance, and self respect.

There are in the manufacturing parts of the district many flourishing night schools, the managers of which attach the highest importance to them, and in some places even reckon their influence for good before that of the day school. They would accept with lively gratitude any offer of aid out of the Parliamentary grant calculated to promote the efficiency of this particular mode of education.

The only industrial school known to me, as existing within the district, forms part of the admirable establishment of St. Thomas', Mount Vernon, Liverpool. It has in the course of the past year received a small grant from the Committee of Council, and the happy results are traced in increased energy on the part of the managers, and an enlarged number of girls benefited by the school.

A larger establishment, designed for the instruction of between 200 and 300 children, is in course of formation in the same town. Lace-making will be taught in it, upon the

system so successfully adopted in Belgian schools; and I anticipate very beneficial consequences from the example it will afford, no less than from the operation of the school itself. It has been commenced at the sole cost of a lady, endowed with great benevolence and determination, who hopes to succeed in obtaining the sanction of your Lordships' support.

To the brief and very imperfect remarks already made it would be my wish to confine this report, reserving for a less immature experience the expression of many opinions formed during past school visits, but capable of modification in the course of further inquiry. Certain general considerations, however, of a very obvious character press for immediate notice, and may properly find a place here.

I would desire to refer, in the first place, to a special want of Scotland; and then generally to the number of schools required and existing in the district; and, lastly, to the deficiency in means for producing teachers within it.

I. It will not, I trust, be thought that I exceed my province in observing that Scotch Catholics have not yet formed for themselves any organization designed to promote the increase and improvement of schools in co-operation with the Committee of Council on Education. I have no doubt that the want of such an organization not only entails much needless trouble upon individual managers of schools, but even impedes the progress of education in that kingdom. In Edinburgh the most valuable experience has been accumulated; schools have been raised to high excellence; and the spirit of the Minutes of 1846 has been fully apprehended. The Catholic clergy of that city have an experimental acquaintance with certificated teachers, assistant masters, pupil-teachers, book grants, and improved fittings; but their knowledge is confined to a comparatively small circle. In a town but a few miles distant from Edinburgh, which I visited last summer, the principal Roman Catholics learnt with amazement that their school might obtain aid from the Government upon the same terms with other schools; and the discovery stimulated their zeal so keenly that they at once pledged themselves to contribute a proper salary for the teacher, and to put the school generally in a condition to comply with the requirements of the Privy Council. A systematic organization would produce similar results in many places. And not only so; most serious as the want of school accommodation is described to be in Glasgow, Dundee, and elsewhere, there can be no reasonable doubt that, with facility of conference and interchange of views, there would spring up a strong desire to erect additional

school buildings upon approved plans, and to take advantage of the assistance offered for that purpose. Up to the present time no building grant has been obtained for any Roman Catholic school in Scotland.

II. The total population found within the counties which fall to be visited by me is shown by the Census * of 1851 to be 6,965,491.

Inquiries, prosecuted for some time past in every quarter where reliable information seemed likely to be procured, lead to the belief that the subjoined figures afford an approximation to the numbers and educational condition of the Roman Catholic portion of it.

The Roman Catholic population of Scotland, as I am given to understand, may be computed at 200,000, of whom there reside in—

Glasgow and the vicinity -	100,000
Edinburgh ,, -	20,000
Dundee ,, -	20,000
Other parts of the kingdom -	60,000
	200,000

These figures are not placed on record without considerable hesitation, but they are at least credited by persons whose opportunities of forming a correct estimate are more ample than my own.

With reference to England the statements made are more precise; Catholics are numbered at, in—

Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Durham	51,818
Lancashire - - - -	289,388
Shropshire, Cheshire, and North Wales - - -	30,650
	371,856
Add for Scotland - -	200,000
and we find a total Catholic population of	571,856

being nearly one in twelve of the inhabitants of the district.

If, in a British population ordinarily circumstanced, it may

* In a calculation, necessarily so rude, subsequent increase of population may be disregarded.

be assumed that two thirds require or accept assistance in the education of their children, and to this extent may be classed as poor, it will certainly not be too much to conclude that among British Catholics three fourths will be found in a similar position. In the district to which the calculation is confined there will then be 428,892 Catholics depending for education upon poor schools. Assuming one fourth as the proportion of those who are of school age, we fix the number of children who ought to be in attendance at 106,723; for whom, taking an average of 150 children for a school, more than 700 schools are required.

The actual provision falls far indeed below these ascertained requirements.

In Scotland, guided again by the opinion of others, I am led to take the number of Catholic schools at 35, and the school accommodation at 5,250.

In England and Wales, within the specified limits, there would appear to be 143 schools, with room for 29,112 children.*

On the whole, therefore, it appears that the number of schools is 178 in place of 712, with accommodation for 34,362 children out of 106,723, leaving a deficiency of 534 schools for the education of 72,361 children for whom no provision has yet been made in any public institutions. Such was the condition of the district in 1853.

Instances are not rare of strenuous exertions made, and even noble sacrifices borne, to supply the educational wants of particular places. Still the large deficiency remains, lessened imperceptibly if at all.

It may be gathered from their published reports that, in the years 1848–53, the *Catholic Poor School Committee*, which is confined in its operations to England and Wales, promised different sums of money in aid of the erection of 89 schools, of which 35 are situated in the English portion of my district. Of these 35 schools 27 have been built and opened in five years, giving 5·4 as the average yearly addition to the number of schools. Some few schools have been erected without assistance from the *Poor School Committee*, but not many. At the end of 1853 there are not, so far as my information extends, more than five schools in course of erection. When will such a rate of increase supply the existing deficiency, even if that deficiency be not augmented by growth of population?

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* In most cases the allowance of space for every child has been taken at six square feet instead of eight. Against the excess thus arising may be set about ten small institutions, wholly supported by private persons, and not included.

Will private exertion be stimulated to still greater efforts, or confess itself unequal to the task proposed to it?

III. But it is not in lack of school accommodation, large as it has been shown to be, that the most serious deficiency of the district must be sought. Another deficiency exists of greater moment, because through it the existing schools, as well as any additional institutions which may be founded, are liable to be crippled and rendered useless. With the exception of teaching communities of religious ladies, who may be considered to possess within themselves a traditional system of training, with ability to carry it into complete operation, institutions for providing trained teachers are wholly wanting. The manager of a school desirous to secure the services of an able master finds himself at a total loss. It would indeed be ungrateful to forget that there is open to him one resource which has proved invaluable in several instances. He may apply to the Dublin Training Schools. This is the step I am in the habit of recommending; and generally, where it has been taken, the results have proved satisfactory. But it must be confessed that the greater number of school managers feel a repugnance to this course. They cannot conveniently visit Dublin, and they are altogether loath to incur the responsibility of engaging at a distance a stranger of whom, whatever the probability of excellent character and good capacity, they can positively affirm nothing beyond the fact that he has been trained under a system fundamentally different from that which he would be expected to carry out in a British school. Application is made in preference, and this preference prevails universally, to the Training School at Hammersmith, but with remote expectation of success. From this quarter, as has been observed, the district in the course of the past twelve months has drawn one certificated student; but for the generality of schools what hope can be reasonably entertained? St. Mary's, Hammersmith, when completely filled, will not accommodate more than 39 students. The course embraces a training of three years. When in complete operation, therefore, the utmost that can be hoped is that 13 qualified teachers will leave it in every year. The number will certainly be lessened by loss of health, change of profession, and other casualties; but the number cannot exceed 13. If the average school life of a teacher be taken at 12 years, the institution in question can never supply, and keep supplied, more than 156 schools. It is understood that the larger schools, requiring the services of two or more masters, will be supplied in the first instance; and this rule, so far as it obtains, will obviously reduce the number of schools by one half or more.

It must not be supposed that these remarks have for their object to cast any reflection upon the only institution for the training of teachers yet raised by British Catholics. It is not probable that such reflections would proceed from me. To supply 156 schools, containing perhaps, 20,000 boys, with a succession of accomplished and pious teachers, is indeed a noble work; and the institution which effects so much can afford to admit that it was not designed to accomplish more. Its munificent founders, as well as its excellent principal, will, I venture to affirm, be satisfied with this amount of success. Nevertheless, for this district the serious admission must be made that Hammersmith cannot supply it with teachers.

The district should have training schools within itself, and for teachers of either sex. The interests of education afford the primary argument in support of this recommendation, but subsidiary reasons of great weight readily present themselves to the mind. Without training schools, the relation between the Roman Catholic body and the Committee of Council on Education must remain incomplete; the pupil-teachers apprenticed under the Minutes of 1846 are denied what, if something less than a right has been made by the prospects held out to them upon appointment, something more than a gratuitous favour; and if, under the free action allowed to the various religious bodies in the education of their poor, with aid from the State in proportion to the efforts made, every community save one is at the pains to provide for its rising teachers a high training in the science and art of teaching, what place in a scale of merit is likely to be occupied by the schools of the single body forming so remarkable an exception?

Remarks of this kind would not be hazarded were my conviction less settled than it is that training schools, when their necessity has been acknowledged, will speedily be provided by the religious zeal which in other fields, as well as in institutions for primary education, is ever producing lasting monuments of splendid munificence. There appears to be no difficulty but the first step.

In conclusion, I would call the attention of individual managers of schools to the Minute of July 1852, under which, without combination with others, each of them may, if not bridge the chasm which separates the pupil-teacher from the trained master, at least throw a single plank across it, by the appointment of an assistant teacher. With a view to the general good, I am clearly of opinion that wherever it is practicable, that is, where the principal teacher is certificated, the attendance of children sufficient, and a promising candidate obtainable, there, even at some pecuniary sacrifice to the teacher, and to the managers also (for they will find it neces-

sary to increase the stipend allowed by your Lordships), arrangements should be made for the appointment of an assistant teacher.

And here I must again repeat that the number of certificated teachers is not more than 25. This very limited number might, I think, be quadrupled in twelve months, if school managers would in every case declare to the competent teachers in their service that it is desirable, and even essential, for them to prepare to pass the examination. Were this done, and assistants selected from the most promising pupil-teachers, the results would certainly mitigate the evils caused by the want of training schools.

But the appointment of assistants can never adequately supply the place of such institutions.

I have the honor to be, &c.

SCOTT NASMYTH STOKES.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 17 May 1853 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate Buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in the first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
51	27	31	12	14	82,804	7,041	7,482	15	105

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
45·08	0·52	0·35	0·6	2·04	14·9	30·73	58·43	75·96	2·65	6·13	11·49	20·5	34·01

To write.			To read.		
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.
31·3	38·38	46·93	37·98	38·4	39·9

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
35·77	14·02	12·03	12·05	9·57	7·89	4·9	2·44	1·33	3·45	3·67	8·0	15·02	24·75

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 40 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
104 12 10	1,915 19 3½	1,318 7 6½	485 14 4	3,824 14 0

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 40 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2,501 10 10	395 19 4½	811 1 6½	3,708 11 2

APPENDIX.

List of Roman Catholic Schools in the North Western District of Great Britain which had received Grants from the Committee of Council on Education to May 1853, *alphabetically arranged.*

Bg. Grants for *building.* Ag. *Augmentation* of *teacher's salary.* P.T. *Pupil-teachers.*
Bk. *Books.*

Aberdeen, P.T.

Berwick, Bk.
Birtley, Bk.
Blackburn, St. Alban, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
" Mr. Sparrow's, Ag., P.T. and Bk.
Bolton, SS. Peter and Paul, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
Burscough, Bk.
Bury, St. Marie, Bk.

Darlington, P.T. and Bk.
Dumfries, P.T.
Durham, Ag., P.T. and Bk.

Edinburgh, St. Andrew, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
" St. Catherine, P.T. and Bk.
" St. Mary, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
" St. Patrick, P.T. and Bk.
Euxton, P.T. and Bk.

Garstang, P.T. and Bk.
Glasgow, St. Andrew, Bk.
" St. Mary, P.T.
" St. Mungo, P.T.

Hartlepool, Ag., P.T. and Bk.
Houghton-le-Spring, Ag. and Bk.
Hurst Green, P.T. and Bk.

Ince Blundell, P.T. and Bk.

Lancaster, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
Leith, P.T. and Bk.
Liscard, Bk.
Litherland, P.T. and Bk.
Liverpool, St. Anne, Bg. and Bk.
" St. Anthony, P.T. and Bk.
Liverpool, Black Stock Street, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
" St. Mary, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
" St. Nicholas, P.T. and Bk.
" St. Oswald, P.T. and Bk.
" St. Thomas, P.T. and Bk.

Macclesfield, P.T. and Bk.
Manchester, St. Chad, Bg., Ag., P.T., and Bk.
" St. Patrick, P.T. and Bk.
" St. Wilfrid, Bk.
Middleton, (Salop), Ag.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
North Shields, Ag., P.T., and Bk.

Orrell, Bk.

Preston, St. Augustine, Ag, P.T., and Bk.
" St. Ignatius, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
" St. Wilfrid, Ag., P.T., and Bk.

Rainhill, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
Rochdale, Bk.

Salford, Bk.
Stella, P.T. and Bk.
Stockport, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
Sunderland, Ag., P.T., and Bk.

Talacre, P.T. and Bk.
Towneley, Ag., P.T., and Bk.

Wigan, St. John, Ag., P.T., and Bk.
" St. Mary, Bk.
" St. Patrick, Bk.
Wigton, Bk.

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	No.
Aberdeen, St. Peter's	41
Appleton	18
Barrhead	42
Blackburn, St. Alban's	8
" St. Ann's,	7
" Mr. Sparrow's	23
Burscough	12
Carlisle	35
Chorley, St. Mary's	25
Dumfries, St. Andrew's	34
Eccles, St. Mary's	33
Edinburgh, St. Andrew's	37
" St. Patrick's	36
Euxton, St. Mary's	22
Falkirk, St. Francis's	38
Garstang	4
Gillmoss	14
Glasgow, St. Mary's	48
" St. Mungo's, Boys	49
" " Girls	50
Hartlepool	45
" Ragged	46
Houghton-le-Spring	47
Ince Blundell	3
Lancaster	5
Leith	39
Liscard	13
Liverpool, St. Anne's	16
" St. Nicholas's	20
" St. Oswald's	51
" St. Peter's	21
" St. Thomas's	15
" " Industrial	26
Litherland	27
Macclesfield	43
Manchester, St. Chad's	31
" St. Joseph's	32
" St. Wilfrid's	30
Middleton	1
Osbaldeston	24
Prescot	17
Preston, St. Augustine's	11
" St. Ignatius'	10
" St. Wilfrid's	6
Rainhill	36
Stella	44
Stirling	40
Talacre	2
Towneley	9
Wigan, St. John's	29
" St. Patrick's	28

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1853, on ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, S. N. STOKES, Esq.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
1. Middleton, Mixed -	17 May	29	32	21	25	Buildings, capable of improvement. Three double desks, round the room. Furniture sufficient. Books good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, as good as the class of school allows. Methods, successful in reading, writing, and spelling. Discipline firm and gentle. Instruction solid, but limited by youth and short stay of children. This school is wholly supported by Mr. Philip Howard for the children of his tenantry, and enjoys the services of a competent, steady, and painstaking teacher. To make it produce all the results which it is capable of effecting, there seems little needed beyond a system for retaining the elder boys at school. This might perhaps be done by means of a field-garden. Some provision should likewise be made for teaching the girls to sew, &c. &c.
2. Talacre, Girls -	19 May	49	17	23	42	Buildings, more suitable about to be erected and properly furnished. Desks provisional. Furniture provisional. Playground, the children play in a large field at back, in a healthy and beautiful position. Books ample supply. Apparatus sufficient for present room. Organization, as good as the room allows, and better than could be expected. Methods, reading on phonic method, and spelling from constant dictation, with much success. Discipline firm and mild. Instruction solid in the rudimentary branches under peculiar difficulties, and will, if possible, be extended. The efficiency of the school is diminished by the confined character of the school premises. It is, as I understand, the intention of Sir Pyers Mostyn to build a new schoolhouse. The teacher and the children deserve that this should be done for them, and the excellence of both is probably due in no small degree to the devoted superintendence of the clerical manager. In spite of their ignorance of the English language when first entering the school, the first class read remarkably well, and write from dictation with accuracy. It appeared to me that perhaps more attention might advantageously be given to arithmetic; and the same remark will apply to needlework. The appearance and behaviour of the children are striking, and manifest, in the best way, the influence of the school.
3. Ince Blundell. Boys -	20 May	25	10	10	35	Buildings, an excellent fabric, in complete repair, but as a school-room, deficient in regard to position of windows, ventilation, &c. Parallel desks, in middle of room. Furniture fair. Playground, yard only. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization imperfect, for want of acquaintance with system. Methods, capable of improvement. Discipline, well established. Instruction very limited.
„ Girls -	„	40	-	4	40	Buildings, in the same condition as the boys'. Desks arranged as boys'; groups of desks found on trial to be unsuitable. Furniture fair. Playground, yard only. Deficient in suitable reading books. Apparatus sufficient. Organization fair; has occupied much of the teacher's time and attention. Methods, those of the Sisters of the Holy Child. Discipline good. Instruction very limited; the girls comprehended little of the reading lessons.

The present condition of the schools cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The indifference of parents, and the irregular attendance of children, are alleged to be the causes of these defects, which good school pre-

							sufficient for present apartment. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, sufficient for present apartment. Organization capable of improvement. Methods, not equal to the attainments of master. Discipline good. Instruction, solid in reading and spelling; limited in grammar and arithmetic; and defective in history. The school buildings, in place of which new premises are contemplated, prevent a complete organization. The master is self-trained, and would profit from a visit to the Dublin model school, which the zealous manager projects for him. Defect in method has prevented him from employing the knowledge he possesses, e.g., in arithmetic. Study of history will be at once introduced.
"	Girls -	"	64	6	14	44	Buildings, as boys'. Desks barely sufficient. Furniture, books, apparatus, and organization, as boys'. Methods, of Presentation nuns of Doneraile, county of Cork. Discipline, as good as can be expected in such circumstances. Instruction, writing not equal to reading. History hitherto neglected, and needlework not sufficiently attended to. The school suffered from the ill health of the former teacher. The room is confined, and the presence of a considerable number of very young children in it, adds to the difficulty of preserving proper order. The new mistress labours with zeal, and has already effected some improvement. History will be commenced at once, and more attention should be given to writing and arithmetic; in which last the mistress possesses great quickness. The extreme irregularity of attendance, and the opposition of parents, at this place, have been recorded. In these respects some improvement is observable; but the confined character of the present rooms forbids all hope of complete success until they shall have been replaced by better buildings.
5.	Lancaster, Boys -	24 May	83	22	28	65	Buildings, admirable. I regret my Lords do not enjoy the satisfaction of having contributed towards so complete and excellent an edifice. Desks in parallel groups of the best construction. Furniture good. Playground ample, in healthy and beautiful locality. Books, good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, great care has been bestowed upon the organization, which is satisfactory. Methods, those of the Christian Brothers. Discipline fairly established, but still, perhaps, capable of further improvement. Instruction solid and satisfactory, except in grammar. This is an excellent school, conducted in spacious and appropriate buildings, well arranged and amply supplied with requisites. The certificated master discharges his duties efficiently. Special instruction is given in singing from notes. And the managers, who have already accomplished so much, will leave nothing untried to make it in every respect a model school. The singing, perhaps, is scarcely equal to the pains bestowed upon it. It would be well by means of special instruction to qualify the pupil-teachers for rendering service to their classes in singing.
"	Girls -	25 May	75	15	16	50	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, the same as boys'. Organization good. Methods, those of Sisters of Mercy. Discipline well established. Instruction of fair range, skilfully imparted. This school, already an admirable one, will, under the care of the teachers lately placed in charge of it, make further progress towards complete success. The weak subjects at present are arithmetic and grammar; but it is unnecessary, if not ungracious, to point out defects which are already disappearing.
"	Infants	"	50	30	28	54	Buildings, as boys'. Desks gallery. Playground as boys'. Apparatus, about to be made complete. Organization good. Methods, those of Sisters of Mercy. Discipline well established. Instruction suitable for infants. The present teacher has been in charge only three weeks. The deficiency in apparatus is about to supplied by the zealous and liberal manager, and I have no doubt this school will shortly become one of the best of its class. The high gratification afforded to me by my visit to these fine schools is increased by the conviction that by my next visit the liberality and untiring superintendence of the manager, and the devotedness and abilities of the teachers will have advanced them still further towards perfection. What has already been done here, with no extraordinary aids, deserves to find many imitators elsewhere. In the anticipation that these fine school-buildings will be reproduced elsewhere, I would add a caution against the low position of the windows.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by S. N. Stokes, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
6. Preston, St. Wilfrid's, Fox Street, Boys -	1853. 27 May	157	72	121	204	Buildings, extensive, in substantial repair; separate class-room for infant boys. Parallel desks, neither of the best construction nor in perfect condition. Furniture ample. Playground, yard only. Books, good supply. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, five classes, subdivided. Mistress for younger boys. Method, black-board judiciously used. Grammar and geography taught orally. Discipline capable of improvement. Instruction, takes a fair range, and is imparted with enthusiasm. The assiduous labour of the master, (Dion O'Sullivan) has raised the condition of this large and important school. The range and character of the instruction are very satisfactory, but more care might be profitably bestowed upon the discipline. Many of the best boys were stated to be absent in consequence of the examination being held upon the Friday intervening between the holiday of Corpus Christi and the usual weekly holiday.
" Girls -	"	97	-	-	97	Buildings, extensive. Parallel desks in middle of room. Furniture ample. Playground, yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus satisfactory. Organization, five classes. Methods, those of the model school, Dublin. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction very limited. This school was examined at a disadvantage, as the mistress had been but recently confined. While the instruction is extremely limited, the discipline seems to be better established than in the boys' room, and much attention has been given to needlework. No register has been kept.
7. Blackburn, St. Ann's, Boys -	30 May	105	11	31	110	Buildings, good room, well lighted and ventilated; large gallery, &c., and three class-rooms. Twenty-three desks down middle, of proper make and in good repair. Furniture sufficient. Playground, yard, with a vacant space about to be converted into playground. Books; the system of selling books at the full price has not answered; a grant will be sought at once, and a proper supply procured. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes, subdivided. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline capable of improvement. Instruction, reading and writing less satisfactory than grammar, geography, and history. It is my impression that the discipline of this school requires particular attention. The confusion apparent in it at certain times is not wholly referable to the heavy sabôts and rough manners of the boys; and the excellent behaviour of the first and second classes during a very long gallery lesson, convinces me that by perseverance the whole school might be rendered quiet and orderly throughout the day. The state of instruction is very satisfactory in grammar, geography and history.
8. Blackburn, St. Alban's, Boys -	31 May	93	56	60	95	Buildings, a good room properly lighted and ventilated. Desks, in sufficient number, and in good condition. Furniture sufficient. Playground, yard only. Books, good supply. Apparatus, quite sufficient. Organization, four classes subdivided. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline, well established. Instruction, communicated with method and intelligence. The school presents a very pleasing aspect, and derives great benefit from the services of three intelligent, active, and well-conducted pupil-teachers, now commencing

9. Towneley, Infants	1 June	75	28	41	72	Buildings, substantial, of appropriate character, and in good repair. One desk on each of two sides of room; sufficient for an infant school. Furniture ample. Playground ample. Books, good supply. Apparatus ample. Organization, the children go through their exercises with perfect order. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline, mild, firm, and effective. Instruction, solid and accurate, and as widely extended as is desirable in a school for the very young. This institution is supplied by Lady Caroline Towneley, with all the requisites of a good school, and the liberality of the patrons is deserved by the ability and perseverance of the teacher. In the cheerful and intelligent faces of the children, and their ready answers, are seen the effects of this happy combination. It may be mentioned among the other advantages of this school, that Lady C. Towneley provides a constant supply of needlework for the girls, who sew and knit, while the boys write, and always have useful work in hand.
10. Preston, St. Ignatius', Boys	2 June	222	26	36	234	Buildings, large room in substantial repair, class room for infant boys. Desks in parallel groups against opposite walls with large gallery. Furniture sufficient. Playground, large yard. Books fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, six classes, besides infants. Methods, Model School, Dublin. Discipline fairly established. Instruction moderate, in range, but advancing. The success of this large school, situate among a population tempted on all sides to premature labour, and attended by a considerable number of "half timers," is too important for me to hesitate in recommending that every possible consideration should be shown to it. The managers are about to engage additional assistance for the excellent master, whose zealous and sustained efforts will, as I anticipate, effect marked progress within the ensuing twelve months As an illustration of the difficulties to be encountered it may be mentioned that, between the examination of pupil-teachers on 28th May and the inspection of the school on 2nd June, one of the candidate pupil-teachers was removed by his father to work in a mill where he at once earns 5s. per week.
„ Girls	„	215	44	72	180	Buildings, two fine rooms of good height, properly lighted, ventilated, and furnished. Desks in double rows down middle of room. Furniture excellent. Playground, large yard. Books, ample supply. Apparatus good. Organization perfect. Methods, those of the Convent of the Holy Child, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Discipline perfect. Instruction solid and extending in range. This school must soon attain the first rank of institutions for elementary education. Conducted by teachers whose accomplishments are excelled only by the devotion which places them at the services of poor children; actively superintended by the clergy and liberally supplied with requisites; held in capacious well built rooms, with discipline already carried to perfection, and with a carefully prepared staff of pupil-teachers, it remains only to raise the character of the instruction and extend it to all subjects fittingly taught in an elementary school. This object all concerned in the school will heartily concur in promoting.
„ Infants	„	121	15	35	126	Buildings, excellent room, in good condition, and well-arranged. Desks, large gallery, and in front five desks. Furniture fair. Playground, large yard. Books, sufficient, a new supply ordered. Apparatus sufficient. Organization excellent. Methods, those of the Convent of the Holy Child, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Discipline very good. Instruction limited at present. In this very pleasing school the new teacher has already established her authority. Order and good discipline prevail, the exercises are gone through without noise; and the instruction will from this time advance as far as is desirable in an infants' school.
11. Preston, St. Augustine's, Girls	3 June	195	38	268	171	Buildings, excellent room, with separate apartment for infants. Desks, of good construction, in sound repair, down middle of room. Furniture sufficient. Playground, large yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes, subdivided, with infants in class-room. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline good. Instruction, where discipline is so well established the instruction might be further extended. This school, conducted by a well-qualified teacher, is in a satisfactory condition generally. A gallery has been introduced and other improvements made in the room within the last twelve months. The organization and discipline are good and the instruction in a state of progress. The reading, I think, is not so good as it would be if the children were not prematurely advanced into books above their powers of comprehension; and in giving her gallery lessons, (to which great importance is justly attached), the mistress scarcely assigns to the scholars all that part which is necessary for the due exercise of their mental faculties.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by S. N. Stokes, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
12. Burscough, Mixed	9 June	57	14	20	55	Buildings, recently erected of a good character and in perfect repair. Desks, barely sufficient, arranged on an imperfect plan. Furniture sufficient. Playground, separate yard for boys and girls. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, five classes, mistress attends in afternoon to teach the girls needlework. Methods, mixed, the oral instruction preponderates more than is consistent with complete discipline in a school without pupil-teachers. Discipline, not perfectly satisfactory. Instruction, meagre at present, but the steady perseverance of a zealous master is effecting an extension. This school was erected about two years ago, through the zealous exertions of the present manager, and the children now attending it had previously received little or no education. The assiduity of the master, though untrained, has laid the foundation of further progress, and secured the good will of the parents of his scholars. Were the discipline more completely established and the appointment of a pupil-teacher sanctioned, greater results would be produced.
13. Liscard, Girls -	10 June	-	-	-	-	The boys' school is at present without a master. The girls are taught by an excellent lady gratuitously. Other arrangements are contemplated for which it will be proper to delay any report upon this school.
14. Gillmoss, Boys -	13 June	37	-	-	-	Visited by request of managers. The buildings are commodious, and comprise large rooms for boys and girls and an excellent teacher's house, erected upon land given by Lord Sefton for the purpose. In consequence of very rough weather, the attendance of children was not large. Immediate application will be made for pupil-teachers.
,, Girls -	,,	25	-	-	-	
15. Liverpool, St. Thomas', Girls -	14 June	211	110	177	200	Buildings, excellent, in perfect state of repair. Desks, two rows of parallel desks down middle, in perfect repair. Furniture very good. Playground ample. Books, abundant supply of maps, books, and illustrations of all kinds. Apparatus complete. Organization, ten classes formed round three sides of room, collective lessons to drafts in large class room. Methods, those of Sisters of Mercy. Discipline admirable. Instruction highly gratifying.
,, Infants	,,	151	120	190	146	Buildings, excellent in perfect state of repair. Large gallery and six desks. Furniture good. Playground ample. Books and apparatus good. Organization good. Methods, Sisters of Mercy. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction as extended as is desirable. This excellent school deserves admiration in every point of view. Nothing can be more gratifying than the perfect order with which the evolutions are performed and the gentle determination by which the discipline is ever maintained. While the superiority of the writing and needlework proves that here those parts of a girl's education which some profess to regard as exclusively useful receive an attention and reach a success not elsewhere attainable, the eager answers of the children in history, geography (physical and mathematical), and natural philosophy show the pains taken to arouse and cultivate the intellect. One caution alone seems in place against the danger of rendering the instruction too discursive.

16. Rainhill,	Boys -	16 June	47	18	26	44	Buildings excellent. Desks, sufficient, but not arranged in the best manner so that difficulty occurs in forming classes. Furniture sufficient. Playground ample. Books, good supply, and the boys enjoy the benefit of a lending library kept in the school-house. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes, with sub-divisions. It would be better, perhaps, were the infant boys taken into girls' school. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline very satisfactory. Instruction of fair range carefully imparted. This pleasing village school enjoys great advantages in good buildings, a liberal patron, a zealous manager, and a respectable trained master. Its general condition is correspondingly good. The writing, spelling, and arithmetic, are excellent. The reading seems to be rendered less perfect than it would otherwise be, by the very great attention paid to the meaning of what is read, an attention which is almost exclusive. The introduction of a suitable English History as a reading book, and the re-arrangement of the desks would appear to be possible improvements.
17. Prescot,	Boys -	17 June	75	-	-	-	Visited by desire of managers. Good buildings of recent erection with ample playground. A large attendance of children of the most destitute class. The school is deficient in books and other requisites, which will be at once obtained. Applications for grants will be made.
„	Girls -	„	53	-	-	-	
18. Appleton,	-	„	-	-	-	-	Visited by request of the clergyman, who wished to confer about the most appropriate fittings for the pretty school which he has just built.
19. Liverpool, St. Anne's	Boys -	28 June	160	-	150	126	Buildings a fine room, but not of convenient shape, groups divided by boarding. Eighteen desks and forms (in four groups) of good construction and in perfect condition. Furniture good. Small enclosed playground. Books good supply. Apparatus good. Organization, six classes arranged in four groups of desks and on two divisions of gallery. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline fairly established. Instruction fairly advanced, but will now make further progress. This school, though opened but nine months, has changed its master three times. The present teacher, who holds a certificate of the second class, is discharging his duties with assiduity and success. Arithmetic and grammar are well taught, and much pains bestowed upon the analysis of the reading lesson.
„	Girls -	„	141	21	204	204	Buildings, a noble room, 90 × 30, divided into four parallel groups of desks four deep. Sixteen desks in four groups on platforms down one side of room. Furniture good. Small enclosed playground. Books, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization, four classes. Methods, Sisters of Notre Dame. Discipline perfectly established. Instruction generally good, but history should be introduced and arithmetic carried further. The arrangement of this excellent room, adopted from the recent memorandum upon the organization of schools, is found to work admirably. It enables the teacher with ease to maintain perfect order while the children are at their desks, and abundant space is left for forming classes, and going through evolutions. The discipline is admirable; the reading good, and the collective answers in geography and grammar very intelligent.
							This fine school has lately been erected with the aid of a liberal grant from my Lords. It stands on the outskirts of Liverpool, and is attended by children heretofore without means of education, many of them too belonging rather to the country than the town. From the progress which has already been made, its present condition must afford high gratification to all who were concerned in building it, while the future promises to place it among the best institutions of its class. It is a subject of regret that no class-rooms have been provided.
20. Liverpool, St. Nicholas',	Girls -	30 May	211	60	176	325	Buildings, two rooms, of good dimensions, suitably arranged and furnished. Desks, of good construction in parallel groups. Furniture good. Playground, yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization perfect. Methods mixed, the simultaneous preponderates perhaps too largely. Discipline excellent. Instruction imparted with great care and intelligence, and free use of black-board. This large and important girls' school is in a very satisfactory condition, and affords pleasing evidence that where discipline and religion exercise the greatest influence, there instruction is carried furthest, and diffused most generally. Here all the classes, according to their degree of knowledge, exhibit the effects of the unceasing efforts made to teach and improve them, while the answering of the elder girls shows considerable proficiency in the usual branches.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by S. N. Stokes, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
20. Liverpool, St. Nicholas', Infants	1853. 30 May	150	55	110	195	Buildings, good room, with large gallery. Desks sufficient. Furniture good. Playground, yard. Books, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization very good. Methods, discipline, and instruction, scarcely equal to the highest class of infants' schools. The infant school has been mainly managed (under general superintendence) by the pupil-teachers, and its state, though creditable, might be improved.
21. Liverpool, St. Peter's, Girls -	1 July	226	-	295	180	Buildings, good room, well lighted and ventilated, and of sufficient height. Desks new, of best construction, arranged on platforms in parallel groups four deep. Furniture sufficient. Playground, yard only. Books, good supply. Apparatus ample. Organization, four classes, subdivided. Methods mixed, but I am inclined to think that there is too much simultaneous teaching. Discipline excellent. Instruction solid, and carefully imparted. This school has recently been furnished with parallel groups of desks, placed under the care of most efficient teachers, and entirely re-organized. As yet there has not been time for the new arrangement to produce all the effects which may be expected from them. Nevertheless, the children have been reduced to order and perfect discipline, and in some subjects, particularly in geography, they have made satisfactory progress. I attribute much of this success to the intelligent use of the black-board. Orthography and grammar require close attention, and will receive it.
22. Euxton, St. Mary's, Mixed -	4 July	118	-	49	70	Buildings, two fair rooms, separated by wooden partitition, one furnished with gallery, &c., for infants, and the other with desks in middle of room; the ventilation might be improved with advantage. Desks, a tolerable supply, in pretty fair condition. Furniture sufficient. Good playground, properly fenced. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, five classes, subdivided. Methods, Dublin model school mainly. Discipline good. Instruction cannot be pronounced satisfactory, but the mistress takes great pains to improve it. This school is situated amongst a population employed partly in agricultural labour, partly in cotton-mills, partly in coal-pits, and partly as hand-loom weavers. The difficulty of providing an education adapted for classes differing widely in condition and wants, is extremely great; and the zealous and diligent schoolmistress here deserves praise for what she has accomplished for the large number of boys and girls under her care. There are some "half-timers" in the school, and the children appear anxious to attend and profit by the education offered to them.
23. Blackburn, (Mr. Sparrow's), Mixed -	5 July	179	50	138	135	Buildings, excellent room, well lighted and ventilated, and small class-room. Three desks in one group (more about to be added) and large gallery. Furniture good. A small playground. Books, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization, six classes. Methods mixed, with a preponderance of simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction, good in geography, history, and grammar, but moderate in reading and writing. This school was erected by the Messrs. Sparrow in 1851, for the benefit of the children connected with their mill, and has met with remarkable success, the attendance having risen in about two years from 9 to 190. It

						is held in a spacious apartment, well supplied with requisites, and conducted by a mistress of ability, judgment, and tact. The difficulty of teaching so large a number of children (boys and girls) and a considerable proportion of "half-timers," has been overcome, and the general state of the discipline and the answering in grammar, geography, and English history, were very satisfactory. The school is open to all without distinction of religion, and the Catholic children receive catechetical instruction in a separate room.
24. Osbaldeston, Mixed -	6 July	44	-	-	44	Buildings, good village school-room, of fair height and proportions; ventilation might be improved. Desks, barely sufficient. Playground good. Books and apparatus, supply might be advantageously increased. Organization, boys and girls in one room, but in separate classes, and seated at different groups of forms. Methods, adopted from Christian Brothers. Discipline good. Instruction, reading, writing, and arithmetic, fairly taught, but little more. This school was visited by the special desire of the manager, who feels a particular interest in his school, and has provided a good room and a respectable master for it.
25. Chorley, St. Mary's, Boys -	7 July	39	150	180	45	An excellent building has lately been erected for boys', girls', and infants' schools, but it is not yet furnished. Desks temporary. Furniture not sufficient at present. Playground fair. Books, a good supply about to be procured. Apparatus temporary. Discipline apparently good.
„ Girls -	„	25	20	30	70	The career of these schools is but commencing. Application to the Privy Council will at once be made for a grant of books, and for the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers.
„ Infants	„	30	-	-	30	A pleasing cheerful teacher, able to sing and willing to interest the infants, conducts this school, which will increase in numbers and improve in character when transferred to the new room just completed for it.
26. Liverpool, St. Thomas', (Industrial department), Girls -	12 July	21	-	-	21	Among the educational institutions which I have visited, Liverpool St. Thomas's school ranks with the best. This is true in reference both to intellectual activity and to industrial skill. The superiority in needlework displayed throughout the large primary school may be largely attributed to the influence of the industrial school, into which no girls are admitted without a probation in the common school, and the acquirement of a certain proficiency in elementary studies. To conduct the industrial house, the school managers have engaged a clever dressmaker of exemplary character, who, under the general superintendence of the head of the school, enforces among her pupils (some of whom have been apprenticed to her) that strict attention to industry, punctuality, and blameless conduct, which is calculated to make them useful and virtuous women. I confidently recommend the establishment as worthy of aid.
27. Litherland, Boys -	13 July	57	34	40	59	Buildings, good room, but ventilation defective, and cleanliness neglected. Parallel desks down middle of room, might be ranged along one wall with advantage. Furniture, apparently sufficient. Playground of fair size. Books, grant from their Lordships about to be claimed. Apparatus sufficient. Organization imperfect. Methods, monitorial, fairly administered. Discipline might be improved. Instruction, moderate in range and character. The state of this school cannot, in my opinion, be regarded as satisfactory. Although taught by a master of excellent character and fair attainments, who has remained for upwards of three years, and appears to be sincerely interested in his work, the boys do not seem to have made much progress in any branch of elementary education.
„ Girls -	„	43	25	42	38	Buildings, good room, fairly ventilated, and kept clean. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient. Playground of fair size. Books, grant from their Lordships about to be claimed. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes, well organized and worked. Methods, Model School, Dublin. Discipline very good. Instruction solid, and gradually extending. The appearance and conduct, no less than the attainments of the girls in this school, attest the success with which Miss Quimlan has laboured, during her ten months' service, to improve the intonation, handwriting, and needlework of her scholars; and while laying the basis of firm discipline, to arouse and cultivate their mental faculties. It is entitled to rank high among village schools. Instruction in vocal music is given by a distinct teacher.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by S. N. Stokes, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				General Observations.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
28. Wigan, St. Patrick's, Boys -	1853. 14 July	80	23	66	60	Buildings temporary, large room in poor repair, and low. Desks insufficient in number, and faulty in construction. Furniture insufficient. No playground. Books deficient, especially in maps. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, the bad furniture has prevented a good organization. Methods mixed, not carried out with much success. Discipline fair. Instruction limited.
„ Girls -	„	67	12	40	60	Buildings temporary, large room out of repair. Desks, parallel down middle of room. Furniture insufficient. No playground. Books deficient. Apparatus insufficient. Organization, fairly organized in six classes. Methods, Model School, Dublin, but crippled by bad room and want of books. Discipline good. Instruction, reading and needlework good. The Scholes, Wigan, is a neighbourhood long noted for the degraded and insubordinate character of its inhabitants. Large masses of these are poor Irish, the only hope of whose elevation in the social scale lies in St. Patrick's schools. The sacrifices made by the clerical manager to maintain them, demonstrate his sense of their importance, and I have seen no place where encouragement from my Lords to erect suitable premises has been better deserved, or would be more likely to produce beneficial results.
„ Infants	„	76	-	100	90	In an inconvenient temporary apartment, deficient in all requisites, the zealous mistress has achieved more success than could have been anticipated.
29. Wigan, St. John's, Boys -	15 July	78	12	32	90	Buildings, very large room, in good repair, with small class-room. Desks sufficient, but not of best construction. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books, better supply will be obtained. Apparatus sufficient. Organization very fair. Methods mixed. Discipline very fair. Instruction, grammar and geography should be taught generally. The managers propose to ask the aid of my Lords towards re-flooring the school-room, and furnishing it with the most approved desks in parallel groups. These alterations are highly necessary.
„ Girls -	„	69	15	38	59	Buildings, good room. Desks sufficient. Furniture moderate. Playground fair. Books, better supply will be obtained. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Methods good. Discipline good. Instruction is extending. The condition of this school appears to be improving. Great attention is paid to needlework, and the girls, whose general aspect is pleasing, remain longer in school than in other manufacturing towns.
„ Infants	„	48	7	19	49	Buildings, good room in detached building. Furniture deficient. Playground fair. Books fair. Apparatus deficient. Organization pretty fair. Methods, Wilderspin's. Discipline fair. Instruction limited. This school is conducted by the pupil-teachers, under the direction of the mistress.
30. Manchester, St. Wilfrid's, Boys -	18 July	65	-	-	75	Buildings, one good room and small class-room. Desks sufficient, of good construction. Furniture sufficient. Playground fair. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes, subdivided. Methods, Model School, Dublin. Discipline moderate. Instruction limited. There are no candidates for apprenticeship at present in the school. Although the boys are carried off to the mills at a premature age, the master seems capable, with methodical exertion, of producing greater results than are now exhibited.

„ Girls -	„	133	200	295	110	Buildings, one good room, well lighted and ventilated. Twelve desks in two groups, of good construction. Furniture sufficient. Playground fair. Books, pretty fair supply, which will be increased. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, twelve classes. Methods, chiefly monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, reading, writing, and needlework, good. A pleasing, well-conducted school, in which the influence of the devoted and accomplished teacher manifests itself in the faces and manners of the girls. Wonderful success, considering the short stay of the children, has been attained in needlework; the discipline is excellent; and the range of instruction will be extended. An infants' school and a class-room are about to be added. The best results may be anticipated.
31. Manchester, St. Chad's, Boys -	19 July	197	140	160	135	Fine new buildings, in excellent condition, erected with aid of grant from Privy Council. Eight desks in parallel groups (3, 3, and 2); but for the extreme youth of the boys more would be wanted. Furniture, the addition of a gallery would be found useful. Playground, yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization, five classes, formed in circles. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline very fair. Instruction, reading lesson analysed with care. Reading and geography fair; other subjects moderate. The fine buildings erected here set an example which will be imitated in other parts of Manchester. Great difficulty is found in inducing the boys to remain more than a few months at school, and the spirits of the certificated master are severely tried by his inability to form and retain a creditable first class. More, however, might be done in grammar, and as the master possesses a knowledge of linear drawing advantage might be taken of his skill in this particular to make the school more popular as well as useful.
„ Girls -	20 July	144	-	-	144	Buildings (see boys). Desks, ten formed in two open squares. Furniture sufficient. Playground, yard. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization, six classes, in two drafts. Methods, Sisters of Notre Dame. Discipline good. Instruction limited. The high character of the teachers cannot fail to exert a beneficial influence over the girls attending this school. There are two rooms, the higher and lower, with desks in squares, and two teachers are engaged.
„ Infants	„	93	-	-	90	Buildings, a fair room, but indifferent access. Desks, one with large gallery. On the day of my visit the teacher was unfortunately absent through illness. The infants appeared cheerful, and anxious to display their little attainments. The infants' room is at some distance from the boys' and girls' school.
32. Manchester, St. Joseph's, Mixed -	21 July	179	-	-	-	This very interesting school, situated in one of the poorest and most populous parts of Manchester, and crowded with children, is not in a condition to claim aid from my Lords. It is imperfectly furnished, and ill supplied with indispensable requisites. Nevertheless the children seem to attend with willingness, and to be much attached to their two amiable teachers, who cannot fail to exercise a moral influence of high value. The instruction is very limited.
33. Eccles, St. Mary's, Mixed -	22 July	68	10	21	50	Buildings, excellent room, of good proportions, well lighted and ventilated. Desks sufficient. Furniture good. Playground ample, with proper boundary. Books, excellent supply. Apparatus good. Organization, five classes, well arranged. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline good. Instruction, limited at present, but the children leave at an early age, and primary attention has wisely been given to the establishment of discipline. This is an excellent village school, held in a good room, properly supplied with every requisite, and actively superintended by the zealous manager. The pleasing demeanour and aspect of the children, who belong to the roughest class, testify to the humanizing effects of the school, as well as to the zeal and good sense of the amiable trained mistress.
34. Dumfries, St. Andrew's, Mixed -	27 July	99	40	40	90	Buildings, two rooms of fair dimensions, but one only used. Desks, in upper room six; in lower, six. Furniture sufficient. Playground excellent, and about to be provided with circular swing, &c. &c. Books, ample supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, five classes, subdivided. Methods, Christian Brothers, with modifications. Discipline good. Instruction seems to be careful, but lacks life. This is a mixed school, under a master. A charitable lady, resident in the vicinity, and deeply interested in the school, superintends the needlework of the girls. On my next visit I hope to find more life pervading the institution.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by S. N. Stokes, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
35. Carlisle, Boys -	1853. 28 July	54	-	-	-	Inspected at special request of managers in reference to extensive and much needed improvements about to be made.
„ Girls -	„	65	-	-	-	
36. Edinburgh, St. Patrick's, Boys -	1 Aug.	253	96	150	234	Buildings, provisional, but good in regard to dimensions and condition. Desks, very fair. Furniture good. No playground. Books, excellent supply, and well chosen. Apparatus fair. Organization good. Methods, good and effective. Discipline good. Instruction remarkably successful in every branch of elementary knowledge. The excellent examination passed by the boys of this school affords me the gratification of confirming the high opinion recorded of it by Mr. Marshall, Her Majesty's Inspector. It is still conducted in provisional premises.
37. Edinburgh, St. Andrew's, Boys -	2 Aug.	290	96	130	270	Buildings, one ample room, with serviceable class-room. Desks sufficient, and in good condition. Furniture good. Playground, of moderate extent, but well used; part is under cover. Books excellent, supply carefully selected. Apparatus good. Organization, very good, but I am persuaded it would be better with an improved arrangement of desks. Methods skilful, abounding in illustration. Discipline good. Instruction, remarkable for vigour, range, and general success. This remarkable school maintains its high character. It is one of the first Roman Catholic institutions in which pupil-teachers have completed their course with honour to themselves and credit to their school; and its influence upon elementary schools of the same class in Scotland, is calculated to be very great and equally beneficial. It affords conclusive evidence of the solid advantages derivable from their Lordships' Minutes by wise and watchful managers.
38. Falkirk, St. Francis', Mixed -	3 Aug.	69	11	130	70	Buildings, new room, of fair dimensions, in excellent condition. Desks, three. Furniture sufficient. Playground, small yard. Books, scarcely sufficient, but new supply asked for. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, three classes; the third subdivided. Methods, mainly those of model school, Dublin. Discipline very fair. Instruction, the school is new, and the children backward, but the instruction is in a state of progress. The children appear to value the advantages which for the first time they enjoy in the institution. I anticipate the happiest results from the apprenticeship of an efficient pupil-teacher selected from Edinburgh.
39. Leith, Mixed -	4 Aug.	207	97	200	176	Buildings, large house, used provisionally. Desks sufficient. Furniture sufficient. Playground spacious. Books, good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, five classes, each in its own room. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline good. Instruction solid and accurate, but addressed perhaps too much to the memory. The history is particularly good. In this very interesting school the master and pupil-teachers appear to have performed their respective duties in the most satisfactory manner, and have successfully met difficulties of more than ordinary magnitude.

40. Stirling, Mixed -	5 Aug.	120	20	40	80	Buildings, fair. Desks, sufficient at present. Furniture fair. No playground. Books scarcely sufficient, especially in lower reading books; good supply of maps. Apparatus, pretty fair. Organization, five classes. On the day of examination the school was unusually crowded with children, many of them new comers, and visitors. Methods might be improved in character, and more vigorously administered. Discipline, pretty fair. Instruction, limited at present. This school was examined at a disadvantage. There had been but a short time for preparation, during which, however, the exertions of the manager were too great for his health, but the interest excited seemed something unusual, and filled the room to overflowing with children, their friends, and patrons. It is plain that the materials exist for creating a good school, but to accomplish this it will be necessary for the master to exert all his energy.
41. Aberdeen, Boys -	8 Aug.	56	40	48	70	Buildings, excellent room, in perfect repair, clean, and orderly. Desks abundant, in three groups, but not arranged on best plan. Furniture good. Playground spacious, with covered shed. Books, good supply, but not of most suitable character. Apparatus good. Organization, five classes. Methods, mainly those of model schools, Dublin. Discipline appears capable of improvement, but school has not recovered from a month's holiday. Instruction, generally very fair. The school was examined immediately after a month's vacation, when the attendance proved unusually small, and those present scarcely, perhaps, did justice to the care bestowed upon them. Nevertheless, the answering of the first class in grammar and history was good, and likewise the dictation, and generally the school is in an improving condition. One boy, aged eleven, worked decimals with great facility, and readily solved a puzzling sum in compound proportion. The recent holidays, and the peculiar arrangement of desks, will account for some apparent laxity of discipline. I should be sorry to suppose that the boys take advantage of the indulgence of their venerable benefactor.
„ Girls -	„	58	46	51	56	Buildings, good room in perfect order. Desks, five new parallel desks in middle of room. Furniture good. Playground, as boys'. Books, as boys'. Apparatus good. Organization, six classes. Methods, mainly those of model school, Dublin. Discipline very fair. Instruction, reading, and dictation, good; other subjects will improve. In this school the reading of the first class is quite remarkable. The writing from dictation too is good. But the arithmetic and the other branches taught require, and will receive, more lively attention. An efficient pupil-teacher will render valuable assistance.
42. Barrhead, Mixed -	10 Aug.	33	-	-	-	Application had been made to their Lordships for the apprenticeship of pupil-teachers in this school, but some delay had unavoidably occurred in inspecting it. On my arrival the principal manager was absent from home, and the envelope enclosing forms was found unopened. I visited the school, which in its present condition cannot be considered suitable for apprentices, and left the papers, but have not received them completed.
43. Macclesfield, St. Albans', Boys -	11 Aug.	80	20	40	65	Buildings, room of good height, well lighted and in tolerable condition, two class-rooms. Desks, about to be re-arranged in parallel groups. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books, good supply, lately obtained through Committee of Council. Apparatus pretty fair. Organization, five classes. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline, is said to be, upon common occasions, very good. Instruction, spelling good, reading fair, arithmetic and other subjects, moderate. This school has encountered great difficulties during the past year from change of teacher and other causes. It is about to be re-furnished on an improved plan, and greater progress may be looked for. A fair number of "half timers" attend from the mills.
„ Girls -	12 Aug.	78	-	-	78	Buildings, room of irregular shape and rather low. Desks, six parallel down room, and gallery. Furniture, barely sufficient. No playground. Books, good supply, lately obtained through Committee of Council. Apparatus pretty fair. Organization, six classes. Methods, St. Ann's school, Birmingham. Discipline very fair. Instruction limited. No candidates at present here. The only girl of proper age declined to stand, because though "she did not mind teaching" she "did not like study."

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by S. N. Stokes, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
44. Stella, Boys -	18 Aug.	44	-	-	44	Buildings, provisional of small dimensions. Desks, provisional of inferior construction. Furniture, sufficient for the present. Playground, yard. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization, three classes, third subdivided. Methods, model school, Dublin. Instruction, is making advance. No candidate for apprenticeship at present. A new and apparently efficient master has been procured from Dublin, who will infuse fresh life into the school.
„ Girls -	„	51	16	13	48	Buildings, provisional. Six desks, parallel in middle of room. Furniture sufficient. Playground, small yard. Books, fair supply, lately obtained through Committee of Council. Apparatus moderate. Organization, five classes. Methods mixed. Discipline good. Instruction, scarcely so extended or accurate as could be wished. The pleasing features of this school are the general bearing and appearance of the girls, and the sweetness and precision of their singing. More attention would be usefully bestowed upon arithmetic. The influence of the respectable mistress is plainly beneficial; and, when the buildings so long projected are completed, I anticipate a marked improvement in the instruction and organization.
45. Hartlepool, Boys -	19 Aug.	30	-	-	30	Buildings, one room of small dimensions. Desks, six parallel. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization, four classes. Methods mixed. Discipline fair. Instruction moderate, but first class absent on day of examination.
„ Girls -	„	54	-	20	65	Buildings, one room of moderate dimensions. Seven parallel desks down room, in good condition, and of fair character. Furniture moderate. Playground, none at present. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, six classes, formed on one side and one end of room, in circles. Methods mixed. Discipline very good. Instruction, good in dictation, history, and geography; arithmetic moderate. This pleasing school remains under the charge of the excellent certificated mistress, who has taught it for fourteen years, and who exerts a very beneficial influence over the mind and manners of the girls. The arithmetic falls below the other subjects, while the history and geography are unusually good, and taught with much judgment.
46. Hartlepool, Ragged, Mixed -	„	64	-	-	-	This school owes its existence and success to the untiring piety of Miss Alice Knight, sister of the Rev. W. Knight, who daily devotes hours to its superintendence. It is designed to humanize the destitute children who, many of them orphans, and all with no more certain means of subsistence than the sale of chips or cockles affords, wanting decent clothing and sufficient food, could not be at once introduced into an institution of the ordinary class. Here the most wretched gain the rudiments of learning, and acquire those feelings of self-respect which are so necessary to stimulate them to honest exertion. In bad seasons food is supplied. After a time many of the children improve in condition sufficiently to be passed into the other school, to which it thus acts as a feeder.

							parallel desks down middle of room. Furniture sufficient. Playground small. Books, fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization, ten classes, five boys' and five girls' kept separate, and formed round room. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, good in geography and history, but inferior in arithmetic. This mixed school is conducted by a certificated master, with the assistance of his wife, who takes charge of the girls' needlework. It does not seem to me that their progress, however, in industrial skill is so satisfactory as it might be. The duties of the master are performed with industry and fair ability. He knows how to turn the reading-lesson to good account, and in history and geography has well instructed the first class. These subjects should be more generally taught; dictation more frequently practised; and arithmetic carefully attended to.
48. Glasgow, St. Mary's, Boys -	24 Aug.	165	104	78	225	Buildings, fine room, in good condition. Parallel desks, and gallery at end of room. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, eight classes; organization will be improved when new pupil-teachers are admitted. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline fair. Instruction, the arithmetic needs care, but generally the instruction is satisfactory. The managers are well satisfied with the progress of the school under the present master, who is exerting all his energies to secure its efficiency.
,, Girls -	,,	142	120	160	130	Buildings, good room. Parallel desks. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, eight classes, formed in half circles round room. Methods, Sisters of Mercy. Discipline fair. Instruction, moderate in extent, but communicated with great care. The irregularity of attendance, and the singular independence of character displayed by the children are felt to be serious drawbacks here. The patience and zeal of the teachers are beyond praise, and must, one would willingly believe, produce fruits. No pains will be spared to that end. The pupil-teachers have rendered useful service, and set the good example which may fairly be expected from them. By desire of the managers I visited the night school, which is very useful, and indeed essential here. It was attended by 101 young women, at work during the day, who derive great benefit from the care bestowed upon them in this school.
,, Infants	,,	67	84	100	60	Buildings, small room, greater space would be found advantageous. Desks, none; gallery large, but steep. Furniture moderate. Playground good. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Methods good. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. This school is as well conducted as the small size of the room permits. Its effects upon both boys' and girls' school will be very valuable.
49. Glasgow, St. Mungo's Boys -	25 Aug.	67	"	-	124	Buildings, provisional, new building projected. Eight desks parallel down middle of room. Furniture moderate. No playground. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes, fourth subdivided. Methods, model school, Dublin. Discipline very fair, and will speedily improve. Instruction will advance under the vigorous care of the new master. A trained master from Dublin has lately taken charge of the school and has already effected much improvement. He is fully aware of the deficiencies which remain, and will exert himself to correct them. I entertain sanguine hopes of the ultimate success of the school.
,, Girls -	26 Aug.	75	37	64	60	Buildings of recent erection, ample dimensions, and perfect repair. Desks, seven of good form parallel down room. Furniture sufficient. Playground of fair size. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, four classes which might perhaps be sub-divided with advantage. Methods, Sisters of Mercy. Discipline good. Instruction, moderate at present, but careful and advancing. The difficulties which impede the progress of education in Glasgow seem unusually great, and are probably felt by Catholic schools more than by others. I am persuaded, however, that the arrangements now completed for this school will suffice to overcome all impediments, and will speedily make it a model. The buildings are new and good; the teachers devoted and highly qualified; and the clergy unremitting in their attention by day and night. It seems impossible that such exertions should fail to benefit the children. In the night school, conducted upon the same plan as St. Mary's, I found ninety-one young women cheerfully pursuing their studies. One of the clergy was taking a class. They sang for me with evident pleasure, and they read and write well.

Tabulated Reports on Roman Catholic Schools inspected by S. N. Stokes, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
50. Glasgow, St. Mungo's, Infants	1853. 25 Aug.	96	43	68	81	Buildings of recent erection, ample dimensions, and perfect repair. One desk and large gallery. Furniture moderate. Playground, fair size. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization good. Methods efficient. Discipline good. Instruction patient and lively. In this excellent room the infant school system is beginning to be carried out with vigour. When the furniture and apparatus have been made complete and the necessary time has elapsed, I am confident that its condition will be wholly satisfactory.
51. Liverpool, St. Oswald's Boys -	30 Aug.	53	57	43	90	Buildings, one good room, high and light. Seven parallel desks down room and a gallery. Furniture good. Playground ample. Books, good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization four classes. Methods, Dublin model school. Discipline very fair. Instruction vigorous and animated; seems defective in arithmetic. The school was examined at a disadvantage as the boys had not returned (as was represented to me) after recent holidays. In particular the first class, with one exception, was absent.
" Girls -	"	84	4	12	100	Buildings, one good room, high and light. Desks arranged in four groups, two on each side room. Furniture good. Playground ample. Books, good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Methods, Sisters of Mercy. Discipline good. Instruction, very careful and solid. The success of this very pleasing school continues to reward the zeal and devotion of all connected with it. Notwithstanding the relief afforded by a temporary infant room, space is still much needed, and the managers are about to undertake the erection of additional buildings.
" Infants	"	58	-	72	55	Buildings temporary. Desks, gallery only. Furniture moderate. Playground ample. Books, good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Methods, Sisters of Mercy. Discipline good. Instruction sufficient. This branch of the girls' school is new and held in a temporary room. Premises of complete character are projected for the boys, and the infants will then occupy the present boys' school-room.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,* E. WOODFORD, Esq., LL.D., *on the Schools in connexion with the Church of Scotland, and other Schools inspected by him in Scotland, and by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools,* D. MIDDLETON, Esq., A.M.

MY LORDS, 10 January 1854.

THE report which I have now the honour of submitting to your Lordships extends over a period of only ten months, being from the 1st of November 1852 to the 31st of August 1853.

During that time I have been able to inspect 133 schools, reckoning severally, in a few instances the departments of boys, girls, and infants, which, though they constitute but one school in name and in management, are sufficient to require as much time and attention as if they were separate schools, with the exception of the two Normal schools, which are reckoned as one each, though occupying several days to effect their inspection.

My travelling, including a journey to London, has amounted to 5,089 miles.

These schools presented for examination, by writing, orally, and with specimens of their teaching, 131 apprenticed pupil-teachers, and 105 candidates for apprenticeship.

I have held three general examinations of teachers and Normal school students, as canditates for the certificate of merit, and of pupil-teachers who had successfully closed their apprenticeship as candidates for Queen's scholarships.

For these general examinations I was instructed to prepare exercises on six of the subjects; 76 candidates in all, and 14 students working for practice, attended. The candidates were seen separately conducting a class for a limited time, as a specimen of their teaching, except a few whose schools I had recently visited. The share of the worked papers assigned to me for examination was 650, making, with 236 of the pupil-teachers papers (each on several subjects), 886 examined and individually reported on.

There have occurred five cases involving questions of difficulty, which required to be reported upon specially, and at length.

My correspondence, exclusive of intimations of visit and ordinary reports to the office, has amounted to 1,619 letters.

One source of correspondence mentioned in last report as considerable, as well as unnecessary, namely, that arising from the omission of managers to fill up the required schedules, has in a great measure disappeared.

That the former number of letters is nevertheless increased, arises in a great measure from the increasing number of calls upon me to advise in the election of teachers, and in various points of school organization. If this involve an amount of careful reconsideration, and a feeling of responsibility proportionate to the confidence thus reposed in the opinion of the Inspector, it carries with it the satisfaction that the interests of education may be thereby directedly promoted, and the merits of individuals rewarded according to the best of his judgment.

These articles, with the filling up of the diary, which is weekly transmitted to London, and the preparation of the General Report for 1853-4, embrace the whole of my official occupation during the ten months.

During this time Mr. Middleton, with unwearied exertion, has succeeded in effecting the inspection of 165 schools, also reckoning severally some large departments which constitute but one school in the list. He has examined in connexion with these schools 207 pupil-teachers and 125 candidates. He has also held two general examinations of candidates for certificate of merit or of Queen's scholarship, which were attended by 73, besides 5 student, who worked the papers in the way of practice

For these examinations he drew up six exercises on different subjects, and his share of the papers for examination and report amounted to 538.

These articles, with the amount of his travelling, of which I have not a memorandum, the maintenance of diary, his meetings and correspondence with me, and his share of the correspondence with others, embrace the sum of his official occupation.

Thus, between Mr. Middleton and myself, 298 inspections have been effected during the ten months.

Pupil-teachers and candidates for apprenticeship have been examined to the number in all of 568.

Candidates for certificate of merit or Queen's scholarships have been examined in all 146.

My general report, therefore, will naturally be divided into three sections, namely,—

I. Inspection of Schools.
II. Apprenticeship of Pupil-teachers.
III. Certificates of Merit and Queen's Scholarships.

On each of the heads I have received valuable suggestive notes from Mr. Middleton, and I may also mention, what I consider to be of importance, that, from his separate opportunities of observation, he concurs substantially in all the practical conclusions at which I have arrived.

Section I.—Inspection of Schools.

In the Tabulated Reports in detail for 1852-3 the subjects are noticed according to the schedules, which have just been superseded, in the order of—1. Buildings. 2. Desks. 3. Furniture. 4. Playground. 5. Books. 6. Apparatus. 7. Organization. 8. Methods. 9. Discipline. 10. Instruction. Remarks.

Upon most of these heads I remarked individually, and at some length, in the General Report of last year, and upon several of them I have little to offer in the way of general observation in addition to what I then said.

It was observed that the new parish school buildings are generally upon an enlarged and liberal plan. Many of them are remarkably so, and I know of only one striking exception. A school has been built within the last two years, so small for the population, that a number of the people including heritors, who restricted its dimensions, applied for aid to build another school, expressly on the ground of the insufficiency of the accommodation thus provided. To this parish school-house were attached the two statutory rooms (including a kitchen) for the accommodation of the master, the one of which was 13 feet by 14, and the other 12 feet by 13.

If the requirements of 11 feet of height in the side wall, and a wooden floor, adopted since most of the current grants were allowed, be rigorously insisted on in every instance, the benefits of these grants must at once be lost in many of the most necessitous districts, including cases of schools built in reliance upon these grants, and in accordance with the Government requirements of the times, if not also with a grant from the building fund.

The floor is sometimes of large flags, or of a composition of earth and clay, such as is usual in the common dwelling-houses of the district. It is urged that the children have no feeling of discomfort from these floors. It is an object, however, with your Lordships, through the medium of improvement in school, not only to improve the education, but otherwise the whole social condition of the labouring classes. The introduction of a wooden floor is undoubted a step in this

direction, and the advantage of it must be immediately felt, especially in districts where many of the children still go with bare feet, even in cold weather; and with the aid given in effecting such improvements, it can seldom require a greater effort on the part of the local supporters of the school than they may reasonably be expected to make. The expense, however, of removing a roof, because the school wall wants 12 or 18 inches of being 11 feet high, in order to have the benefit of a pupil-teacher, or a grant in augmentation of salary, is often represented as a great hardship, if not an insuperable obstacle, especially when there is more than one floor in the building.

When new buildings are erected, or extensive repairs made on old ones, in the knowledge of the requirements, the local parties have it in their power to comply with them at a comparatively trifling expense. This is occasionally done in a case of repairs, in one of two ways; either a new school-room is added, and the former building is converted entirely into dwelling-house accommodation, with the exception, it may be, of a class-room for an assistant or a sewing mistress; or a new dwelling-house is added, and the former apartments are converted into one by the removal of a floor.

Under all the circumstances, I would most respectfully submit that where an existing school-house is in good repair, well ventilated, and otherwise sufficiently commodious for the numbers in attendance, and especially where the addition to the internal height afforded by the roof is interrupted by a floor, your Lordships might entertain strong local claims exceptionally, as in the case of some other conditional requirements.

I am quite satisfied that the introduction of desks in parallel groups is an important improvement; but in many of the existing school-rooms, otherwise excellent and sufficiently commodious, this could not be effected without a counterbalancing sacrifice of the space required for the convenient movement and exercise of the classes.

The late extension to Scotland of grants in aid of the purchase of books and maps is a great practical boon. It is sometimes urged that, in the case of a comparatively small school in a poor district, the minimum amount of subscription might be somewhat reduced. The smallness of schools here referred to is that arising solely from the comparative thinness of population in a district where a school is still required, and where it is supported mainly by the people themselves, without much aid from wealthy individuals. Such cases, however, are not very numerous, and it might be difficult, if a second

standard were introduced, to discriminate where it should cease to be applicable.

Of the more essential apparatus, black-boards are still somewhat defectively supplied. It is obvious that there should be one for the master and one for each assistant or pupil-teacher that may be teaching simultaneously, as they may require them at the same time; and though they did not, the inconvenience of changing the place of a class for the sake of an illustration would be too great. But in many schools, even with pupil-teachers, there is only one board, small, and inconveniently fixed over the fire-place, as if not for use, but to comply with a rule that there should be one; and as a proof that the use of it is rare, there is often in such cases not a bit of chalk to be had on the day of visit. This instrument of power, however, is duly appreciated in other cases, and is turned to excellent account in many subjects besides addition in arithmetic.

It is among the instructions issued by your Lordships, that Inspectors, in writing their reports, shall not indulge in speculative views regarding the merits of different theories of education, but shall limit their observations to what they find in operation in the course of their visits of inspection.

It seems to me not inconsistent with these instructions to remark on the observed advantages or disadvantages of one method as compared with others; and such remarks, not hazarded till after continued and careful observation, may result in much practical good, by bringing more prominently under the notice of teachers generally what may be fully and successfully carried out in practice only by a limited number.

Indeed, one of the prospective benefits of inspection and report, which have been so far realized, is, that peculiar advantages of method shall not be confined to isolated and individual discoverers, who arrive at them slowly, but shall at once become part and parcel of the art and science of education, and patent to all students in the profession.

In a circular lately issued by the Department of Science and Art of the Board of Trade, it is stated, that the main object of the department in seeking to introduce drawing as a branch of general elementary education is not to promote artistic skill, but to cultivate in children the faculty of correct observation by the eye. Now this most desirable object may be promoted also with very great advantage in the course of teaching the alphabet. I have often seen whole classes of children who could name without hesitation whatever letter was pointed to, while not one of them could, in a single instance, say how one letter is known from another. They had become acquainted with them individually, but had never looked at them com-

paratively; and they not only could not describe, but they did not perceive their characteristic features.

In a comparatively small number of cases this defect in the first step of a child's education is remedied. The best method which I have seen in practice for this purpose is to take two such letters as *c* and *e*.

c e
o

These may be separately compared with *o*, and then with each other. The teacher does not point out the difference to the child, but asks the child to point it out to him. The child will often reply by saying, "That is *o*; that is *c*." "But is *c* exactly like *o*, or is it different?" "Different;" may be the reply. "Then, where is *c* different from *o*? show me with your finger," &c. Still the difference may not be brought out. The naming of the letters in the ordinary way, and the application of them in reading, may go on nevertheless. Next lesson, or next day, the master recurs to his question, but in this matter gives no aid. Some one or more will discover the gap in *c* as compared with *o*; the same difference is observed between *e* and *o*; then the *c* and the *e* are compared, and, step by step, the whole difference is completely and clearly brought out.

The essential element in this exercise, embracing the pleasure as well as the profit of it, consists in leaving it to the children to make the discoveries for themselves, without indication of any kind. They have thus brought into early exercise the philosophical faculty of attentively comparing one object with another, so as to observe precisely in what they are alike, and in what they differ. The pleasure, moreover, to the children, when the exercise is well managed, is analogous to that of greater discoveries to older philosophers. Nor is the exercise in the slightest degree too much for the faculties of any child that, in point of fact, can tell one letter from another. It is only necessary to guard against pressing a question at any one time tine till it grows irksome. There is no need for haste; on the contrary, the great object of perfect clearness of perception in the minds of all the children is most effectually secured by doing but little at a time, and retracing the past steps before proceeding to a new one.

v w
y

A similar comparison may be made of *v*, *w*, and *y*.

b d
p q

The most difficult distinctions to retain are those between *b* and *d*, *p* and *q*; and what does not happen in the other cases, the children here frequently confound the letters, even after they have made considerable progress in reading. The most effectual method that I have seen

for removing this difficulty is to draw on the black-board the perpendicular line or bar that these letters have in common, and then with the pointer or finger to trace the various positions of the round part at either side, at the top and bottom, and alternately.

The same thing is done with a solid model, of which the round part is moveable. In all such exercises the children may with great advantage trace with their finger in the air the outline of the figure before them. It tends to secure attention, and to promote clearness of conception.

The faculty of accurate observation thus early brought into play is of great use, and is further strengthened when the children arrive at the stage of writing. But here it is rarely exercised to the extent that it obviously ought to be.

Let any boy not far advanced be asked, whether a line that he has written be as good as the copy line? and he will at once, and as a matter of course, say *no*; but he will rarely be able to point out a single fault in the one line as compared with the other, and say in what that fault consists. I have often tested this in the course of my inspections. My usual mode of examining the writing is to get the children with their copy-books in hand, and to ask them either to turn up what they may judge the best page, or one of the best pages, in the book, or one which I name to them, as the *last*, or *last but one*, or *two*, &c. On this page they are to find the best line, and in this line to find a fault, and be ready to say in what the fault consists, or they are to present it as a faultless line. The ordinary result is, that if they write a page at a time, the majority of them usually find the best line above the middle of the page, and are so far right in their judgment. They are less successful in fixing on the principal fault in the line, and still less so in pointing out in what the fault really consists, unless it be simply that a letter does not come exactly to the ruled line, or is not joined as it should be.

The explanation of this seems to be, that in the outset they necessarily imitate the copy line with more or less care, but without appreciation, in detail, of its forms and proportions. As they go on they write more from memory than by direct imi-tion, and scarcely ever think of comparing the new line with model and with the others. Their object is to finish the page or the prescribed number decently; and, accomplishing this, they gradually acquire more freedom of movement, but they often depart farther from accuracy of form or fineness of line.

If this explanation of the process be correct, the remedy is obvious. It is to cultivate from the first a more exact appre-ciation of form, and to induce the exercise of it by frequently

requiring them to show the result of their comparison of one line with another. They may occasionally criticise each other's writing with advantage, but the most edifying discovery of error is that which we make in our own work.

As an individual knowledge of the letters may be gained without an exact appreciation of their *forms*, so considerable progress may be made in reading without an exact appreciation of their powers. In one instance I found children beginning to spell without any idea that one letter was naturally more connected with the given sound than another, but as if so many had been arbitrarily fixed to represent it. They had learned to read their first two or three lessons by following and remembering the sounds from the master's voice, which they applied to the series of the printed groups before them, as was easily proved by beginning them about the middle of the series with a wrong sound. This, however, I have said was a solitary instance, and it was in a remote district where there were not the local means of supporting a qualified teacher. But there is much deficiency of a less palpable kind.

The most effectual method that I have seen in operation for communicating a knowledge of the powers of the letters is by no means uncommon, though it is carried out with very different degrees of perseverance and skill, and with proportionate degrees of success. It consists in selecting a syllable or short word to which a great variety of consonants may be prefixed, as *at*, *bat*, *cat*, *fat*, *gat*, *hat*, &c., either in the order of the alphabet, to introduce every suitable consonant, or more skilfully working one class of consonants, showing or bringing out what is common and what is different in their articulation, and then another class. Again, an initial syllable is taken, and every variety of consonant affixed to it. The best way to bring out combinations of consonants is to take them first individually, and then collectively, as *it*, *fit*, *lit*, *flit*, &c.

In Section VI. of my last report I mentioned what I conceived to be the advantages, in the application of grammar to a passage, of the method of first reducing the sentence, if compound, to its different members or clauses, which will give the best view of punctuation, at present almost unknown in the schools, and partly, also, the basis of the modulation of the voice in reading; then, passing the primary or substantive clause in it, taking the words not in the order of their position, but in that of their connection, beginning with the verb, as having the most ramified connection with all the rest; and afterwards, the other clauses in the order of their connection with the primary one, or with one another, always disposing of the whole of one clause before taking up a word

belonging to another. Several masters have been giving it a trial since that time, and I have often been invited to illustrate it in the grammar classes of others. These trials of it in classes to which it was entirely new, and the readiness with which they applied it to a new sentence without farther leading, have satisfied me of the facility as well as the advantages of introducing it generally. As an example, the following passage may be taken from M'Culloch's Course of Reading, page 10 :—

"The spherical form of the earth is the fundamental principle of geography. The proofs of this truth present themselves to the senses, and they consist in certain remarkable appearances, either of objects upon the surface of the earth, or of the heavenly bodies.

"Why do towers, vessels, and mountains, when we recede from them, appear to sink below the horizon, commencing with the base; and why, on the contrary, when we approach them, do these objects show first their summits, then their middle, and last of all their bases."

This passage was analysed and parsed as follows :—

The first sentence was found to contain only one statement of fact, and to be therefore a simple sentence.

First. The verb was found and parsed as an essential of every statement, and as having the most ramified connection with the other words in it. Next, the nominative, the other grammatical essential; and after it, adjectives or adjuncts of any kind completing the subject.

The words would therefore be parsed in the following order, those in parentheses showing the connection :—

1. *Is.*
2. *Form (is).*
3. Spherical (form).
4. (Form of) earth.
5. (Form is) *principle.*
6. Fundamental (principle).
7. (Principle of) *geography.*

Note.—Prepositions are parsed in accounting for the case of the noun, and *articles* immediately after the word, or expression which they limit. Thus, earth in the objective by the *preposition* "of;" "spherical form" limited by "the" (to *that* of the earth).

The second sentence contains more than one statement of fact, and is therefore a compound sentence. The primary clause, or that which, as expressed, could stand independently as a complete sentence, happens to be the first. Here we parse "*present,*" "two proofs," &c. Then (present) themselves; (present to) senses. The next clause is coupled to the former by "and," which may be said to conjoin them through the two essentials, "*present*" and "*consist.*"

After parsing, as before, to the comma, we take up the two adjunct expressions, explanatory of "*appearances,*" and coupled by the conjunctions of alternatives, "either" "or."

The next sentence (an interrogation being dealt with grammatically as a declaratory sentence) is divided into two members by the semicolon, of which the former, as put, is the primary.

We have an example of the frequent *interposition* of an explanatory clause ("when," &c.), which is always preceded and followed by a comma, and which is parsed after the clause which it explains. In the participial adjunct, the first step is to show the connection of the participle "*commencing*" with the nouns "*towers*," "*vessels*," "*mountains.*" In the other member we have a corresponding *interposition*, with the further interposition of "*on the contrary*," contrasting "*when we recede*," &c. with "*when we approach*," &c.

Progress has been made also in reducing to terms of greater simplicity and clearness the explanations of some of the ordinary operations in arithmetic. Of this an example or two may be briefly given.

To understand the explanation of subtraction when the under figure is greater than the corresponding upper one, by the method of borrowing *ten*, and carrying *one* to the next figure below, implies a knowledge so far of reduction and of a deduction from an axiom in geometry, namely, that if equals be added to unequals their differences will not be affected, or will be the same as they would be without such addition. The method of cancelling the figure to the left and placing a figure *one* less over it, because that to the right has been called *ten* more than it is, occupies time, and also far anticipates reduction.

The greatest simplicity to which it seems possible to reduce the explanation of this step may be illustrated as follows :—

If 2237 is to be subtracted from 4253, and is written under it as usual $\frac{4253}{2937}$, it appears, as soon as the question is put, that the minuend contains fewer *units* than the subtrahend but more *tens*, and fewer *hundreds* but more *thousands.* The class already know by notation in the decimal scale that each place is *tens* of that immediately to the right of it, so that in simple subtraction we are, in detail, always dealing with *units* and *tens* comparatively. In the first step we find the 7 greater than the 3, but 4 standing before the 3 reads forty-three, and one of this 4 placed before the 3 will make thirteen. This is represented on the board by a small figure *one*, placed over and between the five and the three, as in the margin. Then we can say seven from thirteen. At the next step, we find that, as thus recorded, *one* having been already subtracted from the *five*, we must say *three* from *four.* At the next step, as at the

```
    1
  4 2 5 3
  2 9 3 7
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	1		1
4	2	5	3
2	9	3	7
3	1	1	6

first, because the *two* is less than the *nine*, we go to the figure before it, *four*, with which it will read *forty-two*, and with one of this *four* it will read *twelve*, as in the margin. We therefore say *nine* from twelve. And at the last step, as *one* has already been subtracted from the *four*, we say two from three. After two or three examples of this kind have been worked, the intervention of ciphers, or a succession of smaller figures in the minuend create no additional difficulty. In point of fact, after the first or second example, I have never seen a class unable to follow this method with intelligence and readiness. It discards the misleading idea of borrowing, and anticipates no principle, numeration and notation being already known.

	1	1	1	1
3	4	0	0	0
1	5	9	9	9
1	8	0	0	1

The principle of the proof in subtraction has been illustrated by saying, "What we take away from anything and what we leave of it will, if put together, make the whole of that thing. What I pour out of a cup and what I leave in it will, if poured together again, make up all that was in the cup; or what I eat from a loaf and what I leave of it make up the whole loaf." So what I take from any number and what I leave must, if added together, make up the whole number.

To give an idea of *proportion*, first, in its ordinary acceptation, a figure is sketched on the black-board, about six inches high, having a head about the size of an orange, and the question is put, whether the head be large or small? "Large" is the universal reply. "But is it nearly as large as the smallest head in this room?" "No," is the reply to this, but sometimes less readily and simultaneously, as if there were a moment's hesitation at the seeming inconsistency. "Why then should the head be called large?" is naturally the next question; and it is sometimes answered from some quarter that "it is *large for the body*, or *in proportion to the body*." The same use may be made of disproportionately long or short arms, &c. &c., and occasion may be taken in passing, to show, by a few palpable examples, that in everything proportion is essential to beauty of form. Some examples are then taken of numerical proportion, using, in the first instance, such as are aliquot parts of the others, as in the margin, which are read—

2	:	4	::	3	:	6		as 2 is to 4, so is 3 to 6.
4	:	2	::	6	:	3		as 4 is to 2, so is 6 to 3.
2	:	6	::	3	:	9		as 2 is to 6, so is 3 to 9.
9	:	3	::	6	:	2,	&c.	

Attention is then called to the effect of the co-relative terms *as* and *so*, the meaning, that as two is the half of four, so three is the half of six, and as four is the double of two, so six is the double of three. Some examples are then given, leaving one of the terms to be found by inspection; and I never saw a class fail in this attempt, when their understanding of the previous step had been ascertained.

3	:	6	::	4	:	
3	:	9	::		:	15
4	:		::	2	:	8
	:	5	::	21	:	7

The next step is to bring out that the product of the extremes is equal to the product of the means, and this is best done in the way of induction from the examples, and any others in addition to them; and it may be made apparent, as naturally connected with the result, that this is true of the extremes and means in magnitude as well as in position, though they may not be the same; that is, that the product of the *greatest* term multiplied by the *least* is equal to the product of the other two, whichever pair be the extremes in position. Thus, in 4 : 2 :: 6 : 3 the means in position are the extremes in magnitude. The class may already know that if any product be divided by one of the factors the quotient will be the other one. Now, in applying this as an operation for producing any one of the four terms of a proportion from the other three, when it is not evident on simple inspection, we say that, if the common product be divided by one of the extremes it will give the other extreme, and, if by one of the means it will give the other mean.

Before applying numerical proportion in the solution of practical questions the relations of things among themselves are considered proportionally; and it is found that as one quantity of goods is to another quantity of (the same) goods, so will the price of the first quantity be to the price of the second, *e.g.* as a hundred weight is to a quarter so must the price of a hundred weight be to the price of a quarter, or four times as much. As one sum of money is to another sum of money, so will the goods for the first sum be to the goods for the second sum. As one number of men is to another number of men, so will the work done by the first number be to the work done by the second (in the same time, &c.) As an example of inverse proportion, to which the name is palpably applicable, we find that as one number of men is to another number of men, with reference to work, so will the *time* required by the second number be to the time required by the first. This last case usually requires to be illustrated at greater length and more in detail than is admissible here, before the idea is mastered by a whole class, but it involves no difficulty in competition with the object to be gained.

Thus prepared, a class is set to state any of the questions usually given in simple proportion. After a few examples they seldom fail; and when they do fail, the nature of the error at once becomes palpable.

It will be found more natural to state first the two terms of the same kind that are given, as *man to man*, *money to money*, or *goods to goods*, &c., and then the odd term, whose counterpart is to be found, and which will be the third or the fourth, according to the previous statement.

Thus the *principle* of proportion will be directly and intelligently applied in every exercise, and with far higher results than merely obtaining the answers to any number of questions to the rule of three.

If boys who have gone through involution and evolution are asked whether nine be a square, they answer "Yes;" but if nine dots, or nine objects are set down in a row, and the question put, "Is that a square?" they answer "No." If they are then pressed to show nine such objects, forming a square, one or two of a class usually succeed. Hence it appears that a square may be made of three rows of three, four rows of four, or five rows of five, &c., containing respectively 9, 16, 25, &c., and that the "*roots*," *i. e.*, the base or side lines of the squares containing these numbers are respectively 3, 4, 5, &c.

The word "*cube*" is explained to be Greek for *die* (plural *dice*), which is seen to be a solid bounded by six square and equal sides, so that its length, breadth, and height are all equal. A set of small wooden cubes being produced, nine of them are placed together, forming a square, and two similar squares are placed above it. Thus we have a large cube, containing 27 of the small cubes, *i. e.*, 3 tier of the square of 3, which is therefore called the cube of 3. In like manner, 4 tier of the square of 4, containing 64, is the cube of 4; and 5 tier of the square of 5 is the cube of 5, containing 125, &c. Conversely the cube roots, *i. e.*, the number in the base lines of cubes containing 27, 64, and 125, &c., are 3, 4, 5, &c. A permanently clear idea is thus obtained.

A box of wooden cubes, well adapted for such illustrations, are to be had with Butter's Tangible Arithmetic.

Section II.—Pupil Teachers.

The number of pupil-teachers continues annually to increase. Within the ten months 230 candidates have been examined; namely, 202 boys and 28 girls. The number of the boys would have been greater but for the pressing demand for lads similarly qualified in every department of trading business in

large towns. Of the boys 120 have been admitted, and of the girls 16, in all 136. On the other hand, an increasing number of current apprenticeships will for some time be annually reaching their termination.

Within the same ten months 26 have passed the fifth year's examination successfully, and others at the same stage have not yet been examined; so that the absolute addition to the list is under 110. The rejections, as in former years, are owing to competition, in a good many cases, for a limited number of appointments, and partly, also, to positive deficiency in the requisite attainments, the due exercise in which has sometimes been overlooked in aiming at a higher stage of progress. Of the three exercises in the written part of the examination, namely, *spelling to dictation*, *parsing*, and *elementary arithmetic*, it is difficult to say in which the greatest number of failures occur. It is not always kept in view that oral spelling and parsing, and slate arithmetic in classes, with the hints that are constantly occurring, are very unsafe tests of what a boy may be able to do on paper alone, and entirely on his own resources.

The following table will show the number of pupil-teachers, male and female, at each stage of apprenticeship, that have been examined, from the 1st October 1852 to 31st August 1853.

	Candidates.		Pupil-teachers.						Candidates for Queen's scholarships.			
	Examined.	Admitted.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	Total.	Examined.	Admitted.	Class 1.	Class 2.
Males -	202	120	78	67	65	66	22	293	16	14	9	5
Females -	28	16	16	8	12	5	4	45	4	4	2	7
Total -	230	136	89	75	77	71	26	338	20	18	11	7

The comparative smallness of the number of those in the fifth year does not arise so much from individuals having died, or left the profession, as from the smaller number of entrant candidates compared with those of later years. 338 have been examined altogether.

It is of very great importance that the exercises prescribed to pupil-teachers shall be such as sufficiently to test their progress in every branch within the appointed limits, and to

point in the direction of improvement without presenting unreasonable or discouraging difficulty; and it is equally important that the worked papers be examined with such care and minuteness that the markings may be relied upon as presenting the whole ground for animadversion to be found in any one exercise.

The revision of a set of exercises worked at the collective examination of pupil-teachers thus becomes a lengthened and laborious occupation to the Inspector, and even those of a large school occasionally necessitates the abstraction of a day from ordinary inspection. The number of pupil-teachers and candidates together examined by Mr. Middleton and myself amount to 568.

In general the papers, as a whole, are very creditable to the pupil-teachers, and to those who have undertaken the training of them. There are occasionally, however, very serious shortcomings.

The punctuation is generally, and indeed, I might say, universally, very deficient, and shows that there is no knowledge of its principles as connected with the structure of a sentence that is in the slightest degree involved. The use of some of the points seems to be unknown. Many put a point of interrogation after every prescribed exercise, because they are frequently put in the form of a question.

Grammar is not unfrequently defective to a greater extent than seems consistent with the intelligence of the boys otherwise. Their practical knowledge of arithmetic, and occasionally their understanding of its principles, as they advance from year to year, is generally satisfactory.

In many instances a considerable profession in geometry, two, three, four, and even the six books are professed, and the profession justified, and where the option is allowed, Euclid is generally preferred to mechanics, a subject in which, without some previous knowledge of geometry, it is not easy to make intelligent progress.

There are still very few who attempt to draw at all from the model, but the use of the black-board in teaching geography, and in giving an occasional illustration, is somewhat more common.

The progress in singing is also much less than I had anticipated from the more general introduction of it, which commenced a few years ago; and I believe that this arises mainly from the want of perseverence in the attempt to read music at sight.

Female pupil-teachers are more generally deficient in grammar and in arithmetic than the boys, not merely because

these subjects may be considered as naturally somewhat more difficult for them, but partly also, because, with the attention which they must pay to the industrial department, they have less time for these lessons, and their teacher also is not unfrequently less effective here than she is in other departments.

As able assistants in conducting the business of the school, the pupil-teachers, both male and female, have very considerably exceeded my expectations. It is generally remarked in the district of a school into which this species of aid has been introduced, that it improves perceptibly in efficiency, and, as a natural consequence, in the increase of attendance also where the population allow of it. In some cases the increase has been from 30 to 50 per cent.

Twenty pupil-teachers were examined at the close of their apprenticeship as candidates for Queen's scholarships. All but two have been successful; and it is remarkable that between these two and their master there existed for a considerable time a very serious difference, in the course of which the countenance which they received from some of their friends may not have been given in the most judicious manner.

Section III.—Certificates of Merit.

There is gradually increasing demand for certificated teachers to supply vacancies in elementary schools, as appears by the advertisement in the newspapers, and this demand is at present much greater than the supply, for frequently the advertisement is not answered, and when I am applied to personally, I know of none that are not engaged.

This confidence in the certificate will doubtless be still further increased when the Minute of the 20th August 1853 come into operation, by which it is provided that the grade of the certificate shall not be determined till after two annual reports on the candidate's school, and that Queen's scholarships for the instruction and training of promoted pupil-teachers at the Normal schools, shall be continued to them a second year on their passing a satisfactory examination at the close of the first year.

The following table will show the number of teachers, of Queen's scholars, and of ordinary Normal school students that attended each of the five general examinations which were held last year, and with what result.

		Teachers.					Students Queen's scholars.					Students not Queen's scholars.				
		Examined.	Successful.	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.	Examined.	Successful.	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.	Examined.	Successful.	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.
Edinburgh	Males -	13	9	1	4	4	4	4	1	2	1	20	13	-	3	10
„	Females	10	9	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	2	2
Glasgow -	Males -	6	4	-	2	2	3	3	-	2	1	20	15	1	6	8
„	Females	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	-	3	7
Inverness -	Males -	24	9	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Totals -	54	32	2	10	20	7	7	1	4	2	68	42	1	14	27

By this table it appears that 81 additional certificates have been gained, or more in detail, that 13 schoolmasters came forward at Edinburgh, of whom 9 were successful, and 1 left before working a paper. Of the 6 at Glasgow, 4 were successful; and of the 24 at Inverness, only 9 were successful. The reason of the great disproportion of the successful at Inverness is to be found in the fact, that a considerable number of the candidates were advanced in life, while their early attainments had not been beyond what they were required to profess as teachers in the General Assembly's schools. In revising the papers of such, and in looking on them as compositions apart from the matter, and as indications so far of the degree of cultivation of the minds of the writers, due allowance may not always be made for the constant use of the Gaelic language, and the difference of its idiom from that of the English. A few of those who were examined at this time, and also upon the former occasion at Inverness, have for a number of years been most valuable as teachers in their several districts, and are very successful in the training of pupil-teachers, and their failure is therefore to be regared as matter of regret. That age, however, is not hence to be connected with failure generally, is evident from the present as well as former results in Edinburgh and Glasgow. One of the two who have obtained a place in the first class is upwards of 60; but he had attended a university, and had, for a number of years, taught a parish school.

Of 11 schoolmistresses, 10 have been successful, and 3 of these in the second class.

Of 8 Queen scholars in Edinburgh and Glasgow, 1 died, the

7 have all succeeded, viz., 1 in the first class, 4 in the second class, and 2 in the third. Of the 68 ordinary Normal school students, 42 have been successful, viz., 1 in the first class, 14 in the second class, and 27 in the third.

A comparison of these results is greatly in favour of the training of pupil-teachers.

Looking at the worked papers of the candidates generally, the number of slips on orthography is considerably greater than might have been anticipated, and some whose claims were otherwise narrow, may attribute their failure to this cause.

The number of successful attempts to sketch a map is annually increasing.

The results from the drawing classes of the two Normal schools, to judge by the attempts of the students to sketch a simple model set before them, cannot yet be spoken of as very satisfactory. In one of them the use of models, the only test hitherto employed at these examinations, had lately been introduced, because, as the master stated, there had not been time to get through first the amount of exercise that he considered necessary in drawing from the flat. In the other, models were in general use, but the work was rough; and in neither were the principles of perspective successfully, if at all applied. The Minute of the 20th of August 1853 is calculated to give a very healthy impulse to this department.

In the meantime, Mr. Wilson of the Glasgow School of Design, has with great zeal and kindness gratuitously devoted several hours of his time every week to such of the teachers of elementary schools, without distinction, as choose and can make it convenient to attend. The results appear to be most satisfactory, and will, I have no doubt, be speedily extended to the pupil-teachers under the charge of those who have been able duly to avail themselves of such an opportunity.

The progress in the knowledge of music, whether it be owing to the want of more method and clearness of illustration in the exposition of the first principles, or a tendency on the part of the students themselves to undervalue their ability to sing a set of practised tunes or parts, is not yet in any degree proportionate to the time bestowed upon it.

Of the ordinary branches I have little to say in addition to what has been repeated in former reports, except that a gradually increasing number of the candidates are doing at least something to the paper on higher mathematics.

I have the honor to be, &c.

EDWARD WOODFORD.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Summary of Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate Buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount, of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-Teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
275	5	31	9	257	216,162	29,187	26,760	419	416

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning ‡

								Arithmetic as far as				
Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
10·45	1·0	0·47	0·69	2·03	10·26	13·34	34·43	39·43	8·5	7·09	10·87	12·75	11·61

To write			To read					
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
19·2	54·26	8·1	53·21	20·0	16·19	—	66·35	65·6

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged									Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Fourteen and over.	Four years and over.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
21·0	12·4	12·82	13·02	12·16	10·27	7·79	5·42	5·12	8·58	8·32	15·26	19·69	25·39

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number as children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, of compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 272 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4,623 0 0	8,715 1 8½	11,666 19 4½	3,065 19 9¼	28,071 0 10¼

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 272 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
21,788 6 0½	757 12 1¼	4,769 19 5½	27,315 17 7¾

Alphabetical Index to Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Dr. Woodford and Mr. Middleton.

No. of School.	Name of School.	No. in Tabulated Report.
1	Aberchirder, G. A.	23. (D.M.)
2	Argas, Subscription	102.
3	Aird, Parochial	61.
4	Aldbar, Private	30. (D.M.)
5	Aldgirnaig, G. A.	155. (D.M.)
6	Alexandria, Parochial	48.
	„ Female	48.
7	Alford, Female	28. (D.M.)
8	Almond, Bank	9.
9	Annan, Parochial	45. (D.M.)
10	Arbroath	142. (D.M.)
11	Ardrishaig	56.
12	Ardrossan, Industrial	61. (D.M.)
13	„ Parochial	63. (D.M.)
14	„ Sessional	62. (D.M.)
15	Armadale, G. A.	5. (D.M.)
16	Armsdale, G. A.	109. (D.M.)
17	Avondale, Parochial	86. (D.M.)
18	Bainsford	136. (D.M.)
19	Ballantrae, Parochial	55. (D.M.)
20	Barcaldine, G. A.	107. (D.M.)
21	Barnton, Female	118. (D.M.)
22	Beith, Industrial	69. (D.M.)
23	„ Parochial	68. (D.M.)
24	Belhelvie, Parochial	27. (D.M.)
25	Beverage's Works	3.
26	Birgham's District	40. (D.M.)
27	Birsay, Parochial	107.
28	„ Hillside, G. A.	112.
29	Bishopmill, G. A.	16. (D.M.)
30	Blair Athole	157. (D.M.)
31	Blairgowrie	151. (D.M.)
32	Blair Drummond	84.
33	Blair Mains	66. (D.M.)
34	Blantire Works	19.
35	Boleskine, Parochial	14. (D.M.)
36	Bonhill, Parochial	94. (D.M.)
37	Bothwell, Parochial	18.
38	Bressay, Parochial	121.
39	„ G. A.	122.
40	Bridgend, G. A.	95. (D.M.)
41	Bridge of Dee	53. (D.M.)
42	„ Douglas	64.
43	Brownfield	73. (D.M.)
44	„ Industrial	74. (D.M.)
45	Bunroy, G. A.	103. (D.M.)
46	Burnhaven, G. A.	26. (D.M.)
47	Camaghowran, G. A.	160. (D.M.)
48	Campbelton, Burgh	49.
49	„ Girls	50.
50	„ Ragged	52.
51	Cardross, Parochial	46.
52	Carlaverock	52. (D.M.)
53	Carriden, Girls	114. (D.M.)
54	„ Parochial	115. (D.M.)
55	Castle Douglas	48. (D.M.)
56	Cathcart, Parochial	37.
57	Ceres, Parochial	128. (D.M.)
58	Collessie	123. (D.M.)
59	Corpach	102. (D.M.)
60	Corrie, Endowed	42. (D.M.)
61	Cramond, Parochial	119. (D.M.)
62	Crosshill, G. A.	58. (D.M.)
63	Culross, Parochial	134.
64	„ Geddes	135.
65	Cupar Academy	129. (D.M.)
66	Dailly, Girls	57. (D.M.)
67	Dalbeattie	47. (D.M.)
68	Dalintober, Boys and Girls	51.
69	Dalmonach, Endowed	93. (D.M.)
70	Dalmuir, Subscription	91. (D.M.)
71	Dalry, Industrial	65. (D.M.)
72	„ Kersland Barony	67. (D.M.)
73	„ Parochial	64. (D.M.)
74	Denhead, Subscription	131. (D.M.)
75	Denny, Parochial	81.
76	Dochgarroch, G. A.	99 and 15.
77	Drybridge, Subscription	59. (D.M.)
78	Drymen	83.
79	Dumbarton	44.
80	Dumblane	17.
81	Dunbar	85.
82	Dunbog	124. (D.M.)
83	Dundee General Sessional	144. (D.M.)
84	„ Girls and Infants	145. (D.M.)
85	„ Rosebank	141. (D.M.)
86	Dunfermline, Episcopal	2.
87	„ McLean's	1 and 133.
88	Dunn, G. A.	2. (D.M.)
89	Dunnichen	31. (D.M.)
90	Dunse, Parochial	33. (D.M.)
91	Durine, G. A.	8. (D.M.)
92	Dyzant Burgh	139. (D.M.)
93	Earlsferry	89.
94	East Calder	20.
95	„ Kilbride	81. (D.M.)
96	Eday, Sandhill	117.
	Edinburgh:—	
97	Canongate, Burgh	42.
98	„ Sessional	40.
99	Christian Society, Boys and Girls	41.
100	High Church, Sessional	122. (D.M.)
101	Normal Practising	75.
102	Original Ragged	73.
103	St. George's, Local	111. (D.M.)
104	St. Mary's	77.
105	United Industrial	74.
106	Elie, Parochial	88.
107	Ellwick, Bank	118.
108	Enoch, Port Patrick, G. A.	54. (D.M.)
109	Eyemouth, Parochial	32. (D.M.)
110	Faifley	92. (D.M.)
111	Falkland, Parochial	125. (D.M.)
112	Fairnington, G. A.	39. (D.M.)
113	Farraline, Park	100.
114	Fettercairn	12.
115	Fetteresso	10.
116	Fisherton, G. A.	27.
117	Fodderty, Parochial	12. (D.M.)
118	Forgue Side	22. (D.M.)
119	Fort Augustus	110. (D.M.)
120	Fort William	105. (D.M.)

Index to Tabulated Reports of Dr. Woodford and Mr. Middleton—*continued.*

No. of School.	Name of School.	No. in Tabulated Report.
121	Freswick, G. A.	3. (D.M.)
122	Fullarton, Irvine	60. (D.M.)
123	Fyvie, Parochial	29. (D.M.)
124	Gala, Subscription	36. (D.M.)
125	Galashiels, Parochial	35. (D.M.)
126	Gartsherrie, Fourth	78. (D.M.)
127	„ St. George's	77. (D.M.)
128	„ St. James'	76. (D.M.)
129	„ St. Mary's	79. (D.M.)
130	Gelston, Parochial	28 and 50.
131	Gillespie, Hospital	16.
132	Girvan, Parochial	56. (D.M.)
	Glasgow:—	
133	Anderston, Burgh	72. (D.M.)
134	Gorbals	75. (D.M.)
135	Highland Society	31.
136	Milton, Mixed	88. (D.M.)
137	„ Industrial	87. (D.M.)
138	Normal Practising	23.
139	St. David's	89. (D.M.)
140	St. Enoch's	30.
141	St. James	24.
142	St. John's, Chalmer's Street	70. (D.M.)
143	St. John's, Young Street	71. (D.M.)
144	St. Matthew's	21.
145	Glenard	26.
146	Glengarry, G. A.	106. (D.M.)
147	Glenlivet, G. A.	18. (D.M.)
148	Glenluce, Parochial	72.
149	Glenrinnes, G. A.	19. (D.M.)
150	Golspie	105.
151	Goodhope	41. (D.M.)
152	Grangepans, Subscription	113. (D.M.)
153	Grantown, Grammar	17. (D.M.)
154	Gruids, G. A.	9. (D.M.)
155	Haggs	82.
156	Harray	111.
157	Helensburgh	45.
158	Hoddam, Infants and Industrial	44. (D.M.)
159	Houshill	29.
160	Houseton and Killellaw	83. (D.M.)
161	Huntly, Parochial	20. (D.M.)
162	„ Female	21. (D.M.)
163	Inchture, Parochial	6 and 147.
164	Inverary, Burgh	62.
165	„ Duchess of Argyll's	63.
166	„ Miss Bell's	65.
167	Inverbrothock, Sessional	143. (D.M.)
168	John o'Groats, G. A.	4. (D.M.)
169	Kelton, Parochial	49. (D.M.)
170	Kemback	130. (D.M.)
171	Kennoway	140. (D.M.)
172	Kilconquhar	90.
173	Killarow	96. (D.M.)
174	Killilchonan, G. A.	159. (D.M.)
175	Kilmalie	104. (D.M.)
176	Kilmorack	101.
177	Kilmuir, Easter	104.
178	Kinnaird, Parochial	7 and 148.
179	Kintraw, G. A.	99. (D.M.)
180	Kirkaldy, Burgh	137. (D.M.)
181	Kirkwall	113.
182	Kirk Yetholm	38. (D.M.)
183	Knockarthur	10. (D.M.)
184	Knockbain	98.
185	Lagwillan, G. A.	101. (D.M.)
186	Lanark, Burgh	90. (D.M.)
187	Landay, G. A.	160. (D.M.)
188	Larbert, Parochial	80.
189	Largs, Brisbane	70.
190	„ Female	71.
191	Largoward	91.
192	Lauder, Parochial	34. (D.M.)
193	Laurencekirk	11.
194	Letham, Lady Leven's	127. (D.M.)
195	Lochaline	108. (D.M.)
196	Lochee, Sessional	146. (D.M.)
197	Lochgelly	86.
198	Lochmaben	43. (D.M.)
199	Lochwinnoch	68.
200	Mains, Parochial	149.
201	Marwick, G. A.	109.
202	Maxwelton, Burgh	46. (D.M.)
203	„ Endowed	82. (D.M.)
204	Mearns, Parochial	36.
205	Monifieth	150. (D.M.)
206	Monimail	126. (D.M.)
207	Monzievaird and Strowan	162. (D.M.)
208	Morningside, Original	112. (D.M.)
209	Mossfield	103.
210	Moulin	153. (D.M.)
211	Muirton, G. A.	97 and 13.
212	Musselburgh, Girls	22.
213	Newbattle, Parochial	73.
214	„ Colliery	79.
215	Newton-on-Ayr	25.
216	North Knapdale	58.
217	Oatfield, G. A.	53.
218	Old Kilpatrick	43.
219	Old Monklands	80. (D.M.)
220	Ormsary	57.
221	Paisley Abbey	32.
222	„ Carbrook Street	35.
223	„ Causeyside	33.
224	„ Middle Parish	34.
225	Pathhead	138. (D.M.)
226	Penicuick, Girls	120. (D.M.)
227	Perth, Infant	93.
228	„ Middle Parish	94.
229	„ New Row	96.
230	„ Watergate	95.
231	Pitlochrie, G. A.	154. (D.M.)
232	Pollockshaws, Burgh	84. (D.M.)
233	Poltalloch	59.
234	Port Charlotte, G. A.	97. (D.M.)
235	Port Glasgow	67.
236	Portnahaven	98. (D.M.)
237	Prestwick, Burgh	26.
238	Pulteney Town Academy	106.
239	Ratho, New Subscription	116. (D.M.)
240	Renfrew, Old Burgh	85. (D.M.)
241	Resdlis, Parochial	11. (D.M.)
242	Roseneath	47.
243	Roslin	121. (D.M.)

Index to Tabulated Reports of Dr. Woodford and Mr. Middleton—*continued.*

No. of School.	Name of School.	No. in Tabulated Report.
244	Sabeston, G. A.	108.
245	St. Andrew's, Fishers	4.
246	„ Infants	5 and 39.
247	„ Madras	38.
248	„ Parochial (Orkney)	120.
249	St. Cyrus, Parochial	13.
250	„ Porteous, Female	14.
251	„ Straton's	15.
252	Sandwick	
253	Scoonie, Parochial	132. (D.M.)
254	Shapinsay	119.
255	Skelwick	114.
256	Skerray, G. A.	6. (D.M.)
257	Sorn, Parochial	23.
258	Southend	54.
259	Strathlock	156. (D.M.)
260	Strichen, Parochial	24. (D.M.)
261	„ Female	25. (D.M.)
262	Strone of Cally	152. (D.M.)
263	Strowan	158. (D.M.)
264	Talmine, G. A.	7. (D.M.)
265	Tarbert, G. A.	55.
266	Taylor's Institution, Crieff	161. (D.M.)
267	Tayvallich	60.
268	Terregles, Parochial	51. (D.M.)
269	Thumster	1. (D.M.)
270	Torphichen	87.
271	Town Yetholm	37. (D.M.)
272	Trinity Gask	8.
273	Westray, Midbea	115.
274	„ North Side	116.
275	Wemyss	92.
276	Whitehill Colliery	76.
277	Winchburgh	117. (D.M.)

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852-3, by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, E. WOODFORD, Esq., LL.D., on Schools inspected by him in SCOTLAND.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Dunfermline, M'Lean's Endowed, Mixed -	1852. 4 Nov.	168	41	45	168	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture good. Playground, not large, but well kept. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, black-boards and maps. Organization fair; three pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline, children speak too much in their seats. Instruction, fair in the circumstances. Master states that the children are kept too little at school to make much progress, being sent early to the works. Still I think it possible to do something more in grammar. The reading is generally very good.
„ Infants	„	81	-	-	81	
2. Dunfermline, Episcopal, Mixed -	5 Nov.	-	-	-	-	Buildings, temporary accommodation. Desks moderate. Furniture moderate. Playground, none appropriated. Books, supply pretty fair; more to be obtained. Apparatus, maps. Organization, requires improvement. Methods, individual. Discipline, not very good, though offences are smartly dealt with. Instruction might be given with more life and in a more engaging manner.
3. Beverage's Works -	„	-	-	-	-	I had time to do little more than to look into this school in passing. There seemed to be a good attendance. The organization and discipline were also good. The master is certificated; he teaches with great vigour, and secures the attention of the children.
4. St. Andrew's, Fisher's, Mixed -	12 Nov.	99	50	59	104	Buildings, school-house in good condition. Desks to the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none appropriated; large open space in immediate neighbourhood. Books, supply moderate; to be increased. Apparatus in fair condition. Organization fair; will be improved. Methods, the ordinary; individual and simultaneous. Discipline appears to be good, but desirable order in the seats is not yet established. Instruction well suited to the class of children. If the present exertions of the master be continued, a very considerable degree of improvement may be expected in the general condition of the school.
5. St. Andrew's, Infants -	13 Nov.	57	30	30	90	Desks and furniture excellent. Books and apparatus, a full supply of every requisite. Organization very good; one pupil-teacher. Discipline very good. Unsuitable subjects of instruction appear to be carefully excluded. Mutual questioning is carried on with great interest and animation on the part of the querists.
6. Inchture, Par., Mixed -	18 Nov.	58	50	112	70	Buildings excellent, though not large. Desks, wall. Furniture, new and good. Playground, not much inclosed; open space near. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, maps, old; black-board not good; a pair of 12-inch globes. Organization fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods admit of improvement. Good in arithmetic. Discipline very fair. Instruction generally fair, and in history and geography

[illegible] Mixed -	15 Nov.	74	36	116	35	Desks and furniture in fair condition. Books and apparatus, a pretty fair supply of books, with maps and a black-board. Organization fair. Discipline fair. Methods, the ordinary. Master certificated. The master appears to have some difficulty in contending with the local pronunciation. The reading is not sufficiently articulate.
8. Trinity Gask, Mixed -	7 Dec.	51	39	82	64	Desks and furniture very fair. Books and apparatus pretty fair. Organization very fair. Methods, chiefly individual. Master very energetic and successful as a teacher, self-educated, and still anxious for improvement. Reading very articulate. A stove to circulate heated air has been substituted for a common fire, but it is found to be inconveniently near the door, and seemed to require improvement otherwise.
9. Almond Bank, Mixed -	8 Dec.	32	32	74	42	Desks and furniture good. Books and apparatus, five maps. Organization fair. Discipline fair. Methods, individual chiefly. Master questions well. The old term, that is the term of old style, is observed here, as in a good many other parts of Scotland, for change of farm servants, &c., which, with the generally earlier harvest of late years, greatly adds to the length of the autumn vacation.
10. Fetteresso, Par., Mixed -	9 Dec.	88	30	130	90	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, a set of maps, the master's. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory. Owing to disappointment of a conveyance, I had not sufficient time for a satisfactory review of this school. My impressions are from the elementary branches only. Classes Latin, French, algebra, and mensuration were not examined.
11. Lawrencekirk, Par., Mixed -	10 Dec.	102	50	44	95	Buildings new and excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground very good and large. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, a good set of maps; no globe; inferior black-board. Organization very good. Methods ordinary, chiefly individual. Discipline very good. Instruction very substantial. The master is a man of energy and perseverence as a teacher; his acquirements are good, and he is anxiously adding to them, especially in the knowledge of the best methods.
12. Fettercairn, Par., Mixed -	„	52	22	69	51	Buildings good. Desks parallel, but occupy too much of the space. Furniture in fair condition. Playground, none inclosed; open space in the village. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus in fair conditlon. Organization very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction might be more thorough. It was dark before the inspection of this school closed; the examination in arithmetic was in consequence entirely oral. The boys did not come up to my expectations in explaining steps, except a few in proportion, and they had not an opportunity of showing practical readiness on the slate.
13. St. Cyrus, Par., Mixed -	13 Dec.	79	35	30	80	Buildings good. Desks, partly wall and partly parallel. Furniture very fair. Playground, open space at hand. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps, black-board, and globe. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction substantial.
14. St. Cyrus, Porteous Female, Mixed -	14 Dec.	37	19	59	35	Buildings, new and good, not large. Desks, wall, and too few. Furniture good. Playground, the inclosure small; open space around. Books, supply scanty. Apparatus, black-board, and more maps wanted. Organization, classes not completely formed at the time of my visit. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction good. Reading good; few in arithmetic, and none in grammar, except the candidate. The mistress seems likely to become a superior teacher.
15. St. Cyrus, Straton's Endowed Female, Girls -	„	51	20	62	50	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture excellent. Playground, not entirely inclosed. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. The classes were recently formed after vacations, otherwise I should say that the instruction might be more equal.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by E. Woodford, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
16. Gillespie Hospital, Boys -	1853. 6 Jan.	170	-	-	170	Buildings in good condition, but small for the numbers. Desks, partly wall and partly moveable. Furniture in very fair condition. Playground, public links in front. Books, a very fair supply in most of the classes. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, it may be stated as upon the whole in a satisfactory condition, still there is room, as in most cases, for improvement. The reading might be more fluent. The formation and literal meaning of words might be more generally introduced with advantage. The arithmetic is at present rather elementary. It seemed to me, during the examination, that most of the questions were answered by a few boys at the top of each class. Religious knowledge was the subject in which the school generally made the best appearance.
17. Dunblane, Par., Mixed -	14 Jan.	113	40	164	130	Buildings, new and excellent. Desks parallel. Furniture excellent. Playground, not large. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline and instruction good. The master is now of long standing as a teacher, and has a very active assistant.
18. Bothwell, Par., Mixed -	18 Jan.	83	28	30	82	Buildings good. Desks, wall, and partly moveable. Furniture in very fair condition. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline good, some speaking in the seats. Instruction very carefully conducted. More exposition of principles is to be introduced in the future teaching of arithmetic.
19. Blantyre Iron Works, Mixed -	„	95	33	42	94	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground, open space around. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, black-boards and maps. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline and instruction, good. Owing to the early period at which the children are taken to the works, the instruction, though very good so far as it goes, is necessarily of a very elementary character. The master shows energy, industry, and ability. He has constructed excellent outline maps, upon a large scale, to teach from.
20. East Calder, Sub., Mixed -	26 Jan.	66	-	-	66	Buildings fair; roof has been considered too low for grant to pupil-teachers. Desks, wall. Furniture pretty fair. Playground, house a little back from street. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary, with improvements in arithmetic. Discipline good. Instruction thorough. This school was visited a little before the appointed time, as the master was about to leave it for another. The geography was very elementary, the maps having been but lately obtained.

	Playground, not large for the numbers, and common to boys and girls. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, maps, globes, and black-boards. Organization very good; six pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction very substantial throughout the school generally. It is in view to build a larger school-house.					
" Girls -	28 Jan.	84	48	44	80	Buildings, desks, furniture, playground, books, apparatus, organization (including three pupil-teachers), methods, and discipline, the same as the mixed school, except that the want of room is less felt. Instruction, very good in reading and needlework; very elementary in grammar and arithmetic, though the grammar is improved since last visit. Some of the ladies in the management attach comparatively little importance to these branches in a school of the kind, and the time allotted to them is small accordingly.
22. Musselburgh, Girls -	31 Jan.	94	55	75	115	Buildings good. Desks, wall, one up the middle of the room. Furniture good. Playground none. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, maps; a new black-board required. Organization fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline and instruction, very fair. This school has been put to some disadvantage by two changes of teacher during the year, and an interval, during which it was left in charge of the pupil-teachers, who are said, however, to have discharged their difficult task, upon the whole, very well.
23. Glasgow, Normal, G.A., Mixed -	1 Feb.	606	193	205	650	Buildings very good, but the accommodation is not large for the attendance. Desks, wall and parallel. Furniture generally in good condition; a gallery in each department. Playground well kept. Books, supply generally good. Apparatus, maps, black-boards, prints, and diagrams. Organization very good; seven pupil-teachers. Methods, there is a judicious variety among those most approved of, according to classes and subjects; the simultaneous rather prevails. Discipline very good. Instruction conducted on the best principles. These remarks are made exclusively in reference to the model school, and in connexion with a report on the pupil-teachers in it.
24. Glasgow, St. James, Sess., Mixed -	4 Feb.	588	270	307	600	Buildings very good, but not large for the attendance. Desks parallel. Furniture in fair condition. Playground, not large. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps, globes, and black-boards. Organization excellent. Methods individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction, active and thorough. The school continues to exhibit about the best example of organization under the monitorial system that I have ever seen.
25. Newton-on-Ayr, Par., Mixed -	16 Feb.	221	-	129	246	Buildings very good, rather little accommodation. Desks, wall. Furniture in good condition. Playground good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, maps, black-boards, and globes. Organization, very good; five pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction very satisfactory. The grammar, geography, and arithmetic, though well taught, were not far advanced. Two small classes in Latin made a satisfactory appearance, and five boys in Greek read and parsed well in a limited profession from Anacreon.
26. Prestwick, Burgh, Mixed -	17 Feb.	72	19	21	65	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground, none inclosed. Books, supply pretty fair, but many of them incomplete. Apparatus, in good condition. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, the simultaneous rather prevailing. Discipline good. Instruction, very good in reading; improvement in spelling, and in giving the meaning of words. The master died between the time that the visit was intimated and the day appointed for it. The managers had had no time to make any provision for supplying his place, but entrusted the school to the pupil-teachers, looking in by turns to strengthen their hands. The appearance made under these circumstances was very satisfactory.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by E. Woodford, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
27. Fisherton, G. A., Mixed -	1853. 18 Feb.	34	30	80	48	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, chiefly wall. Furniture, in pretty fair condition. Playground, open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, maps, and black-board. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, very satisfactory in some of the classes, but did not come quite up to my expectations in others. I report, however, at considerable disadvantage, owing to the length of time that, contrary to promise, the form was retained by the master or managers.
28. Galston, Par., Mixed -	21 Feb.	118	54	48	140	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground, not large, but open space around. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, maps, prints, and black-boards. Organization, very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Methods, individual; numerous answers rapidly elicited round the class. Discipline, very good. Instruction very satisfactory. The master shows great talent and activity as a teacher.
23. Sorn, Par., Mixed -	22 Feb.	68	30	103	65	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground, excellent except in wet weather; wall raised for ball. Books, a good supply, except in highest class. Apparatus, maps, prints, and globes, very good; new black-board to be got. Organization good. Methods, the simultaneous rather prevailing. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. There are comparatively few in geography, owing as I understood to the expense of the book. It was suggested to teach it orally from the maps.
30. Glasgow, St. Enoch's, Sess., Mixed -	24 Feb.	280	68	128	280	Buildings very good, but rather small for numbers attending. Desks, parallel, but so as not to leave much space in the upper room for the movement of classes. Furniture, in good condition. Playground, of pretty fair extent, and separate for boys and girls. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, black-boards and maps. Organization, very good; six pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction very substantial. The apparatus includes two maps, of an unusually large size, executed with great distinctness by the master and pupil-teachers; the one of Europe, the other of the two hemispheres, with charts of physical geography annexed.
31. Glasgow, Highland Society's - -	25 Feb.	-	-	-	-	These schools were visited during a vacancy in one of the masterships, not so much with a view to ordinary inspection as to enable me to confer with the directors, agreeably to their desire, regarding proposed changes in the arrangements, so as to extend the sphere of their usefulness.
32. Paisley, Abbey, Parish, Dickson's, Mixed -	28 Feb.	32	60	80	60	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture, very good. Playground, good, not large. Books, supply very fair. Apparatus, Barty's maps, coloured prints, and table lessons. Organization, good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline very good. Instruction, judiciously conducted. The mistress having died, and most of the children having been placed at other schools before her successor entered on the discharge of duty, the numbers in attendance, though steadily increasing, were small at

						ground, very good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, table lessons, prints, and black-boards; maps of England and Scotland; others made by pupil-teachers: a set to be got. Organization, very fair. Methods, simultaneous prevails; written exercises in grammar. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory. The school has not been long under the charge of the present master, and having been previously almost entirely dispersed, does not exhibit much beyond an elementary stage of progress in any branch. There were children of eight years of age reading monosyllables and unable to say the Lord's prayer. The reading generally was not articulate enough. I expect much improvement from the exertions of the master by next visit.
34. Paisley, Middle Parish, Sess., Mixed -	„	64	30	72	80	Buildings good. Desks few. Furniture good. Playground none. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, black-board, six small maps, and table lessons. Organization, very fair. Methods simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction, very fair in reading and sewing, but great progress has not yet been made in either branch. In arithmetic there are five in simple addition; in geography, four at an elementary stage of progress; and in grammar none. The managers explained the previous state of the children, so as to exonerate the mistress, who seems to have done much for the improvement of their bearing and personal tidiness. Greater attainments may be looked for next time.
35. Paisley, Carbrook Street, Sess., Mixed-	2 Mar.	114	80	48	140	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, and some moveable. Furniture, in fair condition. Playground, very good. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, a black-board; only one map; a set to be got. Organization, very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction, the scholars have been brought together mostly within the six months that the present master has been in charge, and the instruction is as yet in a very elementary stage of progress.
36. Mearns, Par., Mixed -	3 Mar.	103	-	-	116	Buildings very good; the school-room is rather small. Desks, wall and parallel; little space is left for the movement of classes on the floor. Furniture good. Playground, none inclosed. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, a set of good maps; black-boards wanted. Organization, very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction very satisfactory. The arithmetic in this school is particularly good. A class in geometry, including the pupil-teachers, justified their profession of six books of Euclid; a small class in Latin, that had begun Greek also, sustained an examination in four books of Cæsar very creditably.
37. Cathcart, Par., Mixed -	4 Mar.	98	50	51	105	Buildings in good condition, but rather small; it is in view to enlarge, Desks parallel. Furniture, in very fair condition. No playground. Books, supply might be better. Apparatus, maps, diagrams, black-board, and globe. Organization, very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, simultaneous chiefly. Discipline, too much speaking in the seats. Instruction, actively conducted. The master, instead of putting a question, frequently enumerates so far what would be the answer, leaving the class to complete it, but has now concurred in some reasons for doubting the efficiency of the method. The recitation is much improved.
38. Madras College of St. Andrew, Mixed -	15 & 16 Mar.	611	95	144	600	Buildings, excellent and large, but scarcely sufficient for the numbers. Desks, parallel in the writing room, wall in the others. Furniture very good; five excellent clocks in the different departments. Playground, two of large extent, and well inclosed. Books, the supply in the English classes might be better. Apparatus, a good supply of maps, black-boards, globes, instruments, and models. Organization, excellent. Methods, monitorial, individual, and simultaneous, differently carried out in the different departments, but in all well. Discipline excellent. Instruction, generally, thorough, and very effective. The great numbers attending the elementary, and especially the English departments, suggests the appointment of pupil-teachers as important auxiliaries in more completely carrying out the necessary amount of individual oversight and exercise, while there could rarely be a better field for their training. The organization and merits of such an institution call for a fuller notice than can be given in this table.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by E. Woodford, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
39. St. Andrew's Infants	1853. 18 Mar.	61	6	17	80	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture, in very good condition. Playgronnd, large and well kept. Books, supply in the reading classes very fair. Apparatus, a good supply of all usual in infant schools. Organization, very good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, those usual in schools of the kind. Discipline good, and easily maintained. Instruction, upon the whole, very judicious.
40. Edinburgh, Canongate, Sess., Mixed -	23 Mar.	211	13	272	211	Buildings very good, but small. Desks, wall. Furniture good. Playground small. Books, supply very fair. Apparatus, maps, black-boards, and globe. Organization, very good; four pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction, energetically conducted, and generally effective.
41. Edinburgh, Canongate, Christian Society's, Mixed -	25 Mar.	85	43	176	76	Buildings good. Desks, wall. Furniture, in fair condition. Playground, none inclosed, but there is a wide connection between two streets which is not a thoroughfare for horses. Books, the supply might be better. Apparatus, maps and black-board, and table lessons. Organization, might be better in younger divisions; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the simultaneous chiefly. Discipline, pretty fair. Instruction, upon the whole I expected a better appearance at this visit. The pupil-teacher seems to be active and efficient. There is no supply of copy books, and the writing on slates is very elementary. The Bible class made a fair appearance.
„ Girls & Infants	24 Mar.	74	41	40	70	Buildings good. Desks, wall. Furniture, in fair condition. Playground, same as above. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps, black-board, and table lessons. Organization, good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction, generally very satisfactory.
42. Edinburgh, Canongate, Burgh, Mixed -	25 Mar.	218	52	383	220	Buildings in good condition; accommodation small. Desks, wall. Furniture, in fair condition. No playground. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization, very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, generally very satisfactory. The arithmetic is chiefly elementary. The school accommodation is immediately to be enlarged, and a place to be provided for play in wet weather.
43. Old Kilpatrick, Par., Mixed -	28 Mar.	80	20	40	80	Buildings in good condition. Desks, wall and parallel; they occupy much of the space. Furniture, in good condition. Playground, that inclosed not large. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline good. Instruction judicious. The general condition of the school seems to be improved since my last visit.
44. Dumbarton, Burgh, Mixed -	29 Mar.	165	20	200	170	Buildings in fair condition, but old and rather small; back accommodation not well placed. Desks, wall and parallel. Furniture, in fair condition. Playground good. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps, blackboard, and globes. Organization very good. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction, generally very good. Besides the English and classical master, who is certificated, but who

45. Helensburgh, Quoad Sacra, Mixed -	30 Mar.	97	27	30	115	the geography were particularly good. Buildings very good, but not large; no back-house. Desks, wall and parallel. Furniture very good. Playground, large and good. Books, supply fair. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline fair; rather much speaking in the seats. Instruction judicious. The master is very active as a teacher, and manifests a strong desire to add to his professional qualifications.
46. Cardross, Par., Mixed -	31 Mar.	82	90	124	85	Buildings very good. Desks, parallel. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline very good. Instruction thorough. Altogether this school is in an excellent condition.
47. Roseneath, Par., Mixed -	„	60	17	83	66	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, chiefly wall. Furniture in fair condition. Playground good. Book, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization very fair. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline good. Instruction generally satisfactory. The master is a teacher of long standing; his methods, like those of his contemporaries, are chiefly contrived and adapted by and for himself. Ciphering is conducted with great vigour and effect; his advanced classes made a good appearance, as also his senior Scripture class.
48. Alexandria, Par., Mixed -	1 April	38	96	56	60	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall and moveable. Furniture excellent. Playground, large and very good. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline very fair. Instruction animated,
„ Girls -	„	47	10	68	45	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall and moveable. Furniture excellent. Playground, large and very good. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization good. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline good. Instruction careful. When these schools were last visited the master's department was in a flourishing condition, and that of the mistress just opened. The master left about five months ago, and under an interim teacher the numbers were reduced to ten, when the present master, about two months ago, took charge. I anticipate a greatly improved appearance by time of next visit.
49. Campbelton Burgh, Par., Mixed -	6 April	76	40	34	96	Buildings good. Desks, wall. Furniture generally old, and the desks especially require renewal. Playground, a large space not inclosed. Books, supply generally fair. Apparatus, a case of maps; another black-board wanted. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, individual prevailing. Discipline good. Instruction very satisfactory, taken altogether. Arithmetic is to be accompanied with more oral examination on the steps; and English etymology might be more cultivated with advantage. Grammar proper, with dictation and composition, is very good. Several small classes in Latin and French made a very fair appearance.
50. Campbelton, Girls -	„	64	28	43	65	Buildings very good. Desks, chiefly wall. Furniture in very good condition. Playground, none inclosed; a large space across the street. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and prints. Organization very good. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good, and easily maintained. Instruction judicious and animated. My visit to this school was short, but I have a very favourable impression of the manner in which it is conducted.
51. Dalintober, (Miss Campbell's) Par., Mixed -	7 April	162	88	103	180	Buildings very good. Desks, parallel. Furniture very good. A gallery. Playground, none inclosed. Books, supply very fair. Apparatus, maps, diagrams, board-lessons, and black-board. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary; the individual chiefly prevailing. Discipline good. Instruction judicious.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by E. Woodford, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Dalintober, (Miss Campbell's), Par.,	1853.					
„ Girls -	7 April	138	32	40	140	Buildings and playground as above. Desks, wall and moveable. Furniture very good. A gallery. Books, supply very fair. Apparatus, maps, prints, and black-board. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary; the simultaneous prevailing. Discipline good. Instruction careful. These schools are generally in a very satisfactory condition. The master is certificated, and is adding to his professional qualifications. I had here the rare sight of a well-kept school register. The senior class of girls go from the mistress to the master, which gives her department a more elementary appearance than it would otherwise have. The children in it were remarkably clean and orderly.
52. Campbeltown, Ragged -	„	-	-	-	-	I visited this school by invitation, but I cannot report its statistics, as the schedule which I left for the completion of them has not been transmitted to me. It appeared to be remarkably well conducted with respect both to the industrial department and the lessons; one master is in charge of both. If his professed attainments are not high, he is well qualified within the requisite range. The reading was very articulate; mental arithmetic, elementary grammar, and geography, were well taught. Habits of order and cleanliness were carefully inculcated.
53. Oatfield, Campbeltown, G.A., Mixed -	8 April	54	24	15	45	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, wall. Furniture, forms and desks, in good condition. Playground, a green. Books, many old and incomplete. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization fair. Methods simultaneous. Discipline fair. Instruction, might be more exact. The appearance of the school, as a whole, was rather below what I had expected, with the exception of the advanced class.
54. Southend, Par., Mixed -	„	98	20	15	100	Buildings, school-room small, and not well ventilated. Desks, moveable. Furniture, old, and some of it broken. Playground, none inclosed. Books, a fair supply, except in some of the junior classes. Apparatus, maps and one inferior black-board. Organization very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline fair. Instruction satisfactory. The general condition of this school appears to be improved since last visit. I recommended better ventilation, and a supply of black-boards for the master and pupil-teachers. Some enlargement of the school-room is also most desirable.
55. Tarbert, G. A., Mixed -	11 April	92	30	34	120	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, wall, and partly parallel. Furniture in pretty fair condition. Playground, a large space in grass round the school. Books, a fair supply of reading-books; no text books for grammar or geography. Apparatus, maps, black-board, and globe. Organization very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, chiefly individual. Discipline very good. Instruction very satisfactory. The school generally made a good appearance, though not equal to my expectations. The prevalence of small-pox had caused an interrupted attendance.

Girls and Infants -	12 April	29	14	44	30	Buildings good, but small. Desks, one at wall. Furniture in good condition. Playground, none. Books, a fair supply, except in highest class. Apparatus, maps and black-board, in good condition. Organization very fair. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline very good. Instruction satisfactory. The school is generally in very fair condition. The industrial work was rather ornamental than useful, which the mistress explained by saying that the parents would not allow their children to do plain seam.
57. Ormsary, Mixed -	13 April	25	12	50	44	Buildings in fair condition; earthen floor in school-room. Desks, wall. Furniture in fair condition. Playground, none inclosed. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps, black-board, and globe; the maps require renewal. Organization very fair. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline good. Instruction very satisfactory. The numbers in ordinary attendance are reduced since last visit by emigration, by the opening of another school, and for the time also by the potato planting.
58. North Knapdale, Par., Mixed -	14 April	51	43	97	67	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, wall. Furniture in fair condition. Playground, none inclosed; open space in front. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline very fair. Instruction generally satisfactory. The number of children in arithmetic is unusually small, and their proficiency at the professed stages might be greater.
59. Poltalloch, Girls and Infants -	15 April	119	12	20	80	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture in excellent condition, and abundant. Playground, ample and good. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and board-lessons; another black-board recommended. Organization very good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline excellent. Instruction judicious and effective. As the children for the most part speak Gaelic out of school, deliberation, articulation, and full utterance, are much insisted on in reading English, and with admirable effect. Besides sewing and knitting, the girls are taught house cleaning, washing, and laundry work, as they become fit for it.
60. Tayvallich, Mixed -	18 April	37	24	9	40	Buildings in pretty fair condition, except the floor. Desks, wall. Furniture moderate. Playground, large open space. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, some maps and a small black-board. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction; it would not be fair to form an opinion on the result of this visit, as owing to change in the correspondent's view, as to having a visit at the time, it was made without notice to the master, and when the older children were out at field work, it being the potato seed time; I had also another engagement, and a considerable journey before me for the day, and my stay was unavoidably very short.
61. Aird, Par., Mixed -	,,	74	12	25	60	Buildings, new thatched roof since last visit. Desks, wall. Furniture poor. Playground, large open space, green. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, three maps. Organization fair; wants room. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline good. Instruction, conducted with skill and vigour, and successful accordingly. To secure a correct knowledge of English, as many of the children speak Gaelic, the more advanced classes are required, as one exercise, to read off the lesson in other words, and are cross-examined on the meaning; a method which if generally introduced in Gaelic districts would be of great service.
62. Inveraray, Burgh, Mixed -	19 April	36	-	60	36	Buildings at present undergoing thorough repair. Desks, to be arranged in parallel groups. Furniture, that of school-room, to be new. Playground, space not inclosed, on one side. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, maps, and black-board, good. Organization fair, but affected by having the school taught for the time in the church. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline fair. Instruction appears judicious and likely to be effective. The present condition of this school is below what I should have expected, but it had been dispersed for a time, and the new master has been in charge only for about two months.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by E. Woodford, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
63. Inveraray, Duchess of Argyll's, Girls -	1853. 19 April	33	16	22	37	Buildings good. Desks, wall. Furniture good. Playground, none inclosed. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps, good. Organization excellent. Methods, chiefly individual. Instruction, generally very satisfactory, allowance being made for the irregularity of attendance and the indifference of parents, of which the mistress complains.
64. Inveraray, Bridge of Douglas, Par., Mixed -	20 April	34	10	33	40	Buildings moderate. Desks, wall. Furniture moderate. Playground, open space. Books, fair supply. Aparatus, one small map. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction; in saying that it does not come up to my expectations, allowance should be made for discouraging circumstances; there is only one small map in the school; five scholars only were in geography, and six in grammar at the more elementary stage. The parents do not yet appreciate these branches; this, however, cannot be said of arithmetic, which was little advanced, and taught to few; only ten of the thirty-four present.
65. Inveraray, Miss Bell's, Girls -	„	21	3	6	19	Buildings in good condition. Desks, parallel. Furniture good. Playground none. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, maps; a black-board wanted. Organization good. Methods, individual. Discipline good. Instruction, generally very satisfactory. This may be described chiefly as an adventure school; it is attended by children whose parents can afford to pay a reasonable fee, and who take an immediate interest in their progress.
66. Glenara, Mixed -	„	46	20	43	48	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture very fair. Playground, open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline very fair. Instruction very satisfactory. The master shows skill and energy.
67. Port Glasgow -	21 April	-	-	-	-	This school was visited with reference to an application of the then manager and correspondent, which he informed me he had fallen from in consequence of the transfer of the property. Form IX. was left with the teachers to be filled up, and has not been returned. The boys' school seemed to be well attended, and in active operation; the girls' school was less so.
68. Lochwinnoch, Par., Mixed -	22 April	90	-	-	75	Buildings, additional accommodation proposed and required. Desks, wall. Furniture, in pretty fair condition. Playground, none inclosed. Books, a better range and fuller supply required. Apparatus, a set of maps, and a small fixed black-board. Organization, very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory. With proposed increase of accommodation the managers have in view the appointment of a well qualified assistant. The order is improved since

						last visit; classes in Greek, Latin, and French, were not examined on this occasion, but I have no doubt that, as formerly, they would have made a very creditable appearance.
69. Househill, Endowed, Girls -	26 April	89	20	34	80	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture very good and ample. Playground well kept. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, ample and good. Organization good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline good. Instruction, very satisfactory. The condition of this school is altogether very satisfactory.
70. Largs, Brisbane, Endowed, Mixed -	27 April	97	36	-	120	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps, diagrams, prints, large globe, and black-board, all in good condition. Organization good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. The satisfactory state of ordinary discipline and instruction formerly witnessed in this school was less apparenton the present occasion. The pupil-teachers did their best to supply the place of the late master, who had died on the 11th of this month; but the attention of the children seemed distracted from their lessons by local excitement, arising from the immediate circumstances of a contest for the denominational connexion of the school.
71. Largs, Female Industrial, Mixed -	28 April	96	-	-	80	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board, in good condition. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very satisfactory. The condition of this school is altogether very satisfactory, except that in the industrial department the ornamental seems, as in many other cases, rather to take the place of the useful, which the teachers generally ascribe to the will of the parents.
72. Glenluce, Parish School, Mixed -	29 April	103	9	15	123	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, wall; a large central table. Furniture in fair condition. Playground, not entirely inclosed. Books, a fairly supply. Apparatus, a black-board, and maps, which are rather old. Organization good; two candidates. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory; the advanced class made a particularly good appearance in grammar and several other subjects.
73. Edinburgh Original Ragged, Boys -	17 April	104	43	67	97	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground small. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board in lesson department. Organization, very fair, but still admits of improvement in the change between lessons and work. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, generally satisfactory.
,, Girls -	,,	77	44	51	75	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground small. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction very satisfactory.
,, Infants	,,	88	32	57	85	Buildings excellent; gallery. Furniture very good. Playground small. Books, a fair supply Apparatus, lesson boards and prints. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. A more extended review of all the departments in this school has tended to confirm me in the very favourable opinion which I expressed at last visit. Singing from the note is conducted with great skill and success.
74. Edinburgh United Industrial, Mixed -	18 May	158	58	88	150	Buildings enlarged and otherwise greatly improved. Desks, chiefly wall. Furniture in good condition; much of it new. Playground much improved. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards in lesson departments. Organization, very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good and easily maintained. Instruction generally very satisfactory. Arrangements in new rooms excellent, both for lessons and for work.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by E. Woodford, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
75. Edinburgh Practising, Mixed	24 to 27 May	330	144	122	340	Buildings excellent, but the accommodation is rather little. Desks, parallel, in the writing-room; in another room wall, moveable. Furniture in very good condition. Playground, not large, and separated from the buildings by a public passage. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, an abundant supply of maps, black-boards, prints, and diagrams, &c. There is a museum, but it does not yet contain much. Oganization excellent; seven male and eight female pupil-teachers. Methods, those most approved judiciously applied and well worked. Discipline good, and easily maintained; strictness of order and silence are not required in the class-rooms during the intervals between lessons. Instruction excellent in quality, but varying considerably in its results, with the circumstances and attendance of children, even in the same class. These remarks are applied exclusively to the model school in connexion with the pupil-teachers; and it was inspected on this occasion during a long absence by illness of the head master.
„ Infants	27 May	60	20	106	70	
76. Whitehill, Colliery, „ Boys -	2 June	45	-	-	54	Buildings repaired and good. Desks, wall. Furniture in fair condition. Playground, a space not inclosed. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus, black-boards and maps. Organization good. Discipline very good. Instruction very satisfactory.
„ Girls -	„	33	22	19	35	Buildings good. Desks, wall. Furniture in good condition. No playground. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus, black-boards and maps. Organization good. Methods, generally good. Discipline very good. Instruction satisfactory. In the industrial department there is too much ornamental work in proportion to the useful, which is partly the fault of the parents, who are said to be very wilful, as colliers are generally found to be.
77. Edinburgh, St. Mary's, Sess., Mixed -	3 June	122	-	-	125	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture in good condition. Playground, inclosed and well kept, but small. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board; museum collected by one of the pupil-teachers. Organization good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline, to be improved; has long been rather easy in this school. Instruction; the present master has been but a short time in charge; I expect him to prove efficient.
78. Newbattle, Par., Mixed -	6 June	93	6	50	80	Buildings rather small, could easily be enlarged. Desks, wall, not in very good condition. Furniture, mostly old. Playground, none inclosed. Books, the supply might be better. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization, appeared susceptible of improvement. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline easy. Instruction; the results of the inspection of the several classes were, upon the whole, rather under what I should have expected from the apparent ability of the master. The want of distinct articulation in answering questions may have made the children appear to know less than they really did.

						Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, the supply might be better. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization, fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, the school appeared to disadvantage, as it was very difficult to get any of the children to speak out distinctly. The master keeps an evening class, which is said to have done much good in the place.
„ Girls -	„	92	33	30	88	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization, very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, simultaneous, and good individual questioning. Discipline good. Instruction very satisfactory.
„ Infants	„	42	50	50	50	Buildings very good. Desks, gallery. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, lessons chiefly on board and oral. Apparatus, prints, &c. Organization, sufficient. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, apparently very fair, but the children were tired out before I could reach this department.
80. Larbert, Par., Mixed -	8 June	106	35	75	85	Buildings good. Desks, wall. Furniture, in fair condition. Playground, I saw none appropriated. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization, fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, appeared to be conducted with considerable animation and skill, but the results were in some points rather below what I should have expected, especially in arithmetic. My visit, however, was unavoidably a short one.
81. Denny, Par., Mixed -	„	73	25	20	90	Buildings in good condition, stone floor. Desks, wall. Furniture, in pretty good condition. Playground, none appears to be appropriated. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization, very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, generally very satisfactory. This visit was unavoidably a short one.
82. Haggs, G.A., Mixed -	„	52	14	67	30	Buildings, in need of some repair and cleaning. Desks, wall. Furniture, not in very good condition. Playground, none inclosed. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization, good. Methods, the most approved. Discipline very good. Instruction very efficient. The master displays great activity and skill in conducting a class, and in the management of his school generally.
83. Drymen, Industrial, Mixed -	9 June	28	29	62	32	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, and moveable. Furniture very good. Playground small. Books, very good supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization, very good. Methods, the best. Discipline very good. Instruction, altogether very satisfactory.
84. Blair Drummond, Moss, Mixed -	10 June	27	20	50	40	Buildings, new and excellent. Desks, wall. Furniture, new and good. Playground, a large space. Books, supply incomplete. Apparatus, black-board and case of maps. Organization, very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, conducted with great energy; indeed, I should say that the master's activity, exertion of lungs, and amount of help to his pupils are rather in excess, and that it would be an improvement to which experience may lead him, to throw the children more upon their own resources.
85. Dunbar, Burgh, Mixed -	16 June	46	-	-	50	Buildings, large and in good condition. Desks, wall. Furniture, generally good. Playground good. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps, black-board, and 30-inch globe. Organization, good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, the present master has not been long in charge. I anticipate a general improvement in the appearance of the school by next year.
86. Lochgelly, Mixed -	17 June	108	12	30	112	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture good. Playground, large and good. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization, very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, improved since last visit. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory. There is a very decided improvement in the general appearance of the school since last visit.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by E. Woodford, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Lochgelly, (Junior), Mixed -	1853. 17 June	83	27	38	76	Buildings very good. Desks, gallery. Furniture good. Playground, large and good. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps; ingenious letter apparatus. Organization good. Methods good. Discipline good; somewhat smartly maintained. Instruction good.
87. Torphichen, Par., Mixed -	5 July	76	30	35	84	Buildings extensive; repairs going on. Desks, wall. Furniture very fair. Playground, none inclosed. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization, very fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline good. Instruction, might be more thorough in the principles of arithmetic.
88. Elie, Par., Mixed -	7 July	36	21	33	50	Buildings, in good condition. Desks, partly wall, partly moveable. Furniture, in pretty fair condition. Playground, none inclosed, public square adjacent. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards, in good condition. Organization good. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline good. Instruction, the ability and experience of the master warrant an expectation that it will be still further improved by the time of next visit.
89. Earlsferry, Ch., Mixed -	„	65	23	34	61	Buildings, in good condition. Desks, wall. Furniture, in fair condition. Playground, sands inclosed on three sides. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps, in good condition. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline, might be a little stricter. Instruction, generally judicious. There was upon the whole less animation in the school than I anticipated, which is probably owing to the late serious indisposition of the master. The reading in some of the advanced classes might be more accurate and articulate, and some knowledge of the formation of words might be earlier introduced.
90. Kilconquhar, Par., Mixed -	8 July	90	25	33	82	Buildings, in very fair condition. Desks, wall. Furniture, in need of renewal. Playground very good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, maps and black-boards. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, more individual than simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction very satisfactory. The reading is very good. Examination on the subject might be introduced at an earlier stage. Small classes well advanced in Greek and Latin underwent a summary but sufficiently testing examination in a very creditable manner.
91. Largoward, Sub., Mixed -	„	45	13	65	40	New buildings not yet erected; school taught (as allowed) temporarily in the church. Desks, wall. Furniture good. Playground large. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline good. Instruction, very satisfactory in general. The reading, spelling, and grammar are very good. The junior arithmetic is good, but the senior, for which the present master is less responsible, was not so satisfactory.

						Apparatus, black-board and maps; excellent maps for special purposes. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, generally very satisfactory. This school was unavoidably visited on Saturday, and, therefore, at some disadvantage both as to numbers and appearance.
93. Perth, Mixed, & Boys' Infant	13 July	133	69	70	109	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture, in very good condition, including galleries. Playground, much in need of repair, and of being raised so as to throw off the surface water. Books, there is a very fair supply. Apparatus, there is a very fair supply of every thing necessary to schools of the kind. Organization, very good; four pupil-teachers. Methods, those usual in infant schools. Discipline very good. Instruction, very judicious for the infants. The more advanced class of girls might, with advantage, perhaps be thrown a little more upon their individual self-reliance in answering questions.
„ Girls' Infant	„	121	51	51	120	
94. Perth, Middle Parish, Mixed -	14 July	118	81	229	180	Buildings good. Desks, wall. Furniture very fair. Playground good. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus, maps, black-boards, globes, and prints. Organization, very fair; four pupil-teachers. Methods, simultaneous and indiv dual. Discipline good. Instruction, generally satisfactory. There might be greater fluency in reading in some of the junior classes. They had, however, been lately advanced to books of considerably increased difficulty. The pupil-teachers and others draw maps well.
95. Perth, Watergate National School, Mixed -	15 July	263	47	50	287	Buildings too small; floor needs repair. Desks, wall. Furniture, forms require renewal. Playground, of fair extent. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps, black-board, and globes. Organization, very good; five pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction, conducted with skill and activity. Considering the very limited accommodation the condition of the school reflects great credit on the master. My time for inspection of this and the other National school was unavoidably too short.
96. Perth, New Row National School, Mixed -	„	273	41	47	290	Buildings too small; floor needs repair. Desks, wall. Furniture, in pretty fair condition. Playground, of fair extent. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, black-boards and maps. Organization, very good; five pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction, conducted with skill and activity. The remark made on the condition of the other National school, and the want of sufficient accommodation, is equally applicable here. It seems to me quite possible to effect an enlargement.
97. Muirston, G. A., Mixed -	19 July	56	10	91	54	Buildings in fair condition, except earthen floor very uneven. Desks, wall, and one moveable. Furniture, not in very good condition; desks cut and uneven. Playground, open space. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, a small black-board and a set of small maps. Organization fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction conducted with great fidelity. There is rather a small proportion of the pupils in arithmetic, grammar, and geography, and those in arithmetic did not appear to be far advanced. The children speak and read Gaelic.
98. Knockbain - -	„	121	15	180	109	Buildings, new dwelling-house, and enlargement of school-house in progress. Desks, wall, and partly parallel. Furniture in pretty fair condition. Playground, open space. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, good maps and a small black-board. Organization very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline very good. Instruction conducted with skill and energy, and proportionate success.
99. Dochgarroch, G. A., Mixed -	20 July	59	46	40	80	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture, desks need some repair. Playground large, and partly inclosed. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board; the maps not very good. Organization very good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, individual and simultaneous, well applied. Discipline good. Instruction in general very satisfactory.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by E. Woodford, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
100. Farraline Park, (Bell's), Mixed -	1853. 21 July	357	117	509	285	Buildings excellent, consisting of two large and several smaller class-rooms. Desks, parallel. Furniture in very good condition; two eight-day clocks. Playground excellent; the area including the buildings is apparently more than half an acre. Books, a very fair supply, except in the younger classes. Apparatus, a large supply of maps and black-boards; a pair of 18-inch globes. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary, including the monitorial, well worked. Discipline good; the children are a little apt to speak in their seats. Instruction generally satisfactory, very much so in the advanced classes. With the numbers and accommodation, a staff of well-trained pupil-teachers would be of great service.
101. Kilmorack, Par., Mixed -	25 July	108	55	80	100	Buildings in fair condition, but much too small for the numbers. Desks, parallel. Furniture in fair condition. Playground, a large green, not inclosed. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline good. Instruction generally very satisfactory. The pupil-teachers are, for their standing, very efficient. The dwelling-house consists of not more than two sitting apartments, both of which are small, and one of them is used as a sewing class-room.
102. Aigas, Sub., Mixed -	,,	19	18	19	40	Buildings good. Desks, moveable. Furniture in very fair condition. Playground, abundance of space adjoining. Books might be in better condition, supply fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization, good for the numbers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, the condition of the school, upon the whole, whether in progress or in attendance, does not seem proportionate to the ability of the master. The want of Gaelic may be an obstacle.
103. Mossfield, Ladies' Gaelic Association, Mixed -	26 July	26	23	24	40	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, moveable. Furniture in pretty fair condition. Playground, none inclosed apart from master's garden. Books moderate, both in supply and in condition. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization pretty fair. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline good. Instruction, rather few in grammar, and there might be more expertness and accuracy in the arithmetic; the more advanced English classes read well, and appeared very intelligent. The master has been ill.
104. Kilmuir Easter, Par., Mixed -	27 July	46	30	84	66	Buildings in very fair condition, but small. Desks, wall. Furniture in fair condition. Playground, open space adjoining. Books, supply very fair. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline good. Instruction, the general condition of the school is very satisfactory. Not many of those present were far advanced in grammar.
105. Golspie, Parish, Mixed -	28 July	82	26	31	80	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture in very good condition. Playground large. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization good. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline good. Instruction, conducted with great zeal and energy, and with corresponding success. The examination

						sections of the several classes.
106. Pulteney-town Academy, Mixed -	29 July	66	15	26	112	Buildings excellent and commodious. Desks, wall. Furniture very good. Playground large and good. Books, supply not very good. Apparatus, maps, black-boards, and globes; the last not in very good condition. Organization, not completely established since vacation. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline not very good. Instruction did not, at the time of visit, appear to me in a very satisfactory state, except that the highest class read well. With an ordinary attendance of 150 at least, this school has for the last six months been conducted by one master, instead of two as formerly, and was only in course of being reassembled from vacation. The directors have in view to put it on a footing of greater general usefulness.
107. Birsay, Par. School	2 Aug.	28	-	-	-	Buildings undergoing extensive repair. Desks in need of renewal. Furniture in moderate conditon. Playground, open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, a small black-board and maps. Organization might be better. Methods mght be more systematic. Discipline apparently good. Instruction generally satisfactory. Grammar well taught. In endeavouring to overcome the prevailing habit of the children to speak in an under tone, the master appears to have contracted a habit of speaking unnecessarily loud.
108. Sabiston, G. A. School - -	3 Aug.	20	16	-	40	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, moveable. Furniture in very fair condition. Playground, open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction appeared to be generally effective.
109. Marwick, G. A. School - -	5 Aug.	26	-	-	32	Buildings small, low in the roof, and earthen floor. Desks, wall, and in moderate condition. Furniture moderate. Playground, abundant open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, two maps; a black-board to be got. Organization very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, satisfactory upon the whole. More regular and active questioning in the course of teaching would be an improvement. Only one in grammar.
110. Sandwick, Par. School - -	6 Aug.	32	-	-	-	Buildings in very good condition. Desks, wall and parallel. Furniture good. Playground, open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction generally satisfactory.
111. Harray, Christian Society's - -	8 Aug.	22	-	-	-	Buildings low in the walls, stone floor. Desks, moveable. Furniture moderate. Playground, space around. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, no maps. Organization might be better. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline apparently good. Instruction, very fair upon the whole. Reading rather loud, the opposite of the prevailing fault in Orkney. Only one in geography. Arithmetic well taught.
112. Birsay, Hill Side, G. A., Mixed -	9 Aug.	16	-	-	20	Buildings, in moderate condition, earthern floor. Desks, wall. Furniture moderate. Playground, open space. Books, supply might be better. Apparatus, a small black-board and three small maps. Organization, pretty fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, might be more effective; the reading though audible is not articulate. The grammar and arithmetic are very elementary; of the twelve present in writing, several were without copy-books.
113. Kirkwall, Christian Society's School	10 Aug.	87	58	-	-	Buildings good, but small for the numbers. Desks, moveable. Furniture good. Playground, none inclosed. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, black-board, maps, and board lessons. Organization, very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline, very fair. Instruction, more exercise in spelling and in questions on the matter read might be introduced with advantage. The reading was generally good, and also the specimens of writing; the arithmetic was less advanced; the grammar fair; of the eighty-seven present, only eight were in grammar and geography. The poorer people put little value on anything beyond reading and writing.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by E. Woodford, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	General Observations.
114. Skelwick, Christian Society's, Mixed -	1853. 11 Aug.	69	26	80	48	Buildings very good. Desks, wall. Furniture good. Playground, open space. Books, a very fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization, very good. Methods, those of the Normal school. Discipline good. Instruction, very satisfactory. There is a sewing department for the girls attached to this school, which appeared to be well conducted.
115. Westray, Midbea, G. A., Mixed -	12 Aug.	26	10	37	30	Buildings good. Desks, moveable. Furniture good. Playground, open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, black-board and five maps, not in the best condition. Organization, fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, seemed to be well conducted, but I was somewhat disappointed in the results, which may be partly owing to backwardness in the children to speak out before strangers, and also to the fact, as I was informed, that the elder scholars were out at work as usual at that time of the year. There is a sewing department for the girls attached to this school.
116. Westray, North Side, Female, Mixed -	,,	30	2	30	20	Buildings in fair condition. Desks, one table in the centre. Furniture moderate. Playground, open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, two maps, no black-board. Organization, very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, very satisfactory, so far as it went: the geography was elementary; the arithmetic did not go beyond simple multiplication, and there were none present in grammar. The reading and spelling were good, and the questions put were well answered. The mistress seems to be of good ability. In this and some other of the schools in the islands of Orkney and Shetland, I was informed that the people have no desire for anything beyond the most elementary instruction, and consider such branches as geography to be a waste of time.
117. Eday, Sandhill, G. A. School - -	15 Aug.	39	53	94	55	Buildings, small for the attendance, and in want of repair. Desks, not sufficient for the writing to go on at once. Furniture, pretty fair. Playground, ample open space. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, a black-board and maps. Organization, very fair; a little hampered by the smallness of the room. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, generally satisfactory. A wooden floor has been laid in the school-room, and some other repairs effected, partly by subscription and partly by the advances and liability of the master.
148. Ellwick-bank, Female (Christian Society's) School, Mixed -	19 Aug.	36	14	11	42	Buildings, school-house in course of being erected. Temporary accommodation good. Desks, moveable. Furniture good. Playground, open space. Books, a very fair sppply. Apparatus, a black-board and maps. Organization, very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction, generally satisfactory.

						moderate condition. Playground, open space. Books, supply in some classes might be better. Apparatus, maps and a black-board. Organization, very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, generally satisfactory.
120. Saint Andrew's, Par.	20 Aug.	19	-	80	40	Buildings, school-house damp in the floor, and consequently cold. Desks, moveable. Furniture, in moderate condition. Playground, open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, a moderate supply. Organization, fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline, apparently good. Instruction, seen at disadvantage at the time of visit. The master's health has suffered, as I understand, from the dampness of the school-room floor.
121. Bressay, Par.	22 Aug.	43	26	15	49	Buildings, in moderate condition. Desks, moveable, old. Furniture, not in very good condition. Playground, open space. Books, a pretty fair supply. Apparatus, six maps. Organization, very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, several of the children made a very satisfactory appearance. The master stated that many of them were very irregular in their attendance; that the parents were themselves ignorant, and thought anything beyond the most elementary steps a loss of time: hence he had only two in geography and one in grammar, a member, I think, of his own family.
122. Bressay, G. A.	„	-	9	14	64½	Buildings, apparently good, except roof of school-room. Desks, moveable. Furniture, desks, not in very good condition. Playground, open space. Books, a very fair supply, except in the higher classes. Apparatus, black-board and small maps. Organization, very good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline, very good. Instruction, generally good and effective.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852-3, by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, D. MIDDLETON, Esq., A.M., on Schools inspected by him in SCOTLAND.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Thrumster, G. A. Mixed -	1852. 1 Nov.	44	92	83	114	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, good. Furniture, forms very good. Playground, none enclosed, open space at hand. Books sufficient. Apparatus, maps, globes, and black-board. Organization very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The school is on the whole in a satisfactory state. It is attended by poor children, who are absent a considerable part of the year. The general attainment is not high.
2. Dunn, G. A., Mixed -	2 Nov.	10	13	14	24	Buildings good; no offices. Desks, two wall, two moveable. Furniture, forms fair. Playground small, but sufficient. Books fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization good, so far as can be judged from small numbers. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good. Attendance is small, for reasons over which the master has no control. He is well qualified, and does the little duty he has to do well.
3. Freswick, G. A., Mixed -	3 Nov.	21	27	7	33	Buildings in the course of re-erection. Desks, the present desks and forms are old, and new ones will be required in the new school. Playground large. Books fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization very fair. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline good. Instruction good. Buildings in course of re-erection at the expense of Mr. Sinclair of Freswick. To meet my visit part of the pupils were assembled in an empty house. They acquitted themselves well, and required no excuse from circumstances.
4. John o'Groats, G. A., Mixed -	4 Nov.	27	44	77	39	Buildings good; no offices. Desks, wall, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground, none enclosed, open space adjacent. Books pretty fair. Apparatus, black-boards; more maps required. Organization very fair. Methods, individual and simultaneous, the latter in excess. Discipline good. Instruction fair, more energy required. The school buildings were recently erected by Mr. Sinclair of Freswick. The present low attainment of the pupils was explained on the ground, that in consequence of the rebuilding of the school, there had been a long vacation, and the pupils were only newly reassembled.
5. Armadale, G. A., Mixed -	5 Nov.	48	2	6	50	Buildings very fair; no offices. Desks, wall, in good condition. Furniture, forms fair. Playground, none enclosed, plenty of open ground adjoining. Books pretty fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization fair. Methods, individual and simultaneous, the latter rather in excess. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair, but addressed too exclusively to head of class. The school is conducted with much vigour, and is very well attended.
6. Skerray, G. A., Mixed -	8 Nov.	8	20	30	12	Buildings good; no offices. Desks, wall, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground, none enclosed, open space adjacent. Books fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization good, so far as can be judged from small numbers. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good. Reading rather affected. The smallness of the numbers is not owing to the teacher's fault. The part of the pupils that had been regularly with him for some time did well.

Buildings good, but no offices. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books moderate. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization pretty fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline too lax; pupils noisy. Instruction fair, but more energy required. General attainments very low; not above four or five could read fairly. It was explained that the pupils were very poor, most of them newly entered, and were very irregular in their attendance. One oldish lad, entirely trained in the school, made a good appearance, and was well advanced in his education. It will require systematic firmness and activity to bring this school to a satisfactory state.						
8. Durine, G. A., Mixed -	10 Nov.	45	33	19	56	Buildings excellent, but no offices. Desks, wall and parallel, very good. Furniture, forms very good. Playground none. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, maps and small globe; black-board wanted. Organization very good. Methods ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. The present master possesses superior information and professional skill. The school, though attended by a poor class of children, is in excellent working order, and their attainments are very creditable.
9. Gruids, G. A., Mixed -	12 Nov.	13	1	12	12	Buildings fair; no offices. Desks, wall, in fair condition. Furniture, forms fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus, fair supply of maps; no black-board. Organization good, so far as can be judged from small numbers. Methods individual. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. Pupils are very poor and very irregular in their attendance; their knowledge of English (Gaelic being their mother tongue) is limited; from these causes their attainments are not high.
10. Knockarthur, G.A., Mixed -	15 Nov.	24	-	-	27	Buildings good; no offices. Desks, wall, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground, none enclosed, open space adjacent. Books fair. Apparatus, black-board; more maps required. Organization good. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good. English reading very articulate. The school is intelligently and vigorously conducted. Its success is the more creditable to the master, that he is in the middle of much active opposition.
11. Resolis, Par., Mixed -	17 Nov.	30	1	52	45	Buildings very fair; no offices. Desks, wall and parallel, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books pretty fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization good. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good, active, and intelligent. The pupils did not make so good a figure as might be expected from the scholarship and energy of the master. Too small a proportion study the advanced branches. The school has had serious obstacles to contend with.
12. Fodderty, Par., Mixed -	18 Nov.	60	6	12	90	Buildings very fair; no offices. Desks, wall, very fair. Furniture, forms very fair. Playground, open space around. Books moderate. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization good. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. General attainment not high. The master is to endeavour to get a greater number of pupils to study advanced branches. With this view a better supply of books would be of very great advantage.
13. Muirton, G. A., Mixed -	19 Nov.	58	5	12	80	Buildings fair, earthen floor; no offices. Desks, wall, require to be renewed. Furniture, forms pretty fair. Playground small. Books moderate. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization pretty fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. General attainment not high. If there were a better supply of books, the master would have it in his power to teach a greater proportion of his pupils grammar and geography. Most of the children have a very limited knowledge of English. A considerable number read Gaelic.
14. Boleskine, Par., Mixed -	23 Nov.	68	15	27	97	Buildings good; no offices. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground, open space at hand. Books moderate. Apparatus, maps; a black-board to be got. Organization fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The school is in an average state of efficiency. Too small a proportion of pupils study advanced branches. The supply of books in these branches is deficient.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
15. Dochgarroch, G. A., Mixed -	1852. 24 Nov.	49	8	10	56	Buildings excellent, but no offices. Desks, wall, good, seating fixed in centre for monitorial sections. Furniture, forms good. Playground, open space at hand. Books moderate. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization excellent. Methods individual, simultaneous, and monitorial. Discipline excellent. Instruction highly energetic. The school is in very good condition. The master deserves great credit for the excellent oral instruction, by which he has taught the upper branches, without an adequate supply of books. His example is worthy of imitation by teachers who have the same disadvantage to contend with.
16. Bishopmill, G. A., Mixed -	25 Nov.	50	27	80	50	Buildings in need of considerable repairs. It is in contemplation to have new buildings. Desks, wall, in fair order. Furniture, forms fair. Playground none. Fair supply of reading-books; more books wanted on grammar, geography, and arithmetic. Apparatus, good black-board; more maps required. Organization very good. Methods individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good and gentle. Instruction, substantial and faithful. The school is very well conducted, and the present master is deservedly popular in the district.
17. Grantown, Grammar, Mixed -	26 Nov.	76	60	156	110	Buildings excellent. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground excellent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good; a little more animation required. The school is in very good condition. It is under the charge of a young man of distinguished attainment, who promises to be an excellent teacher.
18. Glenlivat, G. A., Mixed -	29 Nov.	22	57	56	75	Buildings, considerably improved recently; no offices. Desks, wall and two moveable, in fair condition. Furniture, forms fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books moderate. Apparatus, maps; black-board to be got. Organization fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction fair. Most of the pupils present had made but little progress. English reading in the school is not good, and the general attainment low. It was explained to me that the children are poor, are short time at school, and irregular in their attendance, and that the senior part had not entered school at the time of my visit. The master is to endeavour to introduce a greater proportion of the pupils into the upper branches, and to make up by oral instruction for the want of books in grammar and geography.
19. Glenrinnes, G. A., Mixed -	30 Nov.	48	48	92	40	Buildings very fair; no offices. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground good. Books fair. Apparatus, maps and small black-board. Organization very good. Methods, individual, simultaneous happily blended. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. The school is in a state of high efficiency. It is taught with superior energy, and with admirable tact and fertility of resource.
20. Huntley, Par., Mixed -	1 Dec.	128	80	90	120	Buildings excellent. Desks, parallel, excellent. Furniture, forms excellent. Playground not very large. Books, good supply. Apparatus, black-board and large maps. Organization very good; one pupil-teacher.

						charge of a master of superior attainment, who has completed his course at college. It seems, in all respects, very well conducted, and made a highly satisfactory appearance.
21. „ Girls -	„	-	-	-	-	I visited this school at the request of manager. My other engagement for the day did not permit me to spend long time in it. It is well attended, and faithfully taught; the style of reading is good. Principles of arithmetic not well understood. The manager intends to have a suitable building erected, without delay.
22. Forgue Side, Par., Mixed -	2 Dec.	56	22	40	75	Buildings very good. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground, school in middle of open space. Books moderate. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization very fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very good. The school is under the charge of a master, who has been a full curriculum at college, and is very well conducted.
23. Aberchirder, G. A., Mixed -	3 Dec.	94	111	135	125	Buildings fair. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture, forms fair. Playground, open space at hand. Books very fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous; the latter rather in excess. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. The school is faithfully taught by a master, who has great merit in his own education. The children are mostly poor, and the attainments of the majority not great.
24. Strichen, Par., Mixed -	6 Dec.	118	44	46	105	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall and parallel, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground, open space adjoining. Books good. Apparatus, black-boards and maps. Organization very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary, in excellent operation. Discipline very good; no noise. Instruction excellent. The school is under the charge of a master who has had a full college curriculum, and is taught with unusual vigour and success. The attainments of pupils high. The pupil-teachers are very well trained, and have studied considerably beyond the required field.
25. „ Girls -	„	47	31	80	60	Buildings fair. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization good. Methods ordinary, well worked. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. The school is very well conducted. Grammar and arithmetic are much higher than in the generality of female schools.
26. Burnhaven, G. A., Mixed -	7 Dec.	44	70	73	115	Buildings very good. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground none. Books moderate. Apparatus, black-board; maps to be got. Organization fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods individual. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction pretty fair. The school is under a faithful and acceptable master. English reading is not good, and the general attainment is low. The pupils are the children of parents who are poor, and have very little education. They are short time at school, and very irregular in their attendance.
27. Belhelvie, Par., Mixed -	8 Dec.	69	71	84	73	Buildings good. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture, forms fair. Playground small. Books, good supply. Apparatus, black-board, large supply of maps, globes. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, good in matter, but deficient in life. Reading monotonous, and pronunciation provincial. The master has had a full college course.
28. Alford, Girls -	10 Dec.	30	12	12	40	Buildings good. Desks, one wall, one moveable, good. Furniture, forms and table, good. Playground, small open space adjacent. Books fair supply. Apparatus, black-board and the more essential maps. Organization very fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. General instruction very good. Attainment in grammar and arithmetic not high. The school, with the two exceptions above, made a very satisfactory appearance. The style of reading is good, and writing and industrial work are taught in a superior manner.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
29. Fyvie, Par., Mixed -	1852. 13 Dec.	55	23	21	45	Buildings good. Desks, parallel, fair. Furniture, forms fair; clock. Playground good. Books pretty fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps; a few more maps required. Organization very fair. Methods individual. Discipline very fair. Instruction good, and attainment of pupils satisfactory. The school is under a master who has had a full college course. It is conducted with vigour and success. Reading very good.
30. Aldbar, Private, Mixed -	14 Dec.	65	25	53	60	Buildings excellent. Desks, arranged in form of gallery, excellent. Furniture, forms excellent. Playground excellent. Books good. Apparatus excellent; black-board and maps; globes to be got. Organization very good. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction good. The school, built and endowed by Patrick Chalmers, Esq., of Aldbar, is a great boon to a considerable district. It is taught with vigour and success. The master is to endeavour to make the pupils better acquainted with the principles of arithmetic.
31. Dunnichen, Par., Mixed -	15 Dec.	72	60	50	85	Buildings pretty fair; considerably improved lately. Desks, wall, one moveable, good. Furniture, forms good. Playground is to be improved, and requires it. Books fair. Apparatus, black-board and maps very good. Organization very good. Methods individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction highly energetic. The school is in good condition. Physical geography and the principles of arithmetic very well taught.
32. Eyemouth, Par., Mixed -	22 Dec.	81	29	22	74	Buildings good. Desks, wall and two moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, good supply; school library. Apparatus, maps, black-boards, chemical apparatus. Organization fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline pretty fair. Instruction very fair. The school is in an average state of efficiency. Energy now quite satisfactory. The accent of the pupils (especially the younger) is strongly provincial; but there is reason to hope that this defect will be gradually ameliorated. Excellent specimens of map-drawing, which is made a general auxiliary in the upper geography class.
33. Dunse, Par., Mixed -	23 Dec.	109	17	38	110	Buildings very good. Desks, parallel and gallery, good. Furniture very good. Playground fair. Books very fair. Apparatus, very good; excellent specimens in mineralogy. Organization good; one pupil-teacher. Methods ordinary, zealously worked. Discipline requires to be more systematically maintained. Instruction very intelligent, and unusually energetic. In this school the proportion of advanced pupils is much above the average. In the enthusiasm, with which the classes are conducted, the advantage of having distinct and individual answers is sometimes overlooked. The elements of physical geography, geology, and mineralogy, are well taught; history and grammar are also strong points in the school.
34. Lauder, Par., Mixed -	24 Dec.	100	79	59	118	Buildings very good. Desks, moveable, very good. Furniture very good. Playground very fair. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, maps, black-boards, zoological sheets, chemical apparatus, mineralogical specimens. Organization very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, very well worked. Discipline and

						good. Considering the prevalent border provincialism of the locality, the master deserves unusual credit for the excellent reading displayed in his upper classes. All the classes made a very satisfactory appearance. The pupil-teachers have made considerable progress in Latin, and have studied geometry and algebra beyond the required stage. They are very well trained.
35. Galashiels, Par., Mixed -	27 Dec.	125	87	77	150	Buildings very good, but school too small for present attendance; school-room floor is to be repaired. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization good; four pupil-teachers. Methods, ordinary, well worked. Discipline good. Instruction very good. General attainment above average. The school is under a master of liberal education, superior attainments, and prepossessing manners, and is in a very satisfactory condition. Proportions of advanced pupils above average. In addition to the ordinary branches, classics, French, and mathematics are very well taught. Pupil-teachers are taught considerably beyond the required field of examination, and are very well trained.
36. Gala, Sub., Mixed -	28 Dec.	160	37	29	176	Buildings excellent. Desks, moveable, very good. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books, very good supply. Apparatus, good black-board and maps. Organization very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline very good. Instruction very good: attainments in school very good; per-centage of advanced pupils high. The school is conducted with great energy and success, and reflects much credit on the present master; all the branches are well taught. The pupil-teachers have begun Greek, made considerable progress in geometry, and read Latin and French well.
37. Town Yetholm, Female, Girls -	29 Dec.	45	18	17	30	Buildings very fair. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground small, open space at hand. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, case of maps; black-board to be got. Organization good. Methods, ordinary. Discipline and instruction good. The school is vigorously conducted, and is of great advantage to the locality. Grammar and arithmetic are not yet far advanced; the first indeed of these branches and geography are by no means popular among the parents of such children as attend this school. Industrial work very well taught.
38. Kirk Yetholm, G.A., Mixed -	„	71	-	20	85	Buildings very fair. Desks, wall and moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space at hand. Books, fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization good. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The village in which the school is situated is interesting, as being the gipsy capital of Scotland; about one third of the pupils are gipsy children. These children are educated, clothed, and (in the absence of their parents) fed on the funds supplied to the clergyman, originally by a charitable association, and now exclusively by one gentleman in Edinburgh; this benevolent fund was originated twelve years ago. The school made a satisfactory appearance.
39. Fairnington, G.A., Mixed -	30 Dec.	44	6	12	40	Buildings fair. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization good. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The school is on the whole in an average state; practical application of arithmetic not well understood by the pupils. The present master has had charge of the school for only a few months, and I expect the pupils will have made considerable progress by next visit.
40. Bingham District, Mixed -	31 Dec.	33	7	8	43	Buildings fair. Desks, double and moveable, good. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjoining. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization very fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair; excellent in arithmetic. Neat dwelling-house, built by the Earl of Home, who has also given and laid out a garden for the master, furnished the school with apparatus, and contributes 7*l.* a year to teacher's salary. Sir John Majoribanks contributes a similar sum.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
41. Goodhope, Mixed -	1853. 3 Jan.	59	24	23	50	Buildings very fair. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization good. Methods ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. I was much pleased with the appearance of this school. Upper branches are not very far advanced, but all are in good operation, and the style of instruction is very satisfactory; the master is deservedly popular in the district.
42. Corrie, Mixed -	4 Jan.	57	-	7	67	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, very good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, pretty fair. Apparatus, good maps, small black-board. Organization good; one pupil-teacher. Methods individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction very intelligent. The upper reading classes comparatively not so good as the lower, from the fact that the former are composed mainly of oldish lads, whose attendance does not extend beyond the winter months. English grammar, for the same reason, is elementary. A few pupils made a very good appearance in Euclid 1st book, in Zenephon, Plato, and Horace.
43. Lochmaben, Par., Mixed -	5 Jan.	52	48	42	65	Buildings good. Desks, moveable, very fair. Furniture very fair. Playground, none enclosed, open space adjacent. Books good, a supply has just been got from the Committee of Council. Apparatus, good maps, black-board, and globes. Organization fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very good in upper classes, pretty fair in junior. Writing very good; reading well articulated. Appearance of Latin and French pupils highly satisfactory.
44. Hoddam, Infants and Industrial, Mixed -	6 Jan.	51	10	68	44	Buildings good. Desks, good gallery. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books moderate. Apparatus, pretty fair. Organization good. Methods simultaneous chiefly, individual might with advantage be more largely intermixed. Discipline very fair. Instruction good. The mistress was appointed about nine months ago, and the numbers have continued to increase since. She seems well qualified for her charge, and possesses great energy and good natural talent. In addition to the duties of the infant school, she teaches a number of older girls industrial work.
45. Annan, Par., Mixed -	7 Jan.	125	43	61	140	Buildings very good. Desks, wall and a few moveable, all in good condition. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, pretty fair supply; application for additional supply is to be made to Committee of Council. Apparatus very good. Organization very good. Methods, the best, very well worked. Discipline very good. Instruction excellent. In all respects a superior school. The master has a remarkable facility in bringing his mind to the level of every class, and in keeping its attention up; he is acquainted with the best methods of instruction, and practises them enthusiastically; his excellent school-keeping and personal example have produced such a change in the manners of the pupils as to be remarked on even by passers-by; his services are highly valued in his parish and the surrounding district.

46. Maxwelltown, Burgh,	Mixed -	10 Jan.	50	35	12	74	Buildings good. Desks, wall and one moveable, good, Furniture good. Playground good. Books, moderate supply; application is to be made for Privy Council grant. Apparatus, black-board and small maps; set of maps required. Organization fair. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction fair. Reading is deficient in modulation and distinctness; the children are mostly poor, and their attainments are not yet very high. The school had suffered from having been some time under a substitute master.
"	Infants	"	40	-	-	40	Buildings good. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books moderate. Apparatus pretty fair. Organization good. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction fair.
47. Dalbeattie, Par.,	Mixed -	11 Jan.	132	61	91	130	Buildings, the school-room is good, but too small for the present attendance. The managers are to endeavour to build an additional room. Desks, wall, and row of double desks in centre of room, good. Furniture good. Playground excellent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization excellent; three pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, in excellent working. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good; per-centage of advanced pupils above average; general attainment high. This school continues to merit the very favourable report given of it last year. The numbers have increased so rapidly that much more accommodation is required, and many for want of room have been refused admission. Where all branches are so well taught, from the most elementary English up to the highest classics, it is needless to particularize any one. As a successful teacher the present master is equal to any I know of his standing. Pupil-teachers are excellent classical scholars.
48. Castle Douglas, Par.,	Mixed -	12 Jan.	97	37	33	120	Buildings good. Desks, wall and four moveable, very fair. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, good supply. Apparatus, good maps, globes, and black-board. Organization excellent; two pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary, very well worked. Discipline excellent. Instruction highly energetic and intelligent; general attainment in school high. There is a marked improvement in the organization since the appointment of the pupil-teachers last year. All the branches are taught in a superior manner. Great attention has been paid, and very successfully, to English reading, which is now very well modulated, and expressive of meaning. In addition to an English education, the master, who is a thoroughly-educated man, teaches very successfully all the branches taught in our grammar schools. Pupil-teachers, good French and classical scholars.
49. Kelton, Par.,	Mixed -	13 Jan.	84	14	27	81	Buildings very fair. Desks, wall, very fair. Furniture very fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, good maps; black-board wanted. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary, in good operation. Discipline excellent. Instruction very fair. The school is attended by a very poor class of children, and their style of reading is susceptible of considerable improvement. With this exception the school is in a very satisfactory state. The discipline is maintained most judiciously, and the mental acquirements of the pupil, considering their disadvantages, are creditable to the master.
50. Gelston, Par.,	Mixed -	14 Jan.	100	25	28	100	Buildings good. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, good maps and globes; black-board wanted. Organization excellent. Methods, the ordinary, very well worked. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good; general attainment high. An admirably conducted school. The master treats his pupils with paternal indulgence, and yet keeps them under perfect control. English reading, grammar, and arithmetic, very good.
51. Terregles, Par.,	Mixed -	17 Jan.	63	23	25	59	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, good. Furniture very fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, good black-board; set of large maps required. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline very good. Instruction good. I was well pleased with the tone of the school, and the general attainments of the classes. Geography is, as yet, very elementary, and little progress in this branch can be expected till a proper set of maps be got.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
52. Carlaverock, Par., Mixed -	1853. 18 Jan.	169	25	32	160	Buildings very good, but school accommodation much too small for the large numbers now in attendance. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground small. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, good globes, black-board, and maps. Organization very good. Methods, the best, in excellent working. Discipline very good. Instruction excellent; general attainment much above average. In all respects a superior school, and under a master of liberal education and great professional merit. He has been in it only two years, but he has already attracted an attendance much beyond the school accommodation, which I have reason to hope will be enlarged by next year. A striking feature in the school is the admirable exposition given along with each lesson. Geography and history are taught in conjunction. The classes are all well taught, from the most elementary up to classics and mathematics. Very good specimens of map drawing, and drawing from copy.
53. Bridge of Dee, Mixed -	20 Jan.	66	8	74	64	Buildings very fair. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, fair supply of maps; black-board wanted. Organization good. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction fair. This school is supported by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge. The pupils are of a very poor class, a considerable number of them Irish, and their average annual time at school about six months. With the exception of reading, which wants modulation and meaning, the pupils, considering their disadvantages, made a fair appearance. Arithmetic and writing very good.
54. Enoch, Portpatrick, G. A., Mixed -	21 Jan.	64	5	14	45	Buildings very fair; repairs have been made since last visit; earth floor still in school-room. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, a black-board, and a few maps are required. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. There is a marked improvement in this school since last visit. To have geography effectually taught, a few additional maps are necessary. The more advanced pupils showed expertness in applying the higher rules of arithmetic. The master has had a full curriculum at college.
55. Ballantrae, Par., Mixed -	24 Jan.	99	38	59	84	Buildings, an excellent new school has been built since last visit. Desks, parallel, arranged in form of gallery, excellent. Furniture excellent. Playground, large open space adjoining. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, very fair black-board and maps. Organization very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline fair. Instruction good. The master has, till very lately, had to teach under the disadvantage of very inadequate accommodation. The junior classes, being recruited periodically with children mostly of a poor grade, will require very hard drilling to enable them to show well on an examination day. The upper classes passed a very satisfactory examination; arithmetic and geometry particularly good. The pupil-teachers have made creditable progress in Latin. Number of pupils has increased considerably since last year.

						ordinary, very well worked. Discipline good. Instruction excellent; per-centage of advanced pupils and stage of advancement, much above average. The school continues to merit its high character, and to be conducted with eminent ability. The pupil-teachers are all well trained in classics, and two of them read French.
57. Dailly, Girls -	26 Jan.	26	8	20	25	Buildings fair. Desks, moveable, very fair. Furniture fair. Playground, open space at hand. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, black-board, maps, and table-lessons. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. The pupils have made considerable improvement since my last visit, especially in grammar and arithmetic. The older girls showed themselves very well acquainted with Scripture history.
58. Crosshill, G. A., Mixed -	27 Jan.	58	40	43	80	Buildings good. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, very good maps and black-boards. Organization very good, except that the upper classes read books too difficult for them. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction good. The school is attended by a very poor class of children, whose thinking powers are imperfectly developed. As few of them have intellectual advantages at home, it will require much hard work to produce a perceptible improvement on them. Most of them read books beyond their understanding, and had, I was informed, been lately advanced from lower books. The master is a well-qualified man, and his mode of instruction is quite satisfactory. An unusual proportion of the pupils write well.
59. Drybridge, Sub., Mixed -	28 Jan.	52	8	20	40	Buildings fair. Desks, wall and gallery, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjoining. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, black-board and four maps; more maps required. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline and instruction very good. A very well-conducted school, attended mostly by rather poor children, whose time at school is neither long nor regular. Grammar is yet very elementary. General tone of school good.
60. Fullarton, Irvine, Par., Mixed -	31 Jan.	77	38	32	90	Buildings excellent. Desks parallel, excellent, but occupy rather too much space. Furniture good. Playground, abundant open space around. Books, fair supply, Apparatus very good. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very good. Writing, arithmetic, and mathematics very successfully taught. Pupil-teachers well trained generally, and have received instruction in Latin and French. Two of the pupil-teachers have gained Queen's scholarships.
61. Ardrossan, Industrial, Mixed -	1 Feb.	126	28	60	120	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, good. Furniture very good. Playground very fair. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus very good. Organization excellent; two pupil-teachers. Methods individual and simultaneous. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good in matter, and excellent in mode. The tone and training of this school are admirable. Reading is natural, distinct, and expressive of the meaning; while perfect discipline is maintained, the pupils are treated indulgently, and are evidently much attached to the mistress.
62. Ardrossan, Sess., Mixed -	2 Feb.	64	-	-	66	Buildings fair, an additional room has lately been added to school accommodation. Desks, wall and moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground very fair. Books, fair supply. Apparatus very good. Organization very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods individual. Discipline very good; it has improved greatly under present master. Instruction very good; in reading excellent. Master appointed only two months before visit; from his professional vigour and experience, the state of the school will, I have no doubt, be soon raised. There had been frequent changes of masters in the last few years, and the managers seeing the prejudicial effect of this, have got up a subscription to enable them to apply for augmentation of salary, so as to render the situation a good permanent appointment.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
63. Ardrossan, Par., Mixed -	1853. 3 Feb.	94	37	49	80	Buildings, dwelling-house very good; school rather small, situated in a crowded and rather disreputable locality. There is, I believe, a wish on the part of the community to get a new school erected in an opener and healthier situation. Desks, wall and parallel, fair. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline fair; children are not entirely divested of their tendency to rudeness and noise. The bad neighbourhood renders this task all the more difficult. Instruction very intelligent and enthusiastic. Intellectual progress of pupils considerably above average. The principles of grammar and arithmetic are ably expounded and are well understood by the class. Pupil-teachers are fair Latin scholars.
64. Dalry, Par., Mixed -	14 Feb.	113	165	170	142	Buildings very poor; new building nearly ready. Desks and furniture old. Playground, open space adjacent; good playground beside the new building. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, maps. Organization fair: three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline moderate. Instruction very fair. Inadequacy of accommodation has hitherto been a serious bar to the discipline and general efficiency of the school. A handsome new building, of large size, is now erected, and will soon be ready to be occupied. Two of the pupil-teachers have begun Greek, and they have all made considerable progress in Latin.
65. Dalry, Female Industrial, Girls -	15 Feb.	76	53	60	95	Buildings fair. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, small open space adjacent. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus fair. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very good. An orderly well-conducted school, in which the law of kindness is evidently the rule of discipline. The pupil-teachers are very well trained, both for working their examination papers and exercising their profession.
66. Blair Mains, Par., Mixed -	,,	66	10	15	60	Buildings fair. Desks, parallel and moveable, very fair. Furniture very fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, pretty good maps. Organization very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction good in matter, very fair in manner. Master recently appointed; school in an average state of efficiency. Pupil-teachers have made considerable progress in classics and French.
67. Dalry, Kersland Barony, Mixed -	16 Feb.	145	47	87	120	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall and gallery, both very good. Furniture very good. Playground, abundant open space adjoining. Books, moderate supply; application has been made to Committee of Council for grant. Apparatus, very good black-boards and maps. Organization very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous, in excellent conjunction. Discipline and instruction very good. This school continues to increase in numbers, and is taught with much zeal and efficiency. The pupil-teachers have made considerable progress in classics and French; their professional expertness is creditable to their master, who

Mixed -	18 Feb.	100	10	16	110	Buildings very good. Desks, parallel and moveable, very good, Furniture very good. Playground very fair. Books, fair supply of essential books. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization good; five pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous; the latter chiefly in geography and general examination. Discipline and instruction good. The master has found a difficulty in getting so many pupil-teachers occupation in the same class-room; and there is every reason to believe that greater benefit would have accrued to the school and to themselves professionally, if they had been fewer in number; they have been taught Latin.
69. Beith, Female School of Industry, Mixed -	„	96	10	41	80	Buildings excellent. Desks, good gallery, two small wall desks, and one moveable. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, pretty fair supply of reading-books; books on geography, arithmetic, and grammar are wanted. Apparatus, black-board; maps are to be got. Organization fair, in course of formation. Methods, as yet chiefly simultaneous; I have advised its restriction. Discipline, the children are not yet fully reclaimed to habits of quietness and order. Instruction good. The children are almost of the very lowest grade, and their attainments, beyond reading, and writing (which is good), are of the most elementary description. The mistress, who is certificated, and of very good abilities, seems to do her best among these young barbarians, but single-handed, feels herself unequal to the task of civilizing them. If she gets the aid of pupil-teachers, I should expect great improvement by next year.
70. Glasgow, St. John's, Chalmers Street, Mixed -	23 Feb.	125	-	-	150	Buildings very good. Desks, wall and moveable, gallery, all good. Furniture good. Playground very fair. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, very good supply of maps, black-boards, and table-lessons. Organization good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous, mutual questioning. Discipline good. Instruction good. Master recently appointed. Writing remarkably good.
„ Girls -	„	60	-	-	60	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, and one moveable, two small galleries, all very good. Furniture good. Playground small. Books, fair supply. Apparatus very good. Organization very good. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction, highly intelligent and energetic. The mistress has been regularly trained, and conducts the school very successfully.
71. Glasgow, St. John's, Young Street, Mixed -	24 Feb.	151	103	47	150	Buildings excellent. Desks, moveable, excellent. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization fair. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline considerably improved since last year. Instruction fair. School attended by children whose parents, if they are under the charge of any, are too poor to pay for their education. They have as yet made little progress beyond reading and writing. The numbers are too great, especially of their neglected grade, for one teacher to instruct efficiently; and the managers, who have done a great deal for education in their district, being disappointed of pupil-teachers, are to endeavour to get an assistant teacher.
„ Girls -	„	120	46	76	130	Buildings excellent. Desks, moveable and gallery, both excellent. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, maps; black-board required. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction good. The girls' department is attended by a higher class of children, who pay fees. The style of instruction, general attainment, and tone, are all very satisfactory.
72. Anderston, Burgh, Mixed -	25 Feb.	76	10	30	70	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall and moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus, good black-board and maps. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction fair; good in arithmetic. In this department, as in the other, geography and grammar are elementary, from previous want of books; but as a grant for books and apparatus has been now obtained, it is reasonable to look for higher progress next year. The managers have lately made great exertions to have the institution put on a footing of thorough efficiency.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
Anderston, Burgh, „ Girls -	1853. 25 Feb.	61	19	97	64	Buildings excellent. Desks, moveable and gallery, good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus, good maps and black-board; large supply of lesson-boards. Organization fair. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The mistress has been only a few months in the situation. Reading is too low, and wants distinctness. The general attainment is not high, but the tone of the school and the mode of conducting it are quite satisfactory. Industrial work very good.
73. Brownfield, Mixed -	2 Mar.	114	133	103	105	Buildings excellent. Desks, partly wall and partly parallel, with gallery, all good. Furniture very good. Playground small. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus very good. Organization, good in senior division; recommended fewer classes in junior; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very fair. Instruction good. Recommended card-lessons for beginners. Notwithstanding the recent indisposition of the master, the school is, on the whole, in a very fair state of efficiency. The unusually large proportion of pupils entering and leaving the school, in the course of the year, is evidently prejudicial to classification and general attainments. Very good specimens of map-drawing. The pupil-teachers have begun Latin and algebra.
74. Brownfield Female School of Industry, Mixed -	3 Mar.	115	100	121	95	Buildings excellent. Desks, one wall, one moveable gallery, all good. Furniture good. Playground small. Books, fair supply; grant received from the Committee of Council. Apparatus good. Organization very good. Methods, individual and simultaneous; the latter is to be more restricted. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. The school is most actively superintended by Miss Blair and the other ladies of the managing committee, who visit it weekly in rotation, and enter in a book kept for the purpose the numbers in attendance, with their opinion of the instruction, and call at the homes of absentees to ascertain the reason of their absence. Fair specimens of map-drawing.
75. Glasgow, Gorbals Youth, Mixed -	4 Mar.	380	131	194	401	Buildings very good. Desks, wall and moveable, very good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, good supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus very good. Organization very good; five pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline strictly maintained. Instruction very good; proportion of advanced pupils much above average. All the branches are taught with superior vigour and success. Reading remarkably distinct, and well articulated. Pretty good specimens of map-drawing.
76. Gartsherrie, St. James, Mixed -	7 Mar.	125	44	45	120	Buildings excellent. Desks, moveable, very good. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline very good. Instruction good; general attainment of pupils above average. From the infant school the children are drafted into this department, where they begin writing, arithmetic, &c. It is well conducted, and the pupil-teachers are well trained.

						Apparatus very fair. Organization very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. The children are kept in this department till they can read simple narratives and Scripture with ease.
78. Gartsherrie, Fourth, Mixed -	8 Mar.	33	14	25	30	Buildings excellent. Desks, moveable, very good. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, good supply. Apparatus very good. Organization good. Methods, individual. Discipline very good. Instruction good; attainments of pupils high in arithmetic and mathematics. This department is very useful in affording the means of education to many who have been neglected till from their advanced size and age they are ashamed to enter a more promiscuous school.
79. Gartsherrie, St, Mary's, Girls -	,,	63	20	80	45	Buildings excellent. Desks, one moveable work-table; desks not required, no writing being taught. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, full supply of Bibles and catechisms. Apparatus, none required for purpose of the school. Organization good. Methods, chiefly simultaneous in examining a class. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good in all the branches taught. From the excellent example of the mistress the happiest change has been produced on the manners and tastes of her pupils.
80. Old Monkland Par., Mixed -	9 Mar.	92	22	2	86	Buildings good. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground, abundant open space adjacent. Books fair. Apparatus, good maps and black-boards. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. Pupil-teachers have begun Greek, made good progress in Latin, and studied geometry beyond the required stage.
81. East Kilbride, Par., Mixed -	10 Mar.	150	-	-	146	Buildings very good, but rather small for attendance; it is intended to build an additional room. Desks, wall, and part arranged in form of horse-shoe in centre of room, all good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction very good; large proportion of pupils study advanced branches. The school-room is too crowded with desks to afford room for hearing classes, and more space is required for the simultaneous operations of four instructors. The pupil-teachers have made highly creditable progress in Latin.
82. Maxwellton, Endowed, Mixed -	11 Mar.	97	23	12	104	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, good, with gallery. Furniture good. Playground very good. Books, good supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus excellent. Organization very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. Comparative attainments of pupils very satisfactory. Gallery too large for size of school-room, which is most abundantly supplied with educational apparatus, and has a library attached; space rather small for four instructors. Pupil-teachers have made some progress in Latin.
83. Houston and Killellan, Par., Mixed -	15 Mar.	51	64	58	75	Buildings excellent. Desks, parallel and two wall, very good. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, good supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus very good. Organization good; one pupil-teacher. Methods ordinary. Discipline and instruction very good. An orderly, well-conducted school. A geometry class of five passed a very satisfactory examination, over an extensive field. The pupil-teacher reads Latin fairly, and has begun Greek.
84. Pollockshaws, Burgh, Mixed -	16 Mar.	126	125	90	150	Buildings very fair. Desks, wall and two moveable, in fair condition. Furniture fair. Playground, none except the public street. Apparatus, black-boards and maps; a few more maps required. Organization fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, individual and simultaneous, the latter chiefly in examining classes. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. Since last year the master has diminished his numbers, and the general state of the school is thereby improved. The junior classes are not yet quite satisfactory, and grammar and geography are still very elementary, except in the case of a very few of the pupils. Arithmetic very good, and writing excellent. The master has to contend with the great ignorance of the parents, and a general apathy in the place to the advantages of education.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
85. Renfrew, Old Burgh, Female School	1853. 17 Mar.	26	-	-	26	Buildings good. Desks, one moveable, good. Furniture very fair. Playground good. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, a black-board and a few more maps are required. Organization good. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline and instruction good. The attainments of all the pupils are very elementary. The mistress has been only a few months in the school, and both the number of her pupils and their acquirements are much below what she had in her former school, and what she may be reasonably expected to have eventually in her present. She keeps an evening school.
86. Avondale, Par., Mixed -	18 Mar.	92	34	91	120	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall, excellent. Furniture excellent. Playground good. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, maps, black-board, and globes. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction very good in matter; in manner a little more energy would be advantageous. The school buildings are quite new, and are highly creditable to the heritors. The site is most judiciously chosen, and the dwelling-house, two school-rooms, and offices, are all substantial and commodious; the cost, I believe, was about 800*l*. At the time of my visit, the new school-rooms were not occupied, though to be so soon; with their excellent accommodation the organization and discipline may be expected to be better. The highest Latin class professed a large amount of reading, and acquitted themselves well in the passage I selected.
87. Glasgow, Milton Industrial, Mixed -	22 Mar.	53	20	80	60	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, with gallery, both in good order. Furniture fair. Playground none. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus moderate. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction pretty fair. The children are very young, their stage of progress is very elementary, and they are under the charge of a mistress, who seems to have a natural turn for her office, but will derive much advantage from further professional experience. Industrial work is well taught. The school is deficient in books, and has no maps.
88. Glasgow, Milton, Mixed -	23 Mar.	54	-	-	58	Buildings very good; offices require repairs. Desks, wall, in good condition. Furniture fair. Playground fair. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization pretty fair. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline susceptible of much improvement. Instruction pretty fair. Principles of arithmetic not well understood in the school; the master has had short training and experience. It will require experienced tact and firmness to bring the pupils (who are poor and rude) to such a state of orderly demeanour and substantial attention as is consistent with efficient training and profitable teaching.
89. Glasgow, St. David's, Sess., Mixed -	„	196	-	-	200	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall and moveable, very good. Furniture very good. Playground none. Books, very good supply. Apparatus very good. Organization very good. Methods, individual and simultaneous, in very good operation. Discipline and instruction very good. Large proportion of pupils in advanced branches.

						to answer at home every night in writing, and these answers are revised in the school next day. The result of this exercise is apparent in the general intelligence of these classes. Good map-drawing. One candidate for apprenticeship reads Horace well, knows four books of Euclid, and simple equations.
„ Girls -	„	70	13	15	76	Buildings excellent. Desks moveable, with good gallery. Furniture fair. Playground very fair. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, maps; no black-board. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction good. The style of reading and examination displays good taste, and the general appearance of the school is very satisfactory.
90. Lanark, Burgh, Boys -	24 Mar.	73	18	23	82	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall and moveable, very good. Furniture very good. Playground excellent. Books very good supply. Apparatus, globes, maps, and black-board. Organization excellent. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline excellent. Instruction very good. The master has the merit of having raised the school from zero to its present very satisfactory state. The discipline, which is exemplary, seems to be based on the reciprocation of kindly feelings. Elements of physical geography taught. The Latin, Greek, and French classes stood creditably an examination on a very limited field.
Edinburgh, Canongate	25 Mar.	-	-	-	-	See Dr. Woodford's Report, of same date.
91. Dalmuir, Sub., Mixed	28 Mar.	71	-	-	76	Buildings fair. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, good supply. Apparatus, good maps and black-board. Organization very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the best, in active operation. Discipline and instruction very good. The master, recently appointed, has had a college course. Pupil-teachers read Cæsar, and know the elements of mathematics.
92. Faifley, Mixed -	29 Mar.	85	27	51	80	Buildings fair, but rather too small for attendance; more accommodation will probably be got by next year. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture very fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books deficient; application for grant is to be made to Committee of Council. Apparatus, good maps and black-board. Organization very good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, individual and simultaneous, judiciously combined. Discipline very good. Instruction good. General state of school much improved since last year's visit, when the master had been only a short time in charge. Good map-drawing.
93. Dalmonach, Endowed, Mixed -	30 Mar.	90	48	50	130	Buildings good. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, good supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus good. Organization excellent; three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous, in excellent operation. Discipline excellent. Instruction, remarkable for its energy and intelligence. The master keeps up with the progress of education; and the state of the school continues to merit the former highly favourable reports.
„ Girls -	„	17	-	-	19	Buildings good. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, Bibles. Organization, there is little opportunity of exercising it. Methods ordinary. Discipline excellent. Instruction satisfactory. The mistress teaches merely Scripture reading and industrial work.
94. Bonhill, Par., Mixed -	31 Mar.	64	-	-	76	Buildings pretty fair; new buildings are expected. Desks, wall and moveable, in fair condition. Furniture pretty fair. Playground small. Books, fair supply of reading-books; application for grant is to be made to Committee of Council. Apparatus, small black-board and maps. Organization very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction very fair, and likely to improve by experience. Master recently appointed. A great number of pupils to be taught grammar and geography. From the master's qualifications and faithfulness, I should expect considerable progress in the classes by next inspection. The highest class read and parse well. Beyond the prescribed field, the pupil-teachers have been taught three books of Euclid, Latin up to Horace and Virgil, and the elements of Greek and French.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
95. Bridgend, G. A., Mixed -	1853. 6 April	32	-	44	37	Buildings fair. Desks, wall and one moveable, good. Furniture fair. Playground, large open space adjacent. Books deficient. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction fair; more vivacity a desideratum. Master recently appointed. The pupils had read very little; and their general acquirements, with the exception of the catechism, are much below the average. With a poor supply of books, and learning English as a foreign tongue, it will require great energy and skill on the part of the teacher, to rouse their dormant mental faculties.
96. Bowmore, Killarow, Parliamentary, Mixed	„	124	-	-	-	Buildings very fair. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground good. Fairish supply of reading books. Apparatus, small maps, no black-board. Managers are to endeavour to get this deficiency supplied. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary, very well worked. Discipline good. Instruction very good. The school is numerously attended, and very well taught. The master has had a full college course, and has been long a highly successful teacher, having evidently a pride in keeping up with modern progress. With a supply of books, on the whole, not adequate, with the almost total absence of apparatus, and with a Gaelic-speaking class of pupils, the general intelligence and tone of the school are strong evidence of the skill and energy of its conductor.
97. Port Charlotte, G. A., Mixed -	7 April	40	60	40	56	Buildings, some repairs have been made since last visit, and some more are still required; bad entrance to school, being beside a dunghill. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, Varty's maps; black-board to be got. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction fair, in English moderate. Children very poor, and their mental faculties as yet but imperfectly developed. English idiom and pronunciation little understood in the school.
98. Portnahaven, Parliamentary, Mixed -	8 April	45	8	39	67	Buildings good; some repairs wanted on roof. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, no black-boards nor maps. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good. A few of the advanced pupils made a highly satisfactory appearance, and all are in a state of promising activity. Children poor.
99. Kintraw, G. A., Mixed -	11 April	49	57	44	47	Buildings poor; managers intend to commence new buildings soon. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, large links adjoining. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, small black-board and maps. Organization very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline and instruction very good. This school is conducted with great zeal and success.
100. Landay, G. A., Mixed -	12 April	33	5	8	28	Buildings humble. Desks, wall, fairish. Furniture fair. Playground, abundant open space adjacent. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, a black-board and a few more maps required. Organization very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline and instruction good. An orderly well-conducted school, which I was

						with an appearance of austerity. Instruction, imparted with much vigour and intelligence. I visited this school by invitation, with the view of examining a candidate for apprenticeship, whom I found to be a year too young. Style of reading very good.
102. Corpach, G. A., Mixed -	18 April	146	30	20	130	Buildings good. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, small black-board and maps. Organization moderate. Methods, individual and monitorial. Table lessons for beginners recommended. Discipline fair. Instruction, faithful and efficient. An apparant want of vivacity seems to arise from extreme diffidence before strangers. Children very poor; a large number of them very young, and scarcely know the alphabet. Pupil-teachers would be of very great importance in this school, which is too numerously attended to be efficiently taught by one instructor. About an acre of land, including a garden, is cultivated by the elder boys, under the superintendence of the master, and seems to be in excellent order. This is done at the desire of the minister of the parish, who is anxious to have the boys expert in the ordinary operations of field and garden husbandry.
103. Bunroy, G. A., Mixed -	19 April	78	15	30	106	Buildings require considerable repairs, especially in school-room floor, which is at present too bad for a stable; an estimate of the necessary repairs has been taken, and the local parties express a hope that they will be effected before next year. Desks parallel, too close; are to be altered. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, maps; a black-board required. Organization fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline rather rigid. Instruction very fair. The school is attended principally by Catholic children, and a large majority are of a very poor class. The master is of long standing, and enjoys in his district and neighbourhood the reputation of being a very successful teacher. Celtic tone and idiom very prevalent in the school.
104. Kilmalie, Par., Mixed -	20 April	77	41	62	90	Buildings good. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, black-boards and set of large maps. Organization excellent. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline excellent. Instruction excellent in matter and mode. The master, who has had a full college course, is an accomplished scholar, and highly successful instructor. Every pupil learns geography. Excellent exposition in every branch. Scripture history, geography, and chronology are taught with a systematic accuracy that cannot be too widely imitated. The only desideratum in the school is to see a little more prominence given to slate arithmetic.
105. Fort William, Infant and Female Industrial - -	„	60	-	-	65	Buildings fair. Desks, moveable, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, school in a position where playground cannot be had. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps to be got. Organization very fair. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline and instruction good. Attended by very poor children, whose education is chiefly paid for by charitable people. Style of instruction and state of school very pleasing. Visited by invitation.
106. Glengary, G. A., Mixed -	21 April	49	20	15	52	Buildings fair. Desks, arranged as pews, very fair. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization good. Methods individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. There is a prospect of new school buildings being got soon.
107. Barcaldine, G. A., Mixed -	22 April	51	15	13	45	Buildings good, except that in school-room a wooden floor would be a great improvement. Desks, wall, good. Furniture fair; requires some repairs. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, good supply. Apparatus, globe, black-board, and maps. Organization good. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction good. In all branches, except writing, the pupils made a good appearance. The deficiency in writing seems to arise from a desire to gratify the wishes of parents who like to see their children at an advanced stage before they are able for it. A hope is held out that the necessary repairs will be effected soon.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
108. Lochaline, G. A., Mixed -	1853. 26 April	46	32	46	60	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps, the latter somewhat defaced. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very fair; small proportion of pupils in advanced branches. A great number of the children present were collected from out-door work to meet me. They read and write well, but have made little progress in anything else, and the parents I was told had a prejudice against anything else. As a dread of expense, a formidable one to people so poor, would seem to be the only rational root of the prejudice, I recommended to the master to try oral instruction in advanced branches, without insisting on the purchase of books.
109. Arnisdale, G. A., Mixed -	28 April	28	10	12	30	Buildings fair, earthen floor. Only one double desk. Furniture poor. Playground, ample open space adjacent. Books, fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization, had no opportunity of testing it. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. From uncertainty of means of conveyance, I was unable to give previous notice of the exact day of visit, and when I arrived the school had a holyday. The master got the pupils hastily together, and in the short examination they had they made a satisfactory appearance in the elementary branches. Children very poor.
110. Fort Augustus, G. A., Mixed -	30 April	21	-	-	30	Buildings very fair, but require considerable repairs, which I understand are to be effected. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, black-board and maps. Organization, methods, discipline, and instruction:—in consequence of recent change of master, the pupils were only re-assembling, and their condition could not be held as affording a fair test of these particulars. School visited, unavoidably, on Saturday.
111. Edinburgh, St. George's, Local, Mixed -	12 May	125	51	74	123	Buildings excellent. Desks, moveable, very good. Furniture excellent. No playground. Books, good supply. Apparatus very good. Organization very good; four pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good; in history excellent. There is accommodation for a much larger number of pupils than are yet in attendance. Good map-drawing, and drawing from copy.
„ Girls -	„	-	-	-	-	Buildings excellent. Furniture excellent. The mistress has only industrial work in her own room. She assists also in the general work of the mixed department, and has charge of the pupil-teachers.
112. Morningside, Original, Mixed -	13 May	80	30	55	89	Buildings good. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good, very energetic. The pupil-teachers read Latin well. Offices have been erected since last visit.
„ Girls -	„	39	17	20	47	Buildings good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Discipline good. Instruction fair. The mistress teaches only industrial work.

Sub., Mixed -	16 May	150	63	79	180	Buildings pretty fair: it would be a great improvement to add the floor below to the height of the school-room. Desks, moveable, require repairs; fair gallery. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books, good supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus good. Organization very fair; five pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction faithful and laborious, religious instruction remarkably good. The pupil-teachers have made considerable progress in Latin, and three of them have begun Greek. Large numbers of the children very young, and unable to name the letters. Recommended table lessons or black-board instruction for these. Principles of arithmetic not sufficiently understood among the pupils.
114. Carriden, Girls -	17 May	74	42	30	70	Buildings good. Desks, wall and gallery, in good order. Furniture good. Playground excellent. Books, good supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus very good. Organization fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline fair; children rather noisy. Instruction very fair. Attainments in geography, grammar, and arithmetic, improved since last year; spelling needs improvement. The manager is fitting up a washing-house, to contain everything necessary for the instruction of the girls in washing and ironing. A bleaching green is attached. The school is doing much good in the place.
115. Carriden, Parish, Mixed -	18 May	71	31	36	80	Buildings very old and quite insufficient; roof requires immediate repairs, even for safety of inmates. Desks, wall, and fair. Furniture fair. Playground very small. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus, black-board and four wretched small maps. Organization, as good as can be expected in such a room. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline and instruction good. The master, for a very considerable time, has been incapacitated from the infirmities of age. His assistant is certificated, and well qualified. The heritors, I believe, are ready to erect new school buildings as soon as they have it in their power to elect an efficient master. They endeavoured some time ago to pension off liberally the old master, but did not succeed with him.
116. Ratho, New Sub., Mixed -	19 May	83	39	38	97	Buildings fair. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, moderate supply. Apparatus very good. Organization very fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline fair; less noise would be an improvement. Instruction very fair. Greater attention requires to be paid to pauses and modulation in English reading. Good map-drawing.
117. Winchburgh, Mixed -	20 May	50	24	16	52	Buildings fair. Desks, moveable, in fair condition. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline fair. Instruction fair; a little more patience, especially with the very young, is necessary. The elder pupils have begun drawing, and have the advantage of good black-board illustration in their ordinary reading lessons. Below the highest class, the standard of acquirement is very elementary.
118. Barnton, Girls -	23 May	64	33	47	68	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall, very good. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very good. In arithmetic, the girls seemed to have been pushed through rules, the practical application of which they were not familiar with. The general state of the school is very satisfactory.
119. Cramond, Par., Mixed -	24 May	51	16	14	75	Buildings good. Desks, moveable, very good. Furniture very good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, rather deficient. Apparatus, black-board; more maps required. Organization fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline moderate. Instruction, on the whole, very fair; excellent in geography. Reading too monotonous, which may in some measure be attributed to the pupil-teacher, who examines his class in a monotone. The other branches are all in a satisfactory state.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
120. Penicuick, Girls -	1853. 25 May	36	11	45	28	Buildings good. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture very fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, maps and black-board. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good; excellent in mode. In personal bearing and mental qualities, the mistress, though young, is well qualified for her office.
121. Roslin, Mixed -	26 May	55	24	59	60	Buildings good; some trifling repairs are required. Desks, wall, in fair condition. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, moderate supply; managers are to apply immediately for their Lordships' grant. Apparatus, small black-board; a few more maps required. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline and instruction good. I was much pleased with the school in all respects. The numbers have rapidly increased under the present master.
122. Edinburgh, High Church, Sess., Mixed -	27 May	-	-	-	70	Buildings fair. Desks good. Furniture good. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. This department is attended by about seventy of an older class of children than that of the mistress, but they are of the same grade, and, with the exception of diminished irregularity, present the same educational difficulties.
" Girls and Infants	"	69	180	200	60	Buildings fair. Furniture pretty fair. Playground, small court adjoining. Books, most of the children are taught from lesson-boards only. Apparatus, black-board and map of Palestine. Organization fair. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline moderate, but it is no ordinary task to make it good under such difficulties. Instruction very fair. A free school for the poorest class of children, who are excessively irregular in attendance, and rude in their habits. The number of pupils that enter and leave in the course of the year is about three times that of the average attendance. The standard of attainment is necessarily the very lowest, the majority barely knowing the alphabet. The elder girls that attend for sewing are more regular than the infant class.
123. Collessie, Par., Mixed -	31 May	62	16	16	75	Buildings excellent; screen-wall for offices required. Desks, moveable, excellent. Furniture excellent. Playground excellent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus very good. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction faithful and substantial. Reading is well taught, and has evidently received much attention.
124. Dunbog, Par., Mixed -	1 June	47	29	71	50	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall, very good. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus very good. Organization fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, various and extensive in its range, though not remarkable for vivacity in mode. The master has a taste for mechanical operations and architectural drawing, and with the assistance of his pupils he has made some good instruments and excellent diagrams, illustrative of most subjects of school instruction. The

						from copy and model, and two fair attempts at landscape.
125. Falkland, Par., Mixed -	2 June	122	30	47	128	Buildings, an ornament to the place, and a testimony to the public spirit of the heritors, especially the leading one, who has been a munificent donor of other parochial buildings. Desks, moveable, excellent. Furniture excellent. Books, good supply; grant from Committee of Council, Apparatus very good. Organization good; four pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good. The remark in former reports regarding deficient life is still applicable. The highest class made a very good appearance in grammar, including construction and analysis. In ciphering the arithmetic classes did well, but were not sufficiently familiar with the practical application of rules. The pupil-teachers have begun Greek, and read Latin fairly.
126. Monimail, Sub., Letham, Mixed -	3 June	67	9	17	62	Buildings good. Desks, moveable, very good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, good supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus, Johnston's maps and large black-board, chemical apparatus, &c. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good in matter; more appearance of vivacity in mode would have a good effect. Master recently appointed. A large proportion of the children study arithmetic, and are well acquainted with its principles and practice. The pupil-teachers conduct their classes remarkably well.
127. Letham, Lady Leven's, Girls -	„	29	-	-	30	Buildings pretty fair. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books moderate; the managers are to apply for their Lordships' grant. Apparatus moderate. Organization, I had no time to test it. Methods ordinary. Discipline excellent. Instruction good; the standard of the children's acquirements is mostly elementary. This pleasing little school is kept up by Lady Leven.
128. Ceres, Par., Mixed -	7 June	157	34	48	170	Buildings, most commodious, and highly creditable to the heritors of the parish. Desks, wall, excellent. Furniture excellent. Playground good. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction highly intelligent and vigorous. The general state of this school is most satisfactory. There is a want of natural intonation in English reading, which the master has been endeavouring to correct, but finds a serious obstacle in the native provincialism of his pupils.
129. Cupar, Madras Academy, Mixed -	8 June	478	-	-	485	Buildings, the new portions excellent, old portions very fair; the position of the offices is most objectionable, and their accommodation totally inadequate for so large an institution. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground good, but not sufficiently protected from public intrusion. Books, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization good; seven pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, in spirited operation. Discipline good. Instruction good generally; excellent in upper English school, and in classical department. The academy includes now the following departments, under separate teachers:—First, classics and French; second, upper English; third, lower English; fourth, mathematical and commercial branches; fifth, drawing; sixth, female branches, My time did not permit me to see the last two. The pupil-teachers are expert instructors, have made creditable progress under the classical master, to whose branches they cannot devote much time, and are about the best readers of English that I have met in any school.
130. Kemback, Parish, Mixed -	9 June	63	27	38	80	Buildings, the school-room has been enlarged, both in area and height, since last year; the dwelling-house is considerably decayed from age. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, small open space adjoining; more room is desirable. Books, fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus, black-board and Johnston's maps, with diagram illustrative of natural philosophy. Organization, good in the upper classes; moderate in the lower. Methods, simultaneous rather prevalent. Discipline fair. Instruction faithful and energetic; standard of children's attainments mostly elementary. The school is much improved since last year, and with the aid of one or two pupil-teachers, I should expect further improvement, especially in the junior classes. The master complains of irregular attendance.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
131. Denhead, Sub., Mixed -	1853. 10 June	60	31	40	70	Buildings, excellent school-room, recently built, and the old school-room added to the dwelling-house. Desks, parallel, excellent. Furniture excellent. Playground small. Books, fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus, set of maps and small black-board; a larger one is to be got. Organization, good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, faithful and anxious. Lower classes well taught. In the upper the reading is distinct and articulate, but too monotonous. In arithmetic, beyond the simple rules, and in grammar, beyond naming the parts of speech, few of the pupils made a very intelligent appearance.
132. Scoonie, Par., Mixed -	14 June	126	34	56	176	Buildings, school-room too small for the attendance. Desks, old and insufficient. Furniture poor. Playground, abundant open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, black-board; good supply of maps, the property of the master. Organization, very fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction, intelligent and zealous. The long expected enlargement of school-room, and renewal of desks and furniture have not yet been effected, in consequence, I understand, of the continued opposition of the principal heritor. The pupil-teacher reads Latin fairly. A class in French, and one in geometry, passed a very creditable examination.
133. Dunfermline, Golfdrum, M'Lean's, Endowed, Mixed -	15 June	178	63	85	160	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall, very good. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization, very good; four pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction good. The general attainment in the school is above the average of its class. The school is conducted with professional tact and good taste. Reading distinct and well articulated. The pupil-teachers have made creditable progress in map-drawing.
" Infants	"	94	-	-	110	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall, very good. Furniture very good. Playground very good. I heard merely a simultaneous lesson on Scripture, and a little singing, both of which went fairly. This department seems a nursery for the upper school, and affords instruction to the elder girls in sewing and knitting.
134. Culross, Par., Mixed -	16 June	85	10	19	85	Buildings fair; no offices. Desks, partly parallel and partly moveable, fair. Furniture fair. Playground, small open space adjacent. Books, application for grant has been made to Committee of Council, and sustained. Apparatus very fair. Organization, good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The managers are anxious to add the present school-room to the master's dwelling-house, and to erect a new school-room with suitable offices in an open enough position to afford room for a playground. The utility of this proposal cannot be questioned.
135. Culross, Geddes, Mixed -	17 June	108	30	26	116	Buildings good. Desks, moveable, very good. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, very fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus good. Organization, good; three pupil-teachers. Methods,

						the ordinary, in excellent operation. Discipline good. Instruction very good; attainments of pupils considerably above average. The managers intend to add to the height of the school-room by lowering the floor. As the position is elevated this is quite practicable. The pupil-teachers made good progress in Latin and in French.
136. Bainsford, Self-supporting, Mixed -	6 July	193	60	120	150	Buildings fair, but far too small for the numbers that the present master has attracted to the school. Desks, wall, with double desks in centre of room, in good order. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, moderate supply; grant is to be received from Committee of Council. Apparatus fair. Organization, good, and it would be better with more room. Methods, the ordinary, in very good operation. Discipline and instruction very good. To the managers, who are all working men, it is highly creditable to state that they are quite ready to build a sufficient addition to the school as soon as they can secure ground-right. In their anxious endeavour to obtain this they have not yet been successful, but it is likely they will be so soon.
137. Kirkaldy, Burgh, Mixed -	7 July	220	45	50	210	Buildings excellent. Desks, partly wall and partly parallel, in excellent condition. Furniture excellent. Playground excellent. Books, good supply. Apparatus, very good. Organization, very good; seven pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, in excellent operation. Discipline good. Instruction very good; attainments of pupils much above average. The pupil-teachers are well trained in the art of communicating instruction; they are very good English readers, and have a good knowledge of classics and French. The school generally maintains its well-known efficiency.
138. Pathhead and Sinclairtown, Mixed -	8 July	187	65	68	175	Buildings excellent. Desks, parallel, excellent. Furniture good. Playground excellent. Books, sufficient supply. Apparatus good. Organization, very good; four pupil-teachers. Methods, chiefly individual; in excellent operation. Discipline very good. Instruction very good; including music from notes and part-singing. The master is most zealous in his work, and is much respected by his pupils and their parents. The school is in a high state of efficiency. Gas has been introduced into the school since last visit. The master's sister takes the principal charge of the very young classes. She has a separate room, and does her part with tact and zeal.
139. Dysart, Burgh, Mixed -	13 July	105	49	34	120	Buildings excellent. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books, good supply. Apparatus good; larger maps would be advantageous. Organization, very fair: three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous; the latter rather prevalent. Discipline very fair. Instruction, excellent in matter; fair in mode; attainments of pupils above average. The highest class are acquainted with the elements of physical geography, but they have cultivated it rather to the neglect of topography. An unusually large proportion of the pupils study grammar and history. The pupil-teachers read Latin and French pretty fluently; two of them have begun Greek, and one German.
140. Kennoway, Par., Mixed -	14 July	115	26	40	110	Buildings good; school-room rather small for present attendance; it is proposed to add a class-room, to be employed part of the day for female industrial teaching. Desks, wall, fair. Furniture fair. Playground good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good; supply of maps furnished at the master's expense; black-board. Organization, very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous; vigorously worked. Discipline good. Instruction, very good; attainments of pupils above average. The master has most judiciously availed himself of the aid of pupil-teachers to introduce the higher branches, including classics and mathematics, more extensively into the school, which is attended by larger numbers, and in all respects shows very decided progress since last year. Arithmetic continues superior. Writing is equal to any I have ever seen. The effect of this on the locality is noticed at the local post-office, as seen in the improved backing of letters. A map drawn by one of the pupil-teachers, the best I have seen in any school, required minute inspection to distinguish it from the wor of an engraver.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
141. Dundee, Rosebank, Mixed -	1853. 15 July	233	173	205	230	Buildings, principal school-room excellent; class-room, still liable to objection mentioned in last year's report. The managers are to lose no time in endeavouring to improve the accommodation, by adding a story to the principal school-room. Desks, partly wall, partly parallel, good. Furniture fair. Playground small, but cannot conveniently be enlarged. Books, very fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus fair. Organization, good in the upper classes, may be improved in the lower; seven pupil-teachers. Methods chiefly individual. Discipline good. Instruction good. Three of the pupil-teachers have this year gained Queen's scholarships. The school continues to be well taught and numerously attended.
„ Girls -	„	107	80	90	130	In the class-room the master's wife takes the principal charge of the very young classes, and superintends the instruction of the girls in their industrial work, which is very good.
142. Arbroath, Par., Mixed -	18 July	155	64	107	160	Buildings excellent. Desks partly wall, partly moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground excellent. Books, very good supply. Apparatus good. Organization excellent; three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous, in excellent operation. Discipline excellent. Instruction, excellent; attainments of pupils much above average. It will be a great advantage, if a class-room can be added to the present accommodation, which is not sufficient for the numbers attracted to the school. My very favourable opinion in last year's report is equally deserved still, and in one respect more so. The master has had the aid of pupil-teachers, whom he considers most cordial and efficient coadjutors, and has thereby been enabled to raise the standard of attainment in the school. The pupil-teachers are already fair classical and French scholars, and worked papers of unusual merit. For want of more accommodation the master has been obliged to refuse admission to many applicants. The master's wife has the charge of the female pupil-teacher; as yet she has no separate room in the school buildings for female instruction.
143. Inverbrothock, Sess., Mixed -	19 July	146	60	82	200	Buildings excellent. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus very good; two 18 inch globes have been got since last year. Organization excellent; four pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, zealously worked. Discipline good. Instruction intelligent, and vigorously imparted. One of the pupil-teachers has this year gained a Queen's scholarship. The school was in vacation, and the pupils were re-collected to meet me. One pupil-teacher reads Latin and French well, and has begun Greek and German.
144. Dundee, Gen. Sess., Mixed -	20 July	466	486	463	608	Buildings good. Desks, partly wall, partly moveable, and a second row parallel with wall ones in one room, very fair. Furniture good. Playground, small open space adjoining. Books, very fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus good. Organization very good; one assistant and twelve pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. The pupil-teachers, of

	teachers in a large school is strikingly manifest here.						
145.	„ Infants	„	-	-	-	-	In a separate room the master's wife, with the aid of pupil-teachers, has the charge of the children learning letters and monosyllables, and the ordinary subjects of infant instruction. It is desired to have the aid of a female pupil-teacher in this department, as a more suitable assistant than a male.
	„ Girls and Infants	21 July	191	69	73	200	Buildings fair, but too small for attendance. Desks, two moveable, fair; more required. Furniture, requires repairs. No playground. Books, very fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus fair. Organization very good; four pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, well worked. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. Industrial work excellent. The mistress is deservedly so popular, that she could easily enlarge her numbers much if she had accommodation. Pupil-teachers very well trained.
146.	Lochee, Sess., Mixed -	22 July	133	42	56	121	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground fair. Books, very fair supply. Apparatus very fair. Organization very good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous, well worked. Discipline very fair. Instruction intelligent, and vigorously communicated. I am happy to say that, as I anticipated last year, the apprenticing of pupil-teachers has resulted in the marked improvement of the school, both in order and attainments. The master's labours are appreciated; and the present state of the school is in pleasing contrast to what it was for years before his appointment. The two highest classes are well acquainted with Scripture history and geography, The pupil-teachers have begun Latin and geometry; and one of them in particular promises to be a remarkably spirited teacher.
147.	Inchture, Par., Mixed -	26 July	57	39	39	88	Buildings excellent, almost new. Desks, wall and one moveable, excellent. Furniture very good, Playground, open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, very good globes, the gift of Lord Kinnaird, blackboard; maps decayed from dampness of former school. Organization good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction, good in all elementary branches. Bible knowledge is taught with system and vigour.
148.	Kinnaird, Par., Mixed -	27 July	63	31	25	80	Buildings very fair. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, very moderate supply. Apparatus fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline imperfect. Instruction, fair in matter and mode. General attainment considerably below average. The manager intends to apply to their Lordships for a grant of books, which will remove one serious obstacle the school has to contend with. To train noisy ignorant children to habits of strict order and sustained attention, will be an arduous task devolving on their instructor.
149.	Mains, Par., Mixed -	1 Aug.	52	23	22	60	Buildings are to undergo extensive repairs. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization very good. Methods ordinary. Discipline and and instruction very good. Only two of the pupils present were above eleven years of age, as abundant employment is found in the neighbouring works. Considering their tender age, the children made a very good appearance. The master is qualified for a higher sphere of labour.
	„ Girls and Infants	„	71	-	-	79	Buildings fair, and forthwith to be enlarged. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground good. Though I did not pass long time in this department, I saw enough to satisfy me that it continues to be conducted with very satisfactory skill and success.
150.	Monifieth, Par., Mixed -	2 Aug.	67	29	40	68	Buildings good. Desks, wall, good. Furniture good. Playground good. Books deficient. Apparatus good. Organization very fair; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary, vigorously worked. Discipline good. Instruction very good. The school has increased in numbers since last year, and gave good evidence of the skill and energy with which it is conducted. The pupil-teacher has made some progress in Greek and Latin.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by D. Middleton, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
151. Blairgowrie, Par., Mixed -	1853. 3 Aug.	130	56	60	180	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall and two moveable, very good. Furniture very good. Playground very good. Books, good supply from Committee of Council. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good; three pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good, but with an unnecessary appearance of severity. Instruction very good. I have never seen Greek and Latin so thoroughly taught by a self-taught master as in this school. The pupil-teachers are professionally expert, and have the benefit of an excellent classical training.
152. Strone of Cally, G. A., Mixed -	4 Aug.	47	14	17	55	Buildings, dwelling-house very good; school-room fair. Desks, double, in very fair condition. Furniture very fair. Playground fair. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, black-board; larger maps would be advantageous. Organization good. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline very good. Instruction, faithful and industrious. It is very gratifying to witness the good understanding that evidently subsists between the master and his pupils.
153. Moulin, Par., Mixed -	5 Aug.	46	38	34	70	Buildings, school-room excellent; dwelling-house good. Desks, wall, excellent. Furniture excellent. Playground good. Books, fair supply; apparatus very good. Organization very good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, the ordinary, vigorously worked. Discipline very good. Instruction good, and energetically communicated. Arithmetic and geography unusually good. Of several precocious children, one girl of five years of age was able to read M'Culloch's series fluently. The pupil-teachers are taught Latin.
154. Pitlochry, G. A., Mixed -	8 Aug.	58	20	19	90	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall, in good order. Furniture good. Playground, large open space around. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization very fair; two pupil-teachers. Methods, simultaneous and individual. Discipline fair; some of the older boys, and one especially, were noisy and rude on the day of my visit. Instruction, intelligent and zealous. The school, generally, made a very satisfactory appearance. The pupil-teachers are instructed in Latin, and have made good progress.
„ Girls	„	-	-	-	-	The girls, in a separate room, are taught sewing, &c. by a mistress, whose labours are highly appreciated. Her numbers, I believe range from thirty to forty.
155. Aldgirnaig, G. A., Mixed -	9 Aug.	40	25	14	70	Buildings very good. Desks, wall, in good order. Furniture very fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books sufficient. Apparatus fair. Organization very good; one assistant and two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous, in excellent operation. Discipline excellent; the children regard their teacher with filial affection. Instruction excellent. Though the master is, unfortunately, in too delicate health to teach much, yet under his excellent superintendence, with the aid of an active assistant and two pupil-teachers, (one of whom is the most promising pupil-teacher in the district), the high character of the school is kept up. The pupil-teachers have made considerable progress in Latin, and their written

						Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction very fair. The children present were mostly of a tender age, and not very far advanced; but their training and instruction were quite satisfactory.
157. Blair Athol, Par., Mixed -	11 Aug.	51	61	125	90	Buildings very fair. Desks, moveable, good. Furniture good. Playground small. Books, good supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus fair. Organization good; two pupil-teachers. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline good. Instruction very good in elementary branches. The school, on the whole, is in very good condition. Writing is remarkably well taught. The Latin pupils examined showed very little acquaintance with the language, and the study, I was told, was little valued in the district.
158. Strowan, Society, Mixed -	„	36	68	104	62	Buildings very fair; the school-room requires better ventilation. Desks, parallel, good. Furniture good. Playground, abundant open space adjacent. Books, fair supply; grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus fair. Organization good; one pupil-teacher. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline good. Instruction good in all the elementary branches. The efficiency of the school seems to be considerably improved since last report.
159. Killichonan, G. A., Mixed -	15 Aug.	28	19	12	35	Buildings very fair. Desks, wall, in good condition. Furniture very fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus, six maps; black-board is to be got. Organization good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction good. This school is conducted with a remarkable absence of pretension and parade, but it shows most satisfactory proofs of the fidelity and skill with which it is taught.
160. Camaghouran, G. A., Mixed -	16 Aug.	31	6	20	50	Buildings in good condition. Desks fair. Furniture fair. Playground, open space adjacent. Books, pretty fair supply. Apparatus fair. Organization very fair. Methods, individual and simultaneous, the latter chiefly. Discipline very fair. Instruction good in matter. The mode of examination adopted by the master at my visit was calculated rather to show his own attainments than those of his pupils. The children did well on a comparatively large field of reading and spelling. Beyond this their acquirements were not what might be expected from the apparent energy of their instructor. Arithmetic very weak. The people of the district are under deep obligations to Mrs. Robertson of Strowan for the erection of this school, and for the great personal labour she undergoes in her zealous endeavours to make it an efficient one.
„ Girls and Infants	„	30	-	-	-	In a separate apartment a mistress instructs the infants and the girls in sewing; she has about thirty scholars, and gives much satisfaction to the managers.
161. Crieff Taylor's Institution, Mixed -	17 Aug.	81	97	203	112	Buildings excellent. Desks, wall, very good. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus good. Organization very good. Methods, the ordinary. Discipline very good. Instruction satisfactory, both in matter and manner. A large proportion of the children have been a very short time at school, and their stage of attainment is low. If the master gets his candidates, who are both smart lads, apprenticed, it will be reasonable to expect much improvement by next year.
162. Monzievaird and Strowan, Par., Mixed -	19 Aug.	46	31	83	55	Buildings very fair. Desks, parallel, in good order. Furniture good. Playground small, but open space at hand. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization very fair. Methods, the ordinary, judiciously worked. Discipline very good. Instruction substantial, strikingly good in arithmetic and geography. The master is recently appointed, and has not yet had time to recover the school entirely from the sad condition it was left in by his predecessor; but as he has been a most meritorious and successful student, I am convinced he will do so soon, and confer a boon on the parish that it has for a series of years been deprived of.

General Report, for the Year 1853, *on the Schools in Scotland, not connected with the Established Church, inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools,* JAMES CUMMING, ESQ., LL.D., *and by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools,* CHARLES E. WILSON, ESQ., M.A.

MY LORDS,

THIS report (the third which I have had the honor to submit) relates to schools inspected between the 1st of November 1852 and the 31st of August 1853. Of that time, one month was occupied in preparing the report of last year; three weeks in conducting examinations for "certificates of merit," in Edinburgh and Inverness; about a month was required for preparation of examination papers, and for the consideration of 725 papers wrought by candidates for "certificates of merit" and entrusted to me for revisal, which was partly performed, however, in the month of September. A few days were devoted to a visit to London to attend the conference of Inspectors there. The rest of the period was entirely occupied in inspecting the various schools, in holding collective examinations of pupil-teachers and candidates, or in travelling for these purposes. During the ten months, I have travelled in the course of my official duties 5,489 miles.

General statistics.

The schools which I have inspected amount to 115, as stated in the tabulated report. But if infants' and girls' schools, under separate teachers but the same management ,be taken separately the whole number will be 131. In this enumeration the two normal seminaries are still regarded as single schools, each being under a rector or head-master, who is responsible for the conduct of the whole institution. The children who made their appearance in all these schools on the days of inspection amounted to 13,382, or on an average about 102 pupils to each school. If the normal schools be excluded from this calculation, and the infants' and girls' schools be included in the institutions with which they are connected, the average will be about 109. Counted according to the tabulated report, it will be about 116 pupils to each school.

Similar duties in regard to the preparation and revision of examination papers devolve on Mr. Wilson, whose co-operation I enjoy as Assistant Inspector. He was also employed for a fortnight in conducting examinations for certificates of merit

in Glasgow. But being less engaged in the preparation of the annual report he is able to visit a greater number of schools. This number, as stated in the tabulated report, is 121, exclusive of two or three schools which he visited along with me. It would have been greater had Mr. Wilson not been interrupted in his labours by a severe accident, which he met with in the course of his official duties. Including separately, as before, the infants' and girls' schools, it amounts to 134, with an attendance on the days of inspection of 10,855. The average number of pupils according to this mode of calculation is 81; according to the mode in the tabulated reports it is more than 91. The journies of Mr. Wilson extend to 5,992 miles. The whole number inspected by us therefore amounts to 234 schools, with an attendance on the days of inspection of 24,237, or about 103 to each school.

Necessity of school registers.

In taking the statistics of these schools, to aid in forming an opinion of their efficiency, considerable difficulties occur. Assuming, for the present, that in all the schools the instruction is sound and skillfully imparted, it remains to be ascertained how long in general the pupils have the benefit of it, not only how many years, but for how many months in each year, they ordinarily attend. But from the great changes that have taken place under the direction of the Committee of Council, —the erection of new schools, the demand for teachers, and the promotion of able ones from one situation to another,— I believe it will be found that a large proportion of those now engaged as schoolmasters in schools under my inspection have been less than three years in the situation which they now hold. They cannot from personal knowledge state how many children have been three or four years at school; and the registers are so commonly considered the property of the individual schoolmaster, that when a change takes place there is no record to exhibit the fact. Besides this, the registers are often kept in such a way as to make it difficult to ascertain the amount of attendance given by a pupil in the course of a year, or the number present at any given period. The importance of such a record is apparent when it is considered how large a proportion of the scholars attend only during the winter months. I have in former reports called attention to this fact as one which was much to be lamented on various accounts. It is difficult to see how it can be remedied, except by a stronger sense of the value of education in the minds of the parents themselves. While it continues it must, to a great extent, counteract any efforts that may be made to improve by education the character and condition of the people. In the meantime it is desirable, and indeed necessary, with a view to any further

measures of this nature, to ascertain precisely the extent of the habit. At present, I refer to the subject merely for the purpose of showing the necessity of well-arranged school registers. And I am much inclined to urge that, in all schools subject to Government inspection, well planned and uniform registers should be required and perhaps *provided* by Government. The registers should not be too complicated, that the time may not be spent in taking statistics which should be employed in instruction. I believe that a simple register might be formed in which, by renewing the list of names once in five or six weeks (say twice in a quarter), the number of pupils present each day, with the branches of instruction which they attended, and the position which they occupied in their class, might all be recorded for a school of 100 pupils in a very few minutes. The record might be made by a pupil-teacher, and should be preserved in the school for the inspection either of the local managers or of Her Majesty's Inspector, and for the benefit and guidance of any succeeding teacher.*

General instruction.

On a general review of the schools inspected during the past year, amidst a considerable variety of character, I have been able to report deliberately and conscientiously in regard to a large proportion of them, that the order is satisfactory, and the instruction sound and well advanced. In several newly erected schools, as at Falkirk, Doune, and Newport, and in others which have been altered and reconstructed, as at Ferry Port-on-Craig, and elsewhere, the organization recommended by the Committee of Council has been adopted, or alterations have been made in the direction of this plan. In estimating the advancement of a class in instruction I have generally looked to the number of scholars who were well acquainted with arithmetic to the extent of fractions and decimals, and who could stand a good examination on the subjects treated of in the "Course of Reading" or other highest book in the school. Sometimes, where information on these subjects has been defective, it has been compensated by superior knowledge of geography and history. Some allowance has to be made in those schools which are inspected immediately after the vacation, when the oldest scholars of the preceding year have just been withdrawn and the higher education of their successors is only commencing. But in the schools generally there is a considerable proportion who are examined and prepared for examination on the subjects discussed in the works

* I have now before me the valuable "Register Book for Elementary Schools," published by Longman and Co., on the plan recommended by the Rev. H. Moseley. But what I desiderate is the register of daily attendance. Since writing the above my attention has been directed to the important observations of Mr. Moseley in the Minutes of Council for 1846, see particularly page 156.

referred to. Those who are acquainted with such works as Dr. Macculloch's "Course," or the Irish Fifth Book, know that there is in each of them an amount of information which requires only to be opened up and applied in the examination of a skilful teacher to secure the communication of a considerable knowledge both of "common things" and of things not very common. No doubt much improvement might still be made. But, in order to treat the question in a practical way, it is necessary to consider both what a well-conducted school may be expected to do, and what it cannot reasonably be expected to accomplish. The works to which I have referred, and which form the teachers' text-books (excellent as they are), might be improved, partly in regard to variety of subjects and partly as to the mode of treating some of them. The instruction might in many instances be better, by the master studying the matter in hand so thoroughly as to be able to give a lesson orally on the subject; and it is in this respect that the organization of desks, recommended and adopted in the newest schools, seems to me particularly useful, as enabling the teacher, with his class before him and the black-board at his side, to communicate his own knowledge to his pupils. But while the instruction of the school may be thus varied and extended there are two things which it cannot do, and which it would be quackery to pretend to do.

1. It cannot perform the functions of a university and enlighten the pupils in the circle of the sciences. The remark may seem rather obvious. But when we hear all the subjects enumerated which it were desirable that youth should know, and schools condemned because all these subjects are not taught in them, it is necessary to observe that the most accomplished schoolmaster cannot teach everything; and it is really absurd to expect that a man set down in a rural district with a salary of forty or fifty pounds a year, with a library necessarily scanty, and little means of literary and scientific intercourse, should keep abreast of the progress of scientific knowledge, and communicate that knowledge to boys, who, between six and twelve years of age, are sent from potatoe fields and cattle pastures, for five months in a year, to receive what instruction can be given to them. An honest teacher in such circumstances has to consider not so much what is desirable as what is indispensable for his pupils. And though the power of reading and writing and working the commonest rules of arithmetic is a very meagre education, little of the higher education can be acquired without this foundation.

2. A second thing which a school cannot do is to supersede the necessity of an apprenticeship to a trade, or, speaking more

generally, of peculiar professional training. I am not at present considering the question of the industrial training of the youth taken from the degraded classes of the population. I merely mean to say that the common school is not to be condemned because it does not teach the making of shoes and furniture. The object of the schoolmaster should be to familiarise to the minds of his pupils those simple principles and natural laws the knowledge of which tends to promote health, to economize labour, to expand the mind by the removal of prejudices and superstitions, and to induce and facilitate the acquisition of further attainments. This object the present training of schoolmasters and the books at present in use in our schools are sufficient in a great degree to accomplish, and I have no doubt it is attained in many at least of our schools; and it would no doubt be secured in a greater measure if the situation of the schoolmaster were such as to attract greater talent and encourage more ample preparation. Even as matters stand, a considerable amount of scientific knowledge is imparted. Geography is taught not merely as a list of localities but in its commercial and physical relations, and the history of our own country at least is not neglected. The unfortunate circumstance is that, from the short period of average attendance, the instruction on all these subjects is much more limited than it should be. It seems necessary to add, in consequence of the unseemly manner in which such knowledge has been sometimes contrasted with "theology" and "catechism," that I am convinced that it is not *less* but *more* effectually given when the master impresses on his own mind and on the minds of his pupils, from God's own revealed Word, "What man is to believe concerning God, and what duty God requires of man."

Reading. In former reports I have adverted to the style of reading to be found in many of our schools. Though not the most essential part of education, this is yet so important a part that I think it necessary still to notice the defects which are prevalent especially in rural districts. I was inclined last year to acknowledge an improvement in this respect. I regret to say that the impression has not been confirmed by this year's experience. It does not follow, however, that the schools have been declining. As those which I inspected this year were to a great extent different from those visited the year before, it is possible that the superior schools in this respect came first. However this may be, it is very desirable that the attention of the teachers should be called to the subject; for I fear that when the ear and taste of the master have been trained and accustomed to the excellent reading

found in our normal schools, the effect of the training is apt to be lost when the ear is continually habituated to the tones of rustic population.

Geography. In no subject, perhaps, is there a greater diversity of attainment in different schools than in geography. In a few schools the elements are taught to the youngest or nearly the youngest classes, and the knowledge of the older classes is comparatively extensive. In others, little is known beyond the geography of Britain, with perhaps an outline of that of Europe. The deficiency may sometimes seem greater than it is when the school is inspected early in the season. But making every allowance for this circumstance, I fear that in many schools the importance of the subject is not sufficiently appreciated; for there is no branch of school instruction which may be made the vehicle of so much information, connected as it is, or may be in the hands of a skilful and well-informed teacher, with almost every department of knowledge.

Grants of books, &c. Much advantage is likely to arise from the grants of books and maps which have been made by Government. Indeed, there is nothing in regard to the improvement of education during the past year on which I look back with greater satisfaction than on the operation of these grants, and, whatever arrangements may be made with publishers or others, I trust that the grants will not be diminished. The beneficial effects of them in Scottish schools particularly are both direct and indirect. As it is customary with us for the children to possess their own books, it often happens, when the parents are poor or thriftless, that the necessary books are slow to be procured, and, while they are dear, there is a difficulty on insisting on their procurement. In this way the pupil is either kept unnecessarily long in a junior class, or, trusting to the use of his neighbour's books or the master's, he becomes a drag on the class to which he belongs. The cheapness of the volumes now obtained meets this difficulty, and enables the managers to secure the use of books to all the scholars. The lessons can thus be more regularly and carefully prepared. And this leads to a better classification and organization of the school. For, while there may be great doubts as to the propriety of preserving one classification for all the different branches of instruction (a subject on which I do not wish at present to enter), it is certainly not desirable that numbers should be idle or irregularly employed while their class-fellows are engaged in a particular branch of study. The want or the dearness of books is often made an apology for this. And when the books can be furnished at a trifling expense, or given gratuitously if necessary, the master can

more easily insist on the whole course of instruction being taken.

Drawing. I stated in my last report that "I had strong hopes of seeing an arrangement speedily effected for the introduction of drawing into the principal common schools inspected by me in Glasgow." I am happy to learn that decided steps have been taken in this direction and considerable progress made. The Committee of Management of the School of Design have taken a warm interest in the subject, and, at the commencement of the present session, issued circulars to the teachers inviting their attendance and co-operation. A normal class has been formed and is well attended. Mr. Charles Wilson, the head-master of the School of Design, has been zealous in imparting instruction not only in drawing but in the art of teaching it. In regard to the normal seminary, I beg leave to make the following extract from a letter from Mr. Morrison, the rector:—

"We are endeavouring to carry out the wishes of the Lords of the Committee on Education, as far as we can, in the following manner:

"We have obtained a pretty large supply of models and drawing copies from the Department of Practical Art at the reduced prices.

"There is a master, sanctioned and appointed by the same Department, attached to the School of Design in this city. This master has gone through a regular course of training in London, and has been teaching in public schools. He gives instruction to the children in our practising schools in the meantime, one hour a week to each department, in all he is occupied six hours a week with the children. To the pupil-teachers, by themselves, he give two hours' instruction a week, and, besides, they have the advantage of seeing the children taught. A pupil-teacher has thus two hours' instruction a week during five years. And when to this is added his instruction during the time he is a Queen's scholar, he will be enabled to conduct this branch in a school of his own in a really efficient manner.

"Regarding this year's students, many of them entered entirly ignorant of drawing. They receive three hours' instruction a week, and we would gladly give longer time, but, owing to the number of subjects engrossing their attention, we find it impossible in the meantime to give more.

"The students are superintended personally by Mr. Wilson, who follows the method recommended by the Department of Practical Art, and intersperses his lessons with many practical remarks as to the best mode of teaching drawing.

"The whole arrangements are indeed under the superintendence of Mr. Wilson, whose services have been most invaluable, and who labours most incessantly in making the arrangements as fair a model as possible."

In Edinburgh also a class of ten or twelve teachers has been formed, with the countenance of the Directors of the School of Design, and has also been zealously and kindly superintended by Mr. Christie. There is good reason to believe that this class will soon be more numerous, and I trust that it will ultimately tend to develop the talent of this kind that may exist in our common schools. In the normal school draw-

ing has formed a regular part of the instruction of the students, pupil-teachers, and senior scholars; and, with the view of extending the benefits of such training, the certificated teacher, who acts as writing master, was sent to London to study there in the Department of Practical Art.

Edinburgh and Glasgow Normal schools.

In regard to the normal schools inspected by me in Edinburgh and Glasgow, I am happy to state that both in the training and practising departments they continue to be in a state of high efficiency. I am not aware that since my last report any change has taken place in the arrangements of either to call for particular notice. I adverted last year to circumstances which had tended to reduce the number of students in Glasgow, in particular the withdrawal of the Wesleyan students since the erection of the Westminster training school. The number has since that time completely recovered, and there have been recently 70 students in attendance, almost entirely Scottish. And I understand that their average attainments on entering were considerably higher than usual. In Edinburgh the number now in attendance is 76, and I have no doubt that their character as a body is improved by the admixture of Queen's scholars, who now form a sensible proportion of the students. Perhaps the most satisfactory evidence of the sound instruction imparted in these institutions is to be derived from the appearance of the students in the examinations for "certificates of merit," and the large proportion of them who were successful candidates in the course of the past year.

These examinations were held by me in Edinburgh, and by Mr. Wilson in Glasgow, in the month of June. I also conducted that in Inverness in the beginning of October. The results may be most distinctly stated, as was done last year, in a tabular form :—

	Candidates.	Certificates.		
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
June Examination, Edinburgh:				
Schoolmasters	19	3	2	9
Schoolmistresses	4	—	2	2
Male Students	32	8	14	8
Female Students	20	1	7	8
	75	12	25	27
June Examination, Glasgow:				
Schoolmasters	14	—	1	7
Schoolmistresses	3	—	1	1
Male Students	22	—	8	10
Female Students	14	1	7	5
	53	1	17	23
Autumn Examination, Inverness:				
Schoolmasters	16	1	2	7
Total	144	14	44	57

In this statement there are several gratifying circumstances. *First* that, in the whole number, 144, so large a proportion as 115 have been successful so far as the examination is concerned. *Secondly* that, of the whole number successful, the full half, or 58, have earned certificates of the first or second class. And, *Thirdly*, with reference to the efficiency of the normal schools, that, of 88 students, 77 have been placed on the class list, and 46 of these in the first or second class. This fact seems to prove that the instruction in these institutions has been brought up to the standard suggested by the examination papers as well as could be reasonably expected.

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While, in general, the Queen's scholars take a high place among the students there is one department in which it is fortunate if they can take a place at all. I refer to classical knowledge. Since the parochial system was instituted in Scotland, few masters have been appointed who had not some knowledge of Latin and occasionally of Greek. The know ledge has often been moderate; but it has been sufficient to open to natural talent the door of classic learning, while the bursaries provided in some colleges, especially in Aberdeen, have enabled the youth of humble parentage and fortune to prosecute the path of study. It was in this way that such men as Ruddiman and Adam were enabled to advance the education of their country, in a department which has seldom been disparaged but by those who were incapable of appreciating it. The normal schools have naturally included this among other branches of training, and classical instruction is given in them by gentlemen whose attainments are more than sufficient to qualify them for the duty. But the Queen's scholar is not necessarily acquainted with classical learning at all; and, though superior in many respects to the ordinary student, he is in this, sometimes, a drag upon his progress. If any encouragement could be given to a well-qualified master of an elementary school to communicate some knowledge of Latin to his pupil-teachers, without withdrawing his attention from the other subjects of study, the general cause of education would be promoted in a manner accordant with old national habits and feelings.

In conclusion, I beg leave to observe that the good effects of inspection generally on the schools which have been subject to it have frequently been acknowledged to me by clergy and others who have taken an interest in the schools. But perhaps the strongest testimony to its value and importance is implied in a request addressed to me by the Education Committee of the Free Church, namely, that I would visit any or all of their schools in the districts in which I may happen to be occupied.

I fear that my unavoidable engagements in regard to schools having annual grants will not allow me to comply, to any great extent, with this request. But I should be glad, as far as opportunity will admit, to meet the wishes of the Committee.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JAMES CUMMING.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

Summaries of Tabulated Reports on Schools in Scotland, not *connected with Established Church, inspected between* 1 *November* 1852 *and* 31 *August* 1853.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually inspected.									
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.				Amount of *accommodation*, in square feet, in Schools enumerated in first column.*	Number of children in *average attendance* in those Schools.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.†	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.†
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.					
236	4	15	19	239	225,133	25,359	22,474	175	405

Per-centage of Children *present at examination,* learning ‡

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
8·3	0·81	0·61	1·03	4·4	9·89	14·55	38·93	43·42	6·7	7·56	8·06	13·7	12·84

To write.			To read.			Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
10·37	57·75	5·16	46·62	31·11	22·33	—	73·25	76·07

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged								Who have been in School				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Over fourteen.	Over four years.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
25·02	12·1	12·57	12·87	11·79	9·47	7·43	4·64	4·11	6·62	5·39	8·22	12·52	19·85

* The amount of accommodation in square feet, divided by 8, will give the number of children who can be properly accommodated. Calculations of area in school-rooms, as compared with the average attendance of scholars, should be made upon this basis. The space of six square feet has been found, in practice, to be insufficient for the accommodation of each child.

† At the date of closing this return.

‡ These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls' schools, and do not include infants.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 212 of the Schools enumerated in Summary (A.)

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
253 12 4	4,011 3 2	13,188 0 9½	5,278 0 10½	22,730 17 2

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 212 of the Schools enumerated in Summary (A.)

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
16,677 17 11	455 5 11½	4,891 8 9	22,024 12 7½

Index to Tabulated Reports on Schools in Scotland, *not* connected with Established Church, inspected between 1st November 1852 and 31st August 1853;

By Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, James Cumming, Esq., LL.D.

*** The right hand numbers refer to the order in which the schools appear in the tabulated reports.

ARGYLLSHIRE.

	No.
1. Campbelltown	61
2. Foreland	65
3. Killean	63
4. Lochend	62
5. Portnahaven	66

AYRSHIRE.

1. Barrhill	68
2. Girvan	67
3. Largs	69
4. New Cumnock	58
5. Ochiltree	57
6. Old Cumnock	56

BERWICKSHIRE.

1. Dunse	38
2. Eyemouth	39

BUTESHIRE.

1. West Rothsay	63

CAITHNESS-SHIRE.

1. Pulteney Town	80
2. Thurso	81
3. Wick	79

DUMFRIESSHIRE.

1. Glencairn	12
2. Kirkmahoe	11
3. Kirkpatrick Fleming	13

EDINBURGHSHIRE.

1. Back of Fisherrow	35
2. Cockpen	27
3. Coltbridge	34
4. Cramond	22
5. Dalkeith	32
6. Edinburgh, Dr. Andw. Thomson's	26
7. ,, Holyrood	29
8. ,, Normal School	20
9. ,, Northern District	23
10. ,, Pilrig Street	21
11. ,, St. Paul's	25
12. Leith, St. John's	30
13. Morningside	24
14. Newington	42

FIFESHIRE.

1. Dunfermline	6
2. East Wemyss	105
3. Ferryport	102
4. Kettle	8
5. Kinghorn	88
6. Leven	5
7. Newport	96
8. Strathkinness	104

FORFARSHIRE.

	No.
1. Arbroath	91
2. Broughty Ferry	92
3. Carnoustie	94
4. Dundee, Hilltown	98
5. ,, St. John's	97
6. ,, St. Peter's	95
7. ,, Wallacetown, Infant and Industrial	99
8. ,, ,, Subscription	100
9. Dudhope	101
10. Friockheim	103
11. Inverbrothock	93

HADDINGTONSHIRE.

1. Dunbar	40
2. Prestonkirk	41
3. Prestonpans	31
4. Tranent	33

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

1. Culloden	76
2. Fortwilliam	87
3. Inverness	75

KINROSS-SHIRE.

1. Kinross	7

KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.

1. Auchencairn	15
2. Dundrennan	16
3. Irongray	14
4. Maxwellton	10

LANARKSHIRE.

1. Airdrie	50
2. Bothwell	54
3. Coatbridge	72
4. Glasgow, Bridgegate	46
5. ,, Bridgeton	59
6. ,, Milton Street	44
7. ,, Normal	45
8. ,, Old Wynd	73
9. ,, St. George's, Kelvin St.	49
10. ,, St. Peter's	47
11. Lesmahagow	9
12. Maryhill	48
13. Rutherglen	51
14. Shotts	74

LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

1. Kirkliston	70
2. Linlithgow	43

ORKNEY.

1. Sanday	83
2. Stromness	82

PEEBLESSHIRE.

	No.
1. Innerleithen	37
2. Peebles	36

PERTHSHIRE.

1. Aberfeldy	109
2. Acharn	110
3. Amulree	111
4. Callander	89
5. Comrie	114
6. Crieff	112
7. Doune	106
8. Dunblane	107
9. Kincardine on Forth	28
10. Lochearnhead	115
11. Logierait	4
12. Methven, Free Church	3
13. „ United Presbyterian	2
14. Muthill	113
15. Perth, St. Leonard's	1
16. „ West Church	90
17. Stanley	108

RENFREWSHIRE

	No.
1. Greenock, Mason Hall	53
2. „ Harvie's Lane	52
3. Paisley, Miss Stow's	64

ROSS-SHIRE AND CROMARTYSHIRE.

1. Tain	84
2. Tarbat	85

STIRLINGSHIRE.

1. Killearn	65
2. Slamannan	71

SUTHERLANDSHIRE.

1. Criech	86
2. Dornoch	77
3. Golspie	78

WIGTONSHIRE.

1. Leswalt	19
2. Sorbie	17
3. Stranraer	18

By Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, Charles Edward Wilson, Esq., M.A.

*** The right hand numbers refer to the order in which the schools appear in the tabulated reports.

ABERDEENSHIRE.

	No.
1. Aberdeen, North Church	8
2. Drumdollo	7
3. Woodside	78

ARGYLLSHIRE.

1. Ardrishaig	66
2. Dunoon	76
3. Lochgilphead	67

AYRSHIRE.

1. Barrhill	16
2. Beith	75
3. Fullarton	69
4. Kilbirnie	62
5. Kilmarnock	72
6. Monkton	70
7. Newton-on-Ayr	68
8. 9. Perceton	17, 74
10. Stewarton	73
11. West Kilbride	71

BANFFSHIRE.

1. Inverkeithny	6
2. New Marnoch	5
3. Rothiemay, Boys and Girls	4

BERWICKSHIRE.

1. Earlston	46
2. Greenlaw	44
3. Leitholm	43
4. Swinton	42

BUTESHIRE.

1. East Rothesay	63

CROMARTYSHIRE.

Cromarty, Boys and Girls	92

DUMBARTONSHIRE.

1. Alexandria	55
2. Dumbarton	52
3. Jamestown	59
4. Renton	64
5. Shandon	77

EDINBURGHSHIRE.

1. Colinton and Currie	24
2. Dalkeith	38
3. Edinburgh, Canonmills	29
4. „ Chalmers' West Port	41
5. „ Fountainbridge Mixed and Infants	27
6. Edinburgh, Queensferry Street	33
7. „ Roxburgh Street	23
8. „ St. Paul's, Boys and Girls	32
9. „ Tolbooth	26
10. Fisherrow	28
11. Leith, Mariners	34
12. „ South	31
13. Newbigging	30
14. Portobello	25
15. Temple and Carrington	36
16. Wilkieston	35

FIFESHIRE.

1. Flisk and Criech	19
2. Leven	108
3. New Gilston	80
4. Springfield	107

FORFARSHIRE.

1. Cupar Angus	111
2. Dundee, St. Andrew's, Boys and Girls	106
3. „ St. David's, Boys and Girls	103
4. Forfar, East Townend	104
5. 6. Ladyloan	22, 102
7. Liff	21
8. Tealing	20
9. Woodside	112

HADDINGTONSHIRE.

1. Haddington, Girls and Infants	40
2. Ormiston, Mixed and Infants	39

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

1. Ardersier	96
2. Daviot	84
3. Kirkhill	82
4. Stratherrick	95

KINCARDINESHIRE.

1. Benholm	115
2. 3. Fettercairn	9, 116
4. Fordoun, Mixed and Girls	117
5. Laurencekirk, Mixed and Infants	119
6. Waterlair	118

KINROSS-SHIRE.

1. Kinross	105

KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.

1. Balmaghie	12
2. Castledouglas	11
3. Dalbeattie	10

LANARKSHIRE.

	No.
1. Glasgow, Blackquarry	57
2. „ St. George's, Mixed and Infants	51
3. „ St. John's, Mixed and Infants	65
4. „ St. Matthew's, Boys and Girls	49
5. Govan	60
6. Hamilton	54
7. Partick, Mixed and Girls	48
8. Stonehouse	61
9. Woodside	53

LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

1. Abercorn	37
2. Torphichen	81

NAIRNSHIRE.

1. Cawdor	3

PERTHSHIRE.

1. Alyth	113
2. Blackford, Boys and Girls	110
3. Blairgowrie, Mixed and Infants	114
4. Bridge of Earn, Mixed	97
5. „ (Industrial) Girls	97*a*
6. Errol	101
7. Logierait	121
8. Methven, Free Church	100
9. „ United Presbyterian	99
10. Perth, St. Leonard's	98
11. „ Stewart's Free Trades	79
12. Strathbran	120

RENFREWSHIRE.

	No.
1. Houston, Mixed and Infants	58
2. Greenock, Ladyburn	50
3. Portglasgow	56

ROSS-SHIRE.

1. Conon	85
2. Cullicudden	93
3. 4. Dingwall	1, 90
5. Edderton	94
6. Ferintosh	86
7. Invergordon	91
8. Killearnan	83
9. Knock	88
10. Pool-Ewe	89
11. Stornoway	87

ROXBURGHSHIRE.

1. Melrose	47
2. Smailholm	45

STIRLINGSHIRE.

1. Bannockburn	109
2. Polmont	18

SUTHERLANDSHIRE.

1. Dornoch	2

WIGTONSHIRE.

1. Cairnryan	15
2. Inch	13
3. Kirkmaiden	14

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, J. CUMMING, Esq., LL.D.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Perth, St. Leonards, Mixed -	1852. 1 Nov,	78	-	-	150	Buildings very good. Desks sufficient, at the wall. Furniture abundant. Playground good. Books sufficient. Apparatus abundant. Organization, classification satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline slack, but improving. Instruction sound, and well advanced.
2. Methven, United Presbyterian, Mixed -	2 Nov.	45	47	94	65	Buildings old, and not very commodious. Desks sufficient. Furniture tolerable. Playground, little or none. Books fair supply. Apparatus, maps deficient, and generally old. Organization defective; second class too large in proportion to the others. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline, mild and efficient. Instruction good, and well advanced. The school, having only met for a few days, was exhibited to much disadvantage, both in regard to numbers and organization; but I see no reason to apprehend any falling off in its real efficiency.
3. Methven, Free Ch., Mixed -	..	23	25	95	70	Buildings excellent. Desks good. Furniture sufficient, and in good condition. Playground sufficient. Books and apparatus a good supply. Organization, necessarily imperfect, the school being newly assembled. Methods individual, and partly monitorial teaching. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction sound. The school had met only a day or two before my visit, and was scarcely formed. I hope to visit it again before the next vacation.
4. Logierait, Mixed -	3 No	25	-	30	56	Buildings very good. Desks good, and sufficient in quantity. Furniture good. Playground, little or none. The country open. Books, imperfect supply at the time of my visit, the school being newly opened. Apparatus fair supply. Organization imperfect. Methods, individual teaching in classes. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, satisfactory in the circumstances.
5. Leven, Mixed -	8 No	95	30	50	130	Buildings very good. Desks sufficient, and pretty well arranged. Furniture sufficient. Playground considerable, but not inclosed. Books and apparatus a good supply. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual teaching in classes. Discipline, mild and efficient. Instruction, well advanced.
6. Dunfermline Abbey, Mixed -	9 Nov.	108	-	195	125	Buildings good. Desks sufficient, at the wall. Furniture pretty good. Playground considerable. Books and apparatus a good supply. Organization satisfactory. Methods, monitorial and individual teaching. Discipline fair. Instruction sound, and well advanced. The discipline of the school was interfered with at the time of my visit by the pupils being all collected in the principal apartment in consequence of the assistant-teacher being absent through indisposition.
7. Kinross, Mixed -	10 Nov.	61	40	30	91	Buildings very good. Desks excellent, in parallel rows. Furniture pretty good. Playground pretty good. Books sufficient. Apparatus, a large supply. Organization very satisfactory. Methods, individual and

8. Kettle, Mixed -	12 Nov.	31	-	-	50	I was requested to visit this school with the view of examining a candidate for apprenticeship; but after seeing the school I declined taking her on trial. The school was objectionable both in regard to the building and the numbers present; but more particularly, the instruction was very elementary, there were no maps, and only one pupil professing to learn grammar and geography; so that I thought it more just to the intended candidate not to call her qualifications in question, where no qualification, however great, could have availed.
9. Lesmahagow, Mixed -	16 Nov.	76	-	-	85	Buildings good. Desks sufficient, at the wall. Furniture good, Playground, not enclosed; country open. Books, pretty good supply. Apparatus, great deficiency of maps, two small black-boards. Organization very fair. Methods, chiefly individual teaching in classes. Discipline fair. Instruction sound, though from the recentness of the commencement of the session not very far advanced.
10. Maxwellton, Mixed -	17 Nov.	90	45	70	100	Buildings good. Desks, deficient in quantity; more have been ordered. Furniture, a fair supply. Playground, of moderate extent. Books and apparatus, a fair supply. Organization good. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, very sound, and for the season, well advanced.
11. Kirkmahoe, Mixed -	18 Nov.	43	-	-	55	Buildings very good. Desks sufficient, at the wall. Furniture good. Playground, large and good, except that a small stream runs through it. The stream is bridged, if the children do not prefer leaping over it. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, no good maps belonging to the school; a grant expected immediately. Organization satisfactory. Methods, those usual in country schools. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory, considering the season of inspection. The school was only partially gathered, and under a new master, whe seems likely to conduct it with spirit.
12. Glencairn, Mixed -	19 Nov.	71	49	123	80	Buildings good. Desks, improved in arrangement. Furniture sufficient. Playground limited. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, pretty good supply. Organization good. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, skilfully imparted, and well advanced. In this school geography is taught with great success to the very youngest scholars.
13. Kirkpatrick, Fleming, Mixed -	22 Nov.	35	-	-	-	I regret that the reports on this and the following school have been mislaid. As it is now more than a year since I visited the school, I can only state generally, that I found it in a satisfactory condition. There was no annual grant dependent at the time of the inspection. The master has since that time gained a certificate.
14. Irongray, Mixed -	23 Nov.	29	-	-	-	(See report on the preceding school). Buildings, a good well-lighted school-room. Desks, at the wall. Apparatus, only three maps (Scotland, Palestine, and the World), and two sets of illustrations of natural philosophy.
15. Auchencairn, Mixed -	24 Nov.	35	16	11	45	Buildings good. Desks good. Furniture very good, and abundant. Playground, none inclosed. Books fair; a full supply expected immediately by grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus, good and abundant. Organization good. Methods, chiefly individual teaching. Discipline good. Instruction sound, and for the season, well advanced.
16. Dundrennan, Mixed -	25 Nov.	33	10	9	36	Buildings very good. Desks good, in parallel rows. Furniture good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, one black-board, maps deficient, more expected immediately. Organization satisfactory. Methods those usual in country schools. Discipline good. Instruction sound, and well advanced.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. Cumming, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1852.					
17. Sorbie, Mixed -	26 Nov.	57	33	45	55	Buildings good. Desks good, in parallel rows. Furniture abundant. Books, sufficient supply. Apparatus, fair supply. Organization satisfactory. Methods, individual and simultaneous combined. Discipline good. Instruction sound, and for the season, well advanced.
18. Stranraer, Mixed -	29 Nov.	122	85	90	150	Buildings excellent. Desks abundant, and well arranged. Furniture abundant. Playground good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, a sufficient supply. Organization, classification good, and arrangements satisfactory. Methods, those of the Glasgow normal seminary. Discipline, mild and efficient. Instruction sound, and generally well advanced.
19. Leswalt, Mixed -	30 Nov.	52	29	81	40	Buildings good. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none inclosed, country open around. Books and apparatus, a fair supply. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual teaching. Discipline very fair. Instruction good, and pretty well advanced.
20. Edinburgh, Normal and Model, Mixed -	1853. 11 to 17 Jan.	355	160	122	440	Buildings ample, and in good condition. Desks, well arranged. Furniture abundant, Playground large, but the very wet weather lately prevalent has shown that the drainage is imperfect. Books, a good supply. Apparatus ample. Organization very good. Methods various, judiciously combined. Discipline mild, and very efficient. Instruction very good, and far advanced. There are now four certificated masters in the practising-school; two have not yet received their certificate. The training is so good in regard to pupil-teachers, that the extra number which has been hitherto conceded may, with great propriety, in my opinion, be continued.
21. Edinburgh, Pilrig Street, Mixed -	14 Jan.	117	42	41	135	Buildings good. Desks sufficient, variously arranged. Furniture abundant. Playground considerable. Books and apparatus, a good supply. Organization good. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline fair, rather too much noise in the divisions. Instruction sound, and skilfully imparted. The school is in a very efficient condition, a little too much noise, but it is that of activity, not of idleness.
22. Cramond, Mixed -	18 Jan.	66	24	105	62	Buildings very good. Desks sufficient, at the wall. Furniture abundant, and good. Playground, none inclosed. Books, a good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual teaching, in classes. Discipline fair. Instruction sound, not very far advanced.
23. Edinburgh, Northern District, Mixed -	19 Jan.	268	94	89	285	Buildings good. Desks abundant, well arranged. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books sufficient. Apparatus abundant. Organization very good. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching well combined. Discipline very good. Instruction excellent. The mistress has charge of the intellectual instruction of the younger classes, and of the industrial instruction of all the girls.

							good supply. Apparatus, a large supply of maps. Organization satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline very fair. Instruction sound, and pretty well advanced. This is a good elementary school, and the master I believe to be a good man; but his own attainments are very moderate, and his manner is deficient in animation.
25. Edinburgh, St. Paul's,	Mixed -	21 Jan.	320	-	-	320	Buildings excellent. Desks and furniture abundant and well arranged. Playground pretty good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, a good supply. Organization very good. Methods, various, judiciously combined. Discipline very good. Instruction sound and well advanced. The first or highest class of boys is exclusively under the master, and that of the girls under the mistress. The younger classes are mixed; so that at the time of my visit the second class was taught by the master, and the third by the mistress, &c.
26. Edinburgh, Dr. Thomson's, Queensferry Street,	Mixed -	24 Jan.	378	55	498	405	Buildings good. Desks and furniture—new galleries have been formed in two rooms since my last visit, combined with desks in the principal room. In a third room the desks have been newly arranged, in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee of Council. Playground not large, considering the numbers, but furnished and sheltered. Books, sufficient. Apparatus, several additions have been made during the past year. Organization good. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, sound, varied, and well advanced. The mistress's department is not separate, except for sewing, &c., but forms a part of the organization of the whole school.
27. Cockpen,	Mixed -	25 Jan.	128	30	38	140	Buildings good. Desks, good, at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none inclosed; a considerable space intervenes between the school and the public road. A grant of books and maps has been just received, and in regard to the latter in particular the school is amply supplied. Organization, improved and satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial, well combined. Discipline, improved since last visit; there is still too much noise in the school. Instruction well advanced.
28. Kincardine on Forth	Mixed -	26 Jan.	78	13	29	75	Buildings: the school is very large, high, and well lighted. Desks, partly at the wall; some, less used, in the centre. Furniture abundant. Playground large. Books sufficient. Apparatus: a good supply of maps. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual, teaching in classes. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, sound and far advanced. From the situation of Kincardine, I was obliged to make the examination short, unless I had spent two days on it. But the promptitude and accuracy of the pupils made the examination very satisfactory.
29. Edinburgh, Holyrood,	Mixed -	27 Jan.	212	112	78	216	Buildings extensive and substantial. Desks, chiefly at the wall. Furniture, abundant and well arranged. Playground limited, but sheltered. Books: a grant of books, maps, and illustrations of natural philosophy, has been lately received. Organization satisfactory. Various methods, well combined. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, sound, pretty well advanced.
"	Infants	"	54	-	-	79	
30. Leith, St. John's,	Mixed -	28 Jan.	69	33	25	94	Buildings good. Desks, partly at the wall. Furniture, gallery, and other furniture, sufficient. Playground, none. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization pretty good. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline imperfect. Instruction, sound and pretty well advanced. On the day of my visit the master had to inter one of his own children. I was not aware of its death till the night previous, which should be taken into account in judging of the appearance of the school. I think the apprenticeship of the pupil-teachers should be allowed to proceed to its completion. But in the present aspect of the school I should be very reluctant to admit new candidates.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. Cumming, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
30. Leith, St. John's, Infants	1853. 28 Jan.	55	89	152	104	Buildings good. Desks, gallery. Apparatus, a good supply of boards. Methods, individual and simultaneous. Discipline and instruction good. An alteration of hours took place in consequence of the circumstance stated above, which caused the non-attendance of a large proportion of the infants.
31. Preston Pans, Mixed -	31 Jan.	127	37	61	125	Buildings very good. Desks, well arranged, in parallel rows. Furniture abundant. Playground pretty large. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, a good supply. Organization very good. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline good. Instruction, sound, and in the circumstances well advanced.
32. Dalkeith Academy (Senior), Mixed -	1 Feb.	43	7	60	48	Buildings excellent. Desks and furniture, abundant and pretty well arranged. Playground extensive and good. Books, sufficient. Apparatus, a good suppiy. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual teaching, in classes. Discipline efficient. Instruction, sound and far advanced. (For junior school, see Mr. Wilson's Report of this date.)
„ Infants	„	32	5	44	30	
33. Tranent, Mixed -	2 Feb.	80	35	25	95	Buildings good. Desks and furniture, partly at the wall and partly on the gallery. Playground, none. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, six maps; in other respects a fair supply. Organization satisfactory. Various methods, intelligently combined. Discipline very fair. Instruction, sound and pretty well advanced.
34. Coatbridge, Lord McKenzie, Mixed -	3 Feb.	40	20	26	40	Buildings excellent. Desks at wall. Furniture good. Playground sufficient. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, two small black-boards, ten maps. Organization satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline pretty good. Instruction, sound and pretty well advanced.
„ Infants	„	28	29	27	35	The two schools, though taught in separate apartments, are closely connected, Miss Gray teaching the very young boys and girls entirely, and also conducting the industrial education of the older girls. The pupil-teacher is employed in both apartments.
35. Back of Fisherrow, Mixed -	4 Feb.	207	-	-	120	Buildings good, but not sufficiently extensive for the numbers at present in attendance. Desks, sufficient at present. Furniture perfectly good. Books, improved supply, but still defective. Apparatus, a fair supply. Organization as good as can be expected in the crowded state of the school. Various methods, combined with considerable effect. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction not far advanced, but very good in the circumstances. The case of this school is very perplexing. It is filled to overflowing; the number in attendance, as stated to me a few days ago, is 287. Nine-tenths of them are of the poorest order. The master scarcely receives 7*s.* a week of fees. His strength is greatly overtasked. The minister's own health is broken down in consequence, as he thinks, of his effort to maintain the school. The former master escaped, of course, as soon as he could, and is desirous to have his son, the pupil-teacher, along with him. The

							tained, and yet it is distressing to think of these two or three hundred children being turned adrift. It is a case which, I fear, the present scheme is not fitted to meet.
36. Peebles,	Mixed -	7 Feb.	54	12	45	45	Buildings in good condition. Desks in parallel rows. Furniture sufficient. Playground pretty good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus abundant. Organization very satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual, combined with monitorial teaching. Discipline very fair. Instruction, sound and far advanced. Though this is nominally a mixed school, there is a great predominance of boys, some of them well grown. Their instruction, accordingly, is more advanced than is usual in such schools.
37. Innerleithen,	Mixed -	8 Feb.	44	-	-	45	Buildings good. Desks sufficient, at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground considerable. Books and apparatus, fair supply. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual teaching in classes. Discipline fair. Instruction pretty well advanced.
38. Boston, (Town of Dunse),	Mixed -	9 Feb.	100	20	42	90	Buildings very good. Desks partly at the wall. Furniture, sufficient and well arranged. Books and apparatus, a sufficient supply. Organization, classification judicious, and general arrangements satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline fair. Instruction, sound and very well advanced. The school has increased considerably in numbers since my last visit, and is in a very efficient condition.
39. Eyemouth,	Mixed -	10 Feb.	61	-	-	70	Buildings very good. Desks and furniture, abundant and well arranged. Playground, none. Books sufficient. Apparatus, a good supply. Organization pretty good. Methods, simultaneous and individual teaching. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and pretty well advanced.
"	Infants	"	41	-	-	70	Playground limited. Discipline very fair. Instruction considerably varied. The instruction embraces Scripture history, geography, and lessons on objects, as well as the elements of reading, with the industrial training of the older girls.
40. Dunbar,	Mixed -	11 Feb.	63	31	36	64	Buildings very good. Desks well arranged. Furniture abundant. Playground good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus very good. Organization, classification skilful, and arrangements generally satisfactory. Various methods, skilfully employed. Instruction, sound and well advanced.
41. Preston Kirk,	Mixed -	14 Feb.	48	30	43	80	Buildings good. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, black-board, eight maps, illustrations of natural history, the property of the master. Organization very satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline good. Instruction well advanced.
42. Newington,	Mixed -	15 Feb.	78	31	38	110	Buildings good, attached to the church, and communicating by a door with it. Desks, three rows of parallel desks, divided in the centre. Playground, none. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, globe, Johnston's maps, black-board, ruled on one side for music. Organization satisfactory. Methods, individual teaching in classes. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction well advanced.
"	Infants	"	-	6	10	20	
43. Linlithgow,	Mixed -	18 Feb.	66	-	-	80	Buildings good. Desks and furniture abundant. Playground good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus abundant. Organization judicious. Methods, various, well combined. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and pretty well advanced.
"	Infants	"	51	40	30	60	
44. Glasgow, Milton Street,	Mixed -	21 Feb.	67	8	46	60	Buildings under the church, substantial, but too low in the roof. Furniture, gallery. Playground, none. Books, fair supply. Organization pretty good. Methods, simultaneous and class teaching. Discipline very fair. Instruction sound, not very far advanced. The mistress seems a well trained and intelligent teacher.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. Cumming, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
45. Glasgow, Normal and Model, Mixed -	23 Feb. 1 Mar.	765	210	1055	800	Buildings excellent. Desks moveable. Furniture abundant. Playground sufficient. Books abundant. Apparatus sufficient. Organization very good. Methods, those known in connexion with the seminary. Discipline, mild and very efficient. Instruction sound, and far advanced.
46. Bridgegate, Mixed -	2 Mar.	102	70	75	110	Buildings good. Desks at wall. Furniture, good and abundant. Playground very limited. Books, tolerable supply. Apparatus, fair supply of maps and illustrations of natural history. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly those of the Glasgow Normal Seminary. Discipline good. Instruction sound, and, in the circumstances, fairly advanced.
47. Glasgow, St. Peter's, Boys -	3, 4 Mar.	299	-	-	280	Buildings very good. Desks moveable. Furniture abundant. Playground limited. Books sufficient. Apparatus a good supply. Organization very good. Methods, chiefly monitorial, but judiciously combined with others. Discipline good. Instruction well advanced. The school is altogether in very excellent condition.
" Girls -	4 Mar.	110	-	-	110	Buildings very good. Desks, gallery, and other seats, screened off. Furniture abundant. Playground inclosed, limited. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Methods, simultaneous and monitorial. Discipline, very good. Instruction, sound and pretty well advanced. Mrs. Allan is a widow lady, who conducts the school with much gentleness, firmness, and judgment. Though not equal intellectually to the boys' school, this department is also in a healthy condition.
48. Maryhill, Mixed -	9 Mar.	146	-	-	100	Buildings excellent. Desks good, moveable. Furniture abundant. Playground sufficient. Books a fair supply. Apparatus, globe, museum, illustrations of natural history. Organization, generally satisfactory, classes rather too much sub-divided. Methods various, fairly combined. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction sound and well advanced.
49. Glasgow, St. George's, Kelvin Street, Mixed -	10 Mar.	243	20	40	240	Buildings excellent. Desks abundant, moveable. Furniture good and abundant. Playground good, Books, a good supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization very good. Methods, chiefly those of the Glasgow Normal seminary. Discipline mild and efficient. Instruction, sound and well advanced. The youngest classes receive their literary instruction from the mistress, who superintends the industrial instruction of all the girls.
50 Airdrie, Mixed -	14 Mar.	164	35	212	161	Buildings very good. Desks sufficient. Furniture abundant. Playground considerable. Books a fair supply. Apparatus a good supply. Organization skilful. Methods, various and well combined. Discipline, efficient without apparent severity. Instruction, very good and far advanced. In this as in many of our best schools, the organization of the female department is connected with that of the whole school. In this instance the junior literary department seems to be well-conducted by Miss Heriot; and the female industrial training is particularly good.

						made. Books a good supply, Apparatus abundant. Organization very satisfactory. Methods, individual teaching, combined with monitorial, by pupil-teachers. Discipline very fair. Instruction, sound and well advanced.
52. Greenock (Fairrie's) Mason Hall School, Mixed -	16 Mar.	186	-	-	-	I visited these two schools at the request of Mr. Fairrie. They, together with another which I had not time to visit, have been formed by Mr. Fairrie, with the view of bringing education within the reach of a very poor class of the people; the whole expense of teachers, assistants, &c., being defrayed by him, with the exception of the amount raised by a very low fee. The master of the former (Mr. Leitch) is well-known as the compiler of some popular school books; and in both the education is sound, and conducted with much activity on the monitorial system.
53. Greenock (Fairrie's) Harvey Lane, Mixed -	"	133	-	-	-	
54. Bothwell, Mixed -	17 Mar.	108	59	59	122	Buildings good, and enlarged since my last visit. Desks at wall. Furniture, gallery, and good supply of forms. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, a good supply. Organization very satisfactory. Various methods, well combined. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction well advanced.
55. Killearn, Mixed -	18 Mar.	45	5	58	46	Buildings, an old house, adapted and well lighted. Desks at wall. Furniture, gallery and other forms, sufficient. Playground, open country round. Books, sufficient supply. Apparatus, Johnston's and other maps, illustrations of natural history and philosophy. Organization good. Methods various, effectively combined. Discipline good. Instruction good, and fairly advanced.
56. Old Cumnock, Mixed -	21 Mar.	134	105	263	150	Buildings enlarged, and very good. Desks, variously and well arranged. Furniture abundant. Playground pretty good. Books, sufficient supply. Apparatus abundant. Organization judicious. Methods various, well combined. Discipline mild and very efficient. Instruction very sound, and pretty well advanced.
Ochiltree, Mixed -	23 Mar.	65	39	36	70	Buildings good. Desks moveable, pretty well arranged. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, a new grant of maps has been lately received. Organization good. Methods individual, in classes, by master and pupil-teachers. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and well advanced. The master, though certificated, has never received any augmentation, from the defect of voluntary contributions. The people think his income is sufficient, and make no exertion to increase it; and he is too sensitively modest a man to push his own claims.
58. New Cumnock, Mixed -	24 Mar.	64	56	120	85	Buildings good. Desks sufficient, chiefly at the wall. Furniture fair in amount and quality. Playground considerable, uninclosed. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, a good supply. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual and monitorial. Discipline pretty good. Instruction, sound and well advanced.
59. Bridgeton, Mixed -	25 Mar.	212	25	40	210	Buildings excellent. Desks and furniture abundant, and well arranged. Playground good. Books and apparatus, a good supply. Organization, able and satisfactory. Methods various, well combined. Discipline good. Instruction sound, and, in the circumstances, well advanced. A great deal of spirit seems to have been shown in the erection and conduct of this school. It requires and deserves pupil-teachers.
60. Killean, Mixed -	1 April	77	10	-	83	Buildings good. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none inclosed, but abundance of open country. Books, supply somewhat deficient. Apparatus, six maps, two of them small. Organization, classification of the pupils imperfect; children of very different attainments being included in the same class. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction fair and pretty well advanced. There is a difficulty in judging of this school from the purely Gaelic nature of the population; as English is scarcely spoken, except by a few stragglers from the lowlands, the pupils, and especially the candidates, suffer considerably in an oral examination.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. Cumming, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
61. Campbelltown, Mixed -	1853. 4 April	210	31	268	220	Buildings very good. Desks and furniture, sufficient and well arranged. Playground good. Books, an abundant supply. Apparatus, a considerable amount. Organization very good. Methods, simultaneous and monitorial. Discipline very efficient, without apparent severity. Instruction remarkably good. The condition of the school is highly satisfactory.
62. Lochend, Mixed -	5 April	109	50	175	105	Buildings old, but pretty good. Desks at the wall. Furniture, sufficient in quantity. Playground, fair in extent, not inclosed. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, deficiency of maps. Organization satisfactory. Methods, simultaneous, individual, and monitorial, well combined. Discipline good. Instruction, sound, and in the circumstances, well advanced. The school is in a poor district, and being under the same management as the Campbelltown Free Church school, there seems to be some mutual accommodation in regard to maps.
63. West Rothesay, Mixed -	7 April	57	35	30	75	Buildings excellent. Desks and furniture of a superior kind. Playground good. Books sufficient. Apparatus abundant. Organization very satisfactory. Methods different, well combined. Discipline good. Instruction very good, and well advanced. This is an excellent school, and exceedingly creditable to the proprietors. If it has a fault it lies in its being too large for the present demands of the locality.
64. Paisley, Female Industrial, Miss Stow's, Girls -	8 April	100	-	-	100	When I visited the school it was still in old premises; but I saw the new school-house nearly finished, and likely to be furnished, in all respects, in the best style. The instruction in both departments is ably conducted by well-qualified teachers.
„ Infants	„	97	-	-	80	
65. Foreland, Mixed -	13 April	64	1	83	82	Buildings, good enough. Desks fixed at two of the walls. Furniture pretty good. Playground little, but country open. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, one black-board, only two maps; a grant has been applied for. Organization, fair in the circumstances. Methods, those usual in country schools. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction sound, not far advanced. The school had been suffering from the long vacancy in the mastership. The former master is removed to the school at Portnahaven, under the same management, and seems to have carried some of the apparatus with him, either as his own property, or with the consent of the managers. The present teacher was formerly in Statherick, Invernesshire, and his school there has been mentioned in former reports.
66. Portnahaven. Mixed -	14 April	148	14	193	161	Buildings good. Desks rather few, and at the wall. Furniture, enough of forms, most of them having backs. Playground not inclosed, open country. Books deficient; but a grant has been sought and paid for. Apparatus, a fair supply. Organization imperfect, but likely to improve. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline fair. Instruction moderately advanced. This school, in a poor fishing village, is likely to be very useful and deserves special encouragement.

67. Girvan,	Mixed -	18 April	58	43	47	57	Buildings good. Desks at wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground large and good. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, two black-boards, and six maps. Organization, generally good; some pupils in too advanced a class. Methods, individual teaching, with mutual questioning. Discipline good. Instruction, very sound and well advanced.
68. Barrhill,	Mixed -	19 April	49	64	120	43	Buildings, substantial and good, according to the authorised plan. Desks and furniture, a fair supply of forms, desks hinged at wall. Playground pretty good, country open around. Books, a grant had been applied for. Apparatus, four black-boards, five maps. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual teaching. Discipline pretty good. Instruction, sound and fairly advanced.
69. Largs,	Mixed -	20 April	87	44	60	100	Buildings very good. Desks good, at the wall. Furniture good and sufficient in quantity. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, an ample supply. Organization satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline efficient, without apparent severity. Instruction sound and well advanced.
„	Infants -	„	46	-	-	-	Buildings good. Furniture good. Apparatus, illustrations of natural history, &c. Methods, those usual in infant schools. Miss Reid had newly entered on her charge; she seemed to proceed with intelligence and energy. The mental arithmetic was very good. The school was thinned by scarlet fever.
70. Kirkliston,	Mixed -	22 April	94	50	170	120	Buildings erected as a public hall for the village and rented. Desks moveable, improved arrangement was suggested. Furniture sufficient. Playground none. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization generally satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline fair, but somewhat too much noise in school. Instruction good and pretty well advanced.
71. Slamannan,	Mixed -	29 April	57	-	-	-	Buildings substantial, but limited. Desks, two double, moveable one, at wall. Furniture sufficient in quantity. Playground, none at present. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, black-board, seven maps; a grant has been applied for. Organization pretty fair. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline good. Instruction sound and well advanced. (Dec. 9).—The new school and school-house are nearly finished.
72. Coatbridge,	Mixed -	2 May	79	38	38	80	Buildings good. Desks, partly hinged at the wall, partly in the centre. Furniture, gallery, seats with backs, sufficient. Playground good. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, black-board, fair supply of maps. Organization satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline efficient, without apparent harshness. Instruction sound, not very far advanced, in consequence of circumstances for which the master is not responsible. There is much activity apparent in the school, with a tendency to excessive noise.
73. Glasgow, Old Wynd,	Mixed -	3 May	141	85	180	80	Buildings old, but convenient. Desks sufficient and pretty well arranged. Furniture, galleries, &c. sufficient. Playground of considerable extent. Books, a fair supply. Organization satisfactory. Discipline mild and efficient. Instruction sound and in a satisfactory state of advancement. The master whom I found engaged in the school was only temporarily employed. The previous master, Mr. Allen, was expected to return to take charge of it.
74. Shotts,	Mixed -	4 May	75	27	80	50	Buildings excellent school-room and class-room. Desks at the wall. Furniture good and abundant. Playground of considerable extent. Books sufficient. Apparatus, black-boards, Johnston's and other maps. Illustrations of natural philosophy. Organization satisfactory. Instruction good and fairly advanced. The school had only been open for seven months at the time of my visit.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. Cumming, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
75. Inverness, Model, Mixed -	1853. 13 May	159	130	391	250	Buildings excellent. Desks and furniture: these have been much improved both in quantity and arrangement since last inspection. Playground: a large field has been leased; altogether the provision is good. Books and apparatus sufficient. Organization skilful and satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching by pupil-teachers. Discipline very good, Instruction very sound and far advanced. There is some uncertainty as to the numbers actually present at the examination. I believe they are understated; but, by inspecting the school registers for the last two quarters, I ascertained that 245 had paid fees for one quarter and 253 for the other, exclusive of the pupils under the schoolmistress.
„ Girls -	16 May	60	-	-	66	This may be considered, I believe, as the oldest part of the institution. The children of a somewhat poorer class, and the training and instruction are of a suitable character.
76. Culloden, Mixed -	18 May	78	23	115	91	Buildings pretty good. Desks parallel across the room. Furniture sufficient. No playground; country open. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, a sufficient supply. Organization, classification good, and arrangements generally satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction sound and fairly advanced.
77. Dornoch, Mixed -	20 May	66	27	17	90	Buildings pretty good. Desks hinged at the walls. Furniture indifferent. No playground. Books, pretty good supply. Apparatus, eight small maps. Organization, classification good. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching, Discipline good. Instruction good and well advanced.
78. Golspie, Mixed -	23 May	69	-	104	89	Buildings substantial and well lighted. Desks, two rows parallel, one at wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground moderate; country open. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, Chambers' set of maps, black-board. Organization satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline quiet, but efficient. Instruction sound, and among a few scholars well advanced.
79, Wick, Mixed -	24 May	122	27	175	140	Buildings, apartments rented, large, but imperfectly ventilated. Desks mostly hinged at wall. Furniture tolerably good. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus pretty good. Organization defective. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction well advanced. The organization of this school is still incomplete, so that while the higher branches are well taught, and there is a general activity in the school, the reading is defective, especially in the junior classes. It would be well to see that the teaching of the extra subjects referred to does not interfere with the instruction in the elementary branches.
80. Pulteney Town, Mixed -	25 May	160	48	86	163	Buildings good and well lighted. Desks at wall. Furniture good. Playground sufficient. Books, a good supply. Apparatus abundant. Organization, classification and arrangements generally satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline very good. Instruction sound and pretty well advanced.

						The younger children are under the care of Miss Calcott, a very efficient teacher, who also takes charge of the industrial training of the older girls.
81. Thurso, Mixed -	27 May	64	-	-	64	Buildings, school-room large, well lighted, and ventilated; plaster out of repair. Desks, four across the room, two at wall. Furniture, gallery behind the desks. Books deficient. Apparatus, a fair supply. Methods, chiefly individual instruction, in classes. Discipline slack, too much noise. Instruction very fair and pretty well advanced.
82. Stromness, Mixed -	30 May	63	35	30	77	Buildings, good. Desks parallel, and two at the wall. Furniture rather overcrowded. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, two globes, fourteen maps, two small black-boards. Organization somewhat imperfect. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline moderately good. Instruction good and well advanced. Most of the young children in the neighbourhood are taught in female schools, so that the pupils are almost all comparatively advanced. I was informed that several able teachers had been trained in Mr. Hourston's school.
83. Sanday, Mixed -	1 June	70	-	-	70	Buildings good and well lighted. Desks partly parallel, partly at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, seven maps, illustrations of natural history. Discipline and instruction fair. Though I started from Kirkwall about 7 a.m. to visit this school, I could not, from the state of the winds and tide, reach it till 3 p.m., when the children were about to be dismissed. My inspection was therefore a hasty one. The former teacher has become a farmer. The present one was formerly in Cairnryan, and seems likely to have the school in an efficient state, though at present it has been suffering from the change.
84. Tain, Mixed -	6 June	97	40	79	117	Buildings old and somewhat inconvenient. Six desks across the room. Furniture sufficient in quantity. No playground. Books, fair supply. Apparatus, Johnston's maps. Organization, classification good, and arrangements generally satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction generally good, but more attention should be paid to geography. The number in attendance was said to be smaller than usual, in consequence of a market in the neighbouring parish of Fearn.
85. Tarbat, Mixed -	7 June	80	36	40	100	Buildings good. Desks and furniture sufficient. No playground; open country around. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, Johnston's maps, black-board, &c. Organization very fair. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline efficient and apparently mild. Instruction sound and pretty well advanced.
86. Creich, Mixed -	8 June	78	-	105	86	Buildings good. Desks at wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground not much, except the hills all around. Books fully supplied by grant from Committee of Council. Apparatus, black-board, plenty of small maps. Organization defective, many of the pupils in too advanced a class. Methods, individual teaching, the elder pupils acting as monitors. Discipline very fair. Instruction pretty good.
87. Fortwilliam, Mixed -	13 June	69	61	154	86	Buildings good; I am informed that the situation of the school, in reference to the church, was sanctioned in correspondence of the date of March or April 1849. Desks partly parallel, partly at wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground limited. Books sufficient. Apparatus, a fair supply. Organization very satisfactory. Various methods judiciously combined. Discipline mild, and efficient. Instruction sound, and very fairly advanced.
88. Kinghorn, Mixed -	17 June	80	23	43	70	Buildings old, but pretty commodious. Desks, one across the school-room, others at the wall. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, supply deficient. Apparatus, a pretty fair supply. Organization, classification satisfactory, but children somewhat crowded. Methods, chiefly individual teaching in classes. Discipline mild, and pretty successful. Instruction sound, and fairly advanced.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. Cumming, Esq. LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children				GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
		Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	
89. Callander, Mixed -	1853. 5 July	106	80	197	143	Buildings very good. Desks abundant, and well arranged. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books sufficient. Apparatus, an abundant supply. Organization judicious. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and well advanced.
„ Female	„	75	52	138	80	
90. Perth, West, Free Ch., Mixed -	6 July	199	94	335	241	Buildings good. Desks sufficient, tolerably well arranged. Furniture, gallery and other furniture sufficient. Playground limited. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus abundant. Organization very satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline efficient, without apparent harshness. Instruction, sound and far advanced.
91. Arbroath, Educational Institution, Mixed -	11 & 12 July	118	24	160	125	Buildings excellent. Desks partly across, partly at the wall. Furniture good, and abundant. Playground good. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, Johnston's maps, and a variety of others. Organization satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual teaching in classes. Discipline, good and efficient without apparent severity. Instruction, very sound and far advanced. The school is under two masters; the head master teaches all the geography, as well as the geometry, algebra, and higher branches generally; the junior master conducts the instruction in the more elementary branches. There are only five or six pupils who are under the sole charge of the former, so that the numbers in Mr. Smith's paper may be considered as indicating the whole attendance.
92. Broughty Ferry, Mixed -	13 July	86	25	131	112	Buildings good. Desks, some at the wall, two double across the room. Furniture sufficient. Playground pretty good. Books sufficient. Apparatus, globes, Johnston's maps, good skeleton maps drawn by the master, two black-boards. Organization, classification good, and arrangements generally satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline, mild and efficient. Instruction, good and well advanced, especially in geography. There were a number of good specimens of drawing exhibited.
93. Inverbrothock, Mixed -	14 July	211	57	311	200	Buildings good. Desks at wall. Furniture sufficient. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, a large supply of maps. Organization skilful; various methods successfully employed. Discipline very good. Instruction, sound and fairly advanced.
94. Carnoustie, Mixed -	19 July	62	35	87	68	Buildings good, and well lighted. Desks at wall. Furniture sufficient, and good. Playground good. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, Chambers' maps and some small ones, illustrations of natural history. Organization pretty good. Methods various, intelligently combined. Discipline fair. Instruction, in geography and arithmetic, very good. Reading defective.
95. Dundee, St. Peter's, Mixed -	20 July	174	134	319	183	Buildings very good. Desks parallel. Furniture, gallery and other furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, increased since last inspection. Organization very satisfactory.

„ Female	21 July	129	49	179	130	sound and well advanced, especially in arithmetic and geometry. Buildings very good. Desks at wall. Gallery and other furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books sufficient. Apparatus, Johnston's maps, one black-board ruled for music. Organization satisfactory. Methods, simultaneous and monitorial. Discipline, mild and efficient. Instruction, rather elementary but sound.
96. Newport, Mixed -	22 July	82	33	126	90	New buildings, in strict accordance with the Government plan, are ready to be entered immediately. Desks and furniture to be according to the organization recommended by the Committee of Council. Books sufficient. Apparatus, Johnston's maps, &c. sufficient. Organization, classification good, and arrangement generally satisfactory. Methods, class teaching with pupil-teachers. Discipline, efficient and apparently mild. Instruction, sound and well advanced.
97. Dundee, St. John's, Mixed -	25 July	180	58	256	190	Buildings good. Desks, barely sufficient. Furniture, gallery good, other furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, considerable in quantity, and good. Organization skilful. Methods various, skilfully combined. Discipline, very sufficient, without apparent severity. Instruction, sound and well diffused.
„ Boys & Girls	26 July	145	66	217	130	Buildings pretty good. Desks pretty good, at wall. Furniture, gallery in infant department; sufficient in juvenile. Playground good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus abundant. Organization judicious. Methods simultaneous, and other methods well combined. Discipline, mild and efficient. Instruction, varied and sound. In addition to the subjects referred to in my numbers, collective lessons are given on astronomy, music, and domestic economy. I heard specimens of these collective lessons, and was well satisfied.
98. Dundee, Hill Town, Mixed -	27 July	105	40	180	125	Buildings very large. Parallel desks, and gallery. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a pretty good supply. Apparatus, two black-boards, Johnston's and other maps, illustrations of natural philosophy. Organization satisfactory. Methods, simultaneous and class teaching combined. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and well advanced.
99. Dundee, Wallace Town, Subscr., Mixed -	29 July	116	71	195	126	Buildings very good. Desks, mostly at the wall; one double desk parallel to one of the others. Furniture, gallery and other furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books sufficient. Apparatus, Johnston's maps, three black-boards. Organization satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching. Discipline very fair. Instruction good. Arithmetic very good, reading monotonous.
100. Dundee, Wallace Town, Infant	28 July	205	134	355	197	Buildings excellent. Desks sufficient. Furniture abundant. Playground good. Books, a fair supply Apparatus abundant. Organization satisfactory, Methods, various in the different departments, and judiciously combined. Discipline, mild and efficient. Instruction, sound and well advanced. The peculiarities of this school have been sufficiently explained in former reports. It is sufficient to say, that under the joint superintendence of Mrs. Burns and her husband, it combines the features of a juvenile and an infant school.
101. Dudhope, Mixed -	1 Aug.	105	37	158	100	Buildings good, but over-crowded. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground pretty good. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, globe, ten school-room maps. Organization, the pupils are well classified, and the arrangements generally satisfactory. Methods various, judiciously combined. Discipline generally satisfactory. Instruction, sound and well advanced.
102. Ferryport-on-Craig, Mixed -	2 Aug.	98	45	55	124	Buildings very good. Desks new, and arranged according to organization recommended by Committee of Council. Furniture very good. Playground good. Books and apparatus, additional grants have been obtained during the last year. Organization very satisfactory. Methods, class teaching by master and pupil-teachers; mental arithmetic in youngest class. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and well advanced.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by J. Cumming, Esq., LL.D.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
103. Friockheim, Mixed -	1853. 3 Aug.	73	20	30	70	Buildings good. Desks at the wall, and one double desk along the middle of the room. Furniture, a pretty good supply. No playground; country open. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, four maps; a grant was daily expected. Organization, classification imperfect, and consequently instruction not well diffused in the classes. Methods, combination of individual, simultaneous, and monitorial teaching. Discipline, apparently mild and fairly efficient. Instruction, good but as stated above, not sufficiently pervading the classes.
104. Strathkinness, Mixed -	4 Aug.	58	28	89	64	Buildings good, and well lighted. Desks at the wall. Furniture, good and abundant. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, fourteen maps, including a grant lately received; astronomical diagrams. Organization satisfactory. Methods, those commonly in use. Discipline fair. Instruction, sound and pretty well advanced.
105. East Wemyss, Mixed -	5 Aug.	80	17	20	92	Buildings, temporary, tolerable; site purchased for new buildings. Desks, partly at wall, partly across the room. Furniture sufficient. Playground fair. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization satisfactory. Methods, individual and monitorial teaching by pupil-teachers. Discipline mild and pretty efficient. Instruction sound. The managers of this school seem to conduct it with spirit and judgment; but the delays which have occurred, much against their will, in the erection of the new school, are to be regretted.
106. Doune, Mixed -	8 Aug.	52	40	105	68	The buildings are in course of being renewed, extended, and newly furnished. The whole institution is in a state of such forwardness as to give assurance of an excellently organized school. Playground good. Books, a good supply. Apparatus, two black-boards, fifteen maps, for the use of both schools. Organization very fair. Methods, chiefly those of the Glasgow Normal seminary. Discipline fair. Instruction good, and very fairly advanced. The school is still in an infant state, and the instruction has not yet reached that advancement which I have no doubt, from the ability of the teachers, it is destined to attain.
„ (Female) Mixed -	„	53	14	80	47	
107. Dunblane, Mixed -	9 Aug.	81	30	133	80	Buildings, the present apartments are temporary, and immediately contiguous to the church. The church is to be converted into a school, for which it is apparently well adapted; the plans and specifications for the new church are ready. The ground is in possession, and the contracts were expected on the 19th ult., so that the church might be roofed in before winter; the present apartments are sufficiently commodious. Desks, parallel across the room. Furniture sufficient. Books deficient; a grant has been applied for. Apparatus, double black-board, nine maps of Johnston and others. Organization, classification imperfect, in consequence of the deficiency of books. Methods, various, judiciously combined. Discipline, mild and efficient. Instruction, good and well advanced.

							cient; a grant has been received since last inspection. Organization very satisfactory. Methods, class teaching by master, pupil-teacher, and monitor. Discipline good. Instruction, sound and well advanced.
109. Aberfeldy,	Mixed -	11 Aug.	129	112	264	160	Buildings very good. Desks, still at the wall, which is the more to be regretted as the structure of the building is particularly well adapted for the Government organization. Furniture tolerably good. Playground good. Books and apparatus, a good supply. Organization good. Methods, class teaching, by master and pupil-teachers. Discipline very good. Instruction, sound and far advanced. An infant school is formed in the same premises, though not yet under the same committee of management. The mistress of it also gives industrial instruction to the older girls.
110. Acharn,	Mixed -	12 Aug.	63	29	112	90	Buildings excellent. Desks, partly across the room and partly at wall. Furniture, new, good, and abundant. Playground good. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, Johnstone's maps, one large black-board. Organization, generally satisfactory. Methods, chiefly individual teaching, in classes. Discipline good. Instruction, generally sound and fairly advanced; more might be done in geography. It should be remarked that the school was inspected at a season when the numbers fall off, and the senior boys in particular are withdrawn.
111. Amulree,	Mixed -	15 Aug.	11	28	42	25	Buildings good. Desks at wall. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books and apparatus, additional books and maps have been procured by grant since last inspection. In the reduced state of the school it was scarcely possible to judge of the organization, discipline, &c. I was satisfied by inspection of the roll that there had been between thirty and forty in attendance at one time during the year. The master seems an intelligent respectable man. There is a rival school in this wild district, separated from the present one by a mutual gable, which I was told had sixteen scholars present on the day of my visit, while this school had only eleven.
112. Crieff,	Mixed -	16 Aug.	37	40	84	60	Buildings good. Desks at wall. Furniture sufficient. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, black-boards and six maps. Organization satisfactory. Methods, simultaneous and individual teaching. Discipline good. Instruction, good and well advanced.
113. Muthill,	Mixed -	16 Aug.	91	64	150	89	Buildings good. Desks and furniture, three groups of parallel desks, and a gallery. Playground good. Books, a fair supply. Apparatus, Johnston's maps, and two black-boards. Organization, tolerably good. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline, somewhat lax. Instruction, generally good and well advanced.
114. Comrie,	Mixed -	17 Aug.	27	8	7	53	Buildings good. Desks, one group of three parallel desks, the rest at the wall. Furniture abundant. Playground good. Apparatus, seven maps, black-board. Organization, apparently fair. Methods, individual and monitorial. Discipline, pretty fair. Instruction, sound and well advanced. It was difficult to form a decided opinion of the organization and discipline of the school, the season being near its close, a great proportion of the scholars withdrawn, and the school generally in an unsettled condition.
115. Lochearnhead,	Mixed -	18 Aug.	32	52	90	55	Buildings good. Desks at the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground none, the country open around. Books, a sufficient supply. Apparatus, eight maps of various sizes, a black-board. Methods, individual teaching, in classes. Discipline good. Instruction, good and pretty well advanced. The school was with difficulty kept together till the day fixed for inspection; but the appearance made by the scholars in these disadvantageous circumstances gave me a very favourable impression of the ability of the master.

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852-3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Assistant Inspector of Schools, C. E. WILSON, Esq., M.A.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Dingwall, Mixed -	1852. 1 Nov.	114	30	180	140	Buildings very good. The desks are so arranged that all the pupils face the centre of the room. Furniture sufficient. Playground excellent. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps and a terrestrial globe. Organization very fair. Good methods practised with intelligence. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction very fair. Master, active, painstaking, and possessed of very considerable skill.
2. Dornoch, Mixed -	3 Nov.	44	30	94	75	Buildings good. Desks at the wall. Furniture quite sufficient. No playground; there is an extensive common in the vicinity of the school-house. Books, a fair supply; each child brings his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply highly desirable. Organization pretty fair. Methods ordinary; fairly worked. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction pretty fair. At the time of my visit the school was conducted by an *interim* teacher. The managers, I understand, have since appointed a certificated master. This school was formerly attended by upwards of 150, but as the parish is very extensive, the managers have erected suitable school buildings in three other localities, where the present attendance is 100, 54, and 56.
3. Cawdor, Mixed -	5 Nov.	40	-	-	-	Buildings very good. Desks partly at the wall. Furniture an ample supply. Playground none; there is an open space in front of the school-house. Books, a fair supply; each pupil brings his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply very desirable. Organization very fair. Methods, good methods worked with considerable intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. Master, zealous, intelligent, and possessed of a very fair amount of skill.
4. Rothiernay, Mixed -	9 Nov.	44	-	-	54	Buildings good. Desks, partly at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground none; there is an open space in front of the school. Books, a fair supply; each pupil providing his own books. Apparatus sufficient. Organization very fair. Methods, individual, practised with intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. I was on the whole pleased with this school; the master is active, intelligent, and possessed of a very fair amount of skill. One boy read Livy, and seven read the Edinburgh Academy Latin Delectus very fairly.
„ Girls -	„	22	-	-	50	Buildings pretty fair. Desks movcable. Furniture sufficient. Playground none; there is an open space adjoining. Books, a fair supply; each girl furnishing her own books. Apparatus, sufficient for the requirements of the school. Organization very fair. Methods, simultaneous, practised with considerable intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. Along with the industrial training of the older girls, who receive their intellectual training from the master of the boys' school, Miss Campbell conducts, with considerable skill and intelligence, the junior department of both schools.

						scarcely sufficient. Playground very good. Books, an excellent supply; the managers supply the books for a small quarterly payment. Apparatus, an abundant supply of the best school apparatus. Organization good. The ordinary methods very well worked. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. The reading, though fluent, was rather monotonous, and the pronunciation not sufficiently attended to. Connected with the school there is an infant and industrial department, attended by forty-five pupils. Eleven of the eldest girls attended Mr. Nicol for writing.
6. Inverkeithny, Mixed -	11 Nov.	27	30	46	65	Buildings very good. Desks parallel. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, a fair supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, an imperfect supply. Organization pretty fair. The ordinary methods fairly worked. Discipline imperfect. Instruction pretty fair. At the time of my visit the master had been only a week in charge of the school; he appears to be an active and painstaking teacher. I was informed that the school had, last season, been attended by upwards of ninety pupils.
7. Drumdollo, Mixed -	12 Nov.	54	67	128	75	Buildings temporary; the managers intend to erect suitable school buildings as soon as possible. Desks at the wall. Furniture, a somewhat scanty supply. Playground good. Books, a deficient supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a larger assortment of apparatus most desirable. Organization very fair. Good methods, very well worked. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. At the request of the managers of the Inverkeithny school, I visited this school, established by them in a populous district of the parish of Forgue. I was pleased with its general appearance and tone. The master is industrious, painstaking, and conscientious.
8. Aberdeen, Free North Church, Mixed -	15 Nov.	170	-	-	-	Visited for the purpose of examining candidates for apprenticeship, as at my former visit in October the preliminary arrangements had not been completed. I found the attendance considerably increased, and the general appearance and tone of the school very satisfactory.
9. Fettercairn, Mixed -	16 Nov.	32	42	88	51	Buildings very good. Desks partly at the wall. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, a fair supply; each pupil providing his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization fair. Individual method well worked. Discipline very good. Instruction fair. I was much pleased with the singing in this school. The reading, spelling, and pronunciation seem also to be well attended to. The master is painstaking, diligent, and fairly efficient.
10. Dalbeattie, Mixed -	23 Nov.	64	6	32	84	Buildings temporary; the managers intend to erect suitable school buildings. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground none; there is however an open space in front of the school-house. Books, a fair supply; each pupil brings his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply desirable. Organization fair. Ordinary methods managed with a fair amount of skill. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction fair. Master, industrious, active, and fairly efficient. The reading, geography, and arithmetic in this school are fair, but in grammar and pronunciation there is considerable room for improvement.
11. Castle Douglas, Mixed -	24 Nov.	96	-	102	96	Buildings very good. Desks parallel, and well arranged. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground none. Books, a fair supply; each pupil bringing his own books. Apparatus, a larger and better supply highly desirable. Organization fair. Good methods, known and practised with considerable intelligence. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction fair. Master, energetic, intelligent, and very industrious. The instruction in this school is generally fair, but from the intelligence and activity of the master a considerable advance may be expected. The school-house has been recently enlarged, and a superior dwelling-house erected for the master.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
12. Balmaghie, Mixed -	1852. 25 Nov.	43	28	82	60	Buildings very fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground fair. Books, a fair supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a fair supply. Organization very fair. Methods, good, practised with a very fair amount of skill and intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. The reading and spelling in this school were fair, but the pronunciation was rather defective. I was, however, very well pleased with the minuteness and accuracy of the geographical knowledge of the highest class. Mr. McFarlane is a painstaking, laborious, and, on the whole, efficient master.
13. Inch, Mixed -	29 Nov.	82	48	144	75	Buildings good. Desks, partly parallel, partly at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none. There is, however, an open space in front of the school-house. Books, a very fair supply; each pupil furnishing his own books. Apparatus, Johnston's set of maps, and a fair supply of prints of natural history. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods, very well worked. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction fair. Master, active and intelligent. The reading and spelling are fair; but there is still considerable room for improvement in the grammar and geography. There are classes in Latin and in French. I was, on the whole pleased with their proficiency in the former.
14. Kirkmaiden, Mixed -	30 Nov.	92	47	60	83	Buildings good. Desks partly at the wall. Furniture sufficient; a large gallery. No playground. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil supplies his own books. Apparatus, a very deficient supply. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, fairly worked. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction fair. Master, painstaking, assiduous, and fairly efficient. Connected with this school there is an industrial department, under the charge of Miss Kerr, who also assists the master in the junior classes.
15. Cairn Ryan, Mixed -	1 Dec.	19	-	63	35	Buildings pretty fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none. Books, a very fair supply; each child brings his own books. Apparatus deficient. Organization pretty fair, as far as I could judge from the smallness of the numbers present. The ordinary methods. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction pretty fair. At the time of my visit the school was conducted by an interim-teacher. A new master had been just appointed.
16. Barhill, Mixed -	2 Dec.	37	63	116	48	Buildings very good. Desks at the wall. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground good. Books, a deficient supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply most desirable. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, very fairly worked. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. Master, industrious, painstaking, and intelligent. The school was said, at the time of my visit, to be considerably thinned by scarlet-fever, prevalent in the village. The reading was somewhat monotonous and wanting in expression, but the spelling was very fair throughout. Three boys read the Edinburgh Academy Latin Delectus very fairly, and three professed the first and second books of Euclid.

							and firm. Instruction fair. I was, on the whole, pleased with this school. The master is active, painstaking, and possessed of a very fair amount of skill.
18.	Polmont, Mixed -	13 Dec.	109	52	177	90	Buildings very good. Desks parallel. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, a deficient supply; each pupil bringing his own books. Apparatus, a very scanty supply. Organization fair. Methods, those usually adopted in country schools, worked with a fair amount of intelligence. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm; rather too much noise. Instruction fair. Master, anxious, industrious, and fairly efficient. At the time of my visit the number in attendance was said to be diminished by measles, then very prevalent in the district.
19.	Flisk and Criech, Mixed -	14 Dec.	44	-	70	55	Buildings good. Desks partly at the wall. There is also a small gallery. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil brings his own books. Apparatus deficient. Organization fair. Methods, those usually adopted in country schools, very fairly worked. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction fair. Mr. McKenzie is a painstaking, industrious, and fairly efficient master.
20.	Tealing, Mixed -	15 Dec.	48	45	99	50	Buildings good. Desks partly at the wall, partly moveable. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil furnishing his own books. Apparatus, a fair supply of maps. Organization pretty fair. The ordinary methods are known and practised. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction pretty fair. The master is painstaking and conscientious. There is an industrial department, conducted by the master's wife, attended by twelve girls, who receive their intellectual training from the master.
21.	Liff, Mixed -	16 Dec.	30	-	-	75	Buildings very good. Desks at the wall. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground good. Books, a deficient supply; each pupil providing his own books. Apparatus, a sufficient supply of maps, a terrestrial globe, and a few illustrations of natural history. Organization fair. Good methods known, but not skilfully practised. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction pretty fair. A young, zealous, and industrious teacher, but requiring more experience. He seems anxious to improve himself.
22.	Ladyloan, Mixed -	17 Dec.	56	-	-	60	Buildings very good. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none. Books, a fair supply; each child supplies his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, fairly worked. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction fair. At the time of my visit the school was under the charge of an interim-teacher. The managers had lately appointed a certificated master, who enters on his duties early in January.
	" Infants	"	79	-	-	90	Buildings very fair. Desks, none. As soon as they are able to write, the children enter the boys' school. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none. Books, a fair supply; each child provides his own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of prints of natural history, &c. Organization very fair. Good methods, practised with much intelligence. Discipline, mild, and very efficient. Instruction very good. I was much pleased with the whole appearance and tone of this school. The mistress is industrious, intelligent, and skilful.
23.	Edinburgh, Roxburgh Street, Mixed -	1853. 10 Jan.	138	69	59	180	Buildings under the church. The access is very inconvenient, and the ventilation defective. Desks at the wall. Furniture, a fair supply. Playground, none. Books, a fair supply; each pupil brings his own books. Apparatus, a rather deficient supply. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods, very fairly worked. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction very fair. Master, active, intelligent, and fairly efficient. The day of my visit being the weekly pay-day, the attendance was less than usual. There is an industrial department connected with the school, which was attended by twenty children, who receive their intellectual instruction from the master.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
24. Colinton and Currie, Mixed -	1853. 11 Jan.	63	-	-	70	Buildings very good. Desks partly parallel, and partly at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a deficient supply; each child providing his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization very fair. Good methods, practised with considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction fair. I was, on the whole, pleased with the general appearance of this school. The reading is fair, and the pronunciation well attended to. The master is energetic, zealous, and possessed of considerable skill.
25. Portobello, Mixed -	12 Jan.	96	45	33	106	Buildings good. Desks at the wall. Furniture, a good supply. Playground good. Books, a fair supply; each pupil supplies his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization very fair. The usual methods, worked intelligently. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction very fair. Master active, intelligent, and very industrious. The reading, though fluent, wants expression. In arithmetic, grammar, and geography, there is still room for improvement.
26. Edinburgh, Tolbooth, Mixed -	13 Jan.	68	96	85	90	Buildings temporary. The managers are anxious to provide permanent school buildings as soon as possible. Desks partly parallel, partly with hinges against the wall. Furniture; a sufficient supply. Playground, a paved court in front of the school buildings. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a pretty fair supply of maps; a larger assortment most desirable. Organization very fair. Good methods, practised with considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction fair. Master, energetic, laborious, and possessed of very considerable skill. There is an industrial department connected with the school, under the superintendence of Mrs. Marshall, who also assists in the junior department of the boys' school. The spelling and geography seem to have been well attended to. The reading was too monotonous, and the grammar somewhat elementary.
27. Edinburgh, Fountain Bridge, Mixed -	14 Jan.	74	90	86	95	Buildings good. Desk at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods, worked with intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction very fair. Master, anxious, earnest, and possessed of considerable skill.
„ Infants	„	47	60	61	50	Buildings very fair. Desks, none; when able to commence writing, the children enter the boys' school. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a pretty fair supply; each child furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of illustrations of natural history. Organization good. Methods, good, practised intelligently. Discipline, gentle, but efficient. Instruction very fair. Mistress, intelligent, painstaking, and efficient. This is a missionary school, supported by Free St. George's congregation. It is situated in a low quarter of the suburbs, amid a population who would otherwise be educationally almost unprovided for. The experiment has, I understand, been attended with marked success. These remarks are

Mixed -	17 Jan.	104	40	45	110	Buildings very fair. Desks moveable. Furniture sufficient. Playground fair. Books, a fair supply; each child provides his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization very fair. Good methods, practised with spirit and intelligence. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. Master, active, painstaking, and conscientious. I was much pleased with the readiness and accuracy with which the pupil-teachers drew maps on the black-board. Five boys read Virgil, and five the Edinburgh Academy Latin Delectus very fairly.
29. Edinburgh, Canon Mills, Mixed -	18 Jan.	78	50	37	85	Buildings excellent. Desks at the wall. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, a good supply; supplied by the managers at a reduced rate. Apparatus, a very good supply of maps, and a twelve-inch terrestrial globe. Organization very fair. The ordinary methods, worked with considerable intelligence and success. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. Master intelligent, earnest, and conscientious. This is a missionary school, situated in a low but improving quarter of the city, and has, along with the Sabbath school conducted in the same building, been attended with very considerable success. It is under the superintendence of the Session of Free St. Mary's.
30. Newbigging, Mixed -	19 Jan.	114	68	41	128	Buildings good. Moveable desks. Furniture sufficient. Playground very fair. Books, a fair supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization good. Good methods, practised with considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline, mild and very fair. Instruction very fair. Master, painstaking, conscientious, and possessed of considerable skill. There is an industrial department connected with the school, under the superintendence of Miss Fitzgerald, who also assists in the junior department of the mixed school. I was, on the whole, pleased with this school. The reading, spelling, and writing, from dictation, are very fair. There are also small classes in Latin, Greek, and geometry.
31. South Leith, Mixed -	20 Jan.	108	44	60	120	Buildings good. Desks, partly moveable, partly on hinges at the walls. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground, a large common in front of the school-house. Books, a rather deficient supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a larger assortment very desirable. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods, worked with a very fair amount of intelligence. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction very fair. Master, painstaking, anxious, and intelligent. Connected with the school there is an industrial department, conducted by Miss Stevens, and attended by all the girls.
32. Edinburgh, St. Paul's, Boys -	21 Jan.	-	-[a]	-	150	I visited this school along with Dr. Cumming. For statistics, &c., see his report of this date.
„ Girls -	„	-	-	-	170	
33. Queensferry Street, Mixed -	24 Jan.	-	-	-	-	I visited this school along with Dr. Cumming. For statistics, &c., see his report of this date.
34. Leith, Mariners', Mixed -	25 Jan.	200	127	117	200	Buildings excellent. Desks, partly at the wall, partly double desks arranged across the rooms. Furniture, a very abundant supply. No playground. Books, a fair supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a very good supply of maps and illustrations of natural history, &c. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods, worked with considerable skill. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction very fair. Master, painstaking, conscientious, and possessed of considerable skill. Connected with this school there is an industrial department, under the superintendence of Mrs. Robertson, who also manages the infant department with considerable intelligence and skill.
35. Wilkieston, Mixed -	26 Jan.	73	60	58	85	Buildings excellent. Desks parallel. Furniture, a very good supply. Playground, good. Books, a very good supply; supplied by the managers at a reduced rate. Apparatus, a very good assortment of the necessary school apparatus. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods, managed with considerable skill. Discipline, mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction sound. Master, active, intelligent, and possessed of a fair amount of skill.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
36. Temple and Carrington, Mixed -	1853. 27 Jan.	51	31	86	56	Buildings good. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none. Books, a fair supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply of maps most desirable; there is a good assortment of illustrations of natural history. Organization very fair. Methods, those in common use, worked with spirit and intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction, sound and well advanced. Master energetic and efficient. I was much pleased with the spelling throughout, and with the writing, from dictation, of the senior division of the highest class.
37. Abercorn, Mixed -	31 Jan.	60	18	91	63	Buildings fair. Desks at the wall, but so arranged that all the pupils face the centre of the room. Furniture, a good supply. Playground none; there is, however, an open space in front of the school-house. Books, a very good supply, supplied by the managers at a reduced rate. Apparatus sufficient. Organization fair. Ordinary methods fairly worked. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. Master, anxious, painstaking, and conscientious.
38. Dalkeith, Academy, Mixed -	1 Feb.	64	7	77	66	The master is intelligent and painstaking. The arrangement of the pupils and the general character of the instruction are very fair. The discipline is also very fair. I visited this school along with Dr. Cumming. See his report of this date.
39. Ormiston, Mixed -	2 Feb.	48	22	19	59	Buildings very good. Desks partly parallel and partly at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a good supply, supplied by the managers at a reduced rate. A good assortment of the ordinary school apparatus. Organization very fair. Good methods practised, with a fair amount of intelligence. Discipline and instruction fair. Master, conscientious and fairly efficient.
„ Infants -	„	14	-	-	13	Buildings good. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a good supply, supplied by the managers at a reduced rate. Apparatus, a fair supply of prints of natural history. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods worked intelligently. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. Miss M'Cormaick is a diligent, painstaking, and conscientious mistress.
40. Haddington, Industrial, Girls -	3 Feb.	82	-	-	70	Buildings very good. Desks partly parallel. Furniture sufficient. Playground none; there is, however, an open space in front of the school-house. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil furnishes her own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization good. Good methods practised with skill and intelligence. Discipline gentle, but efficient. Instruction very fair. Mistress, earnest, intelligent, and skilful. I was particularly pleased with the religious instruction. The mistress stated that many of the children are very irregular in their attendance, being kept at home by their parents on the most frivolous grounds. I have heard the same remark in other schools where the payments are weekly.

„ Infants -	„	54	-	-	42	Buildings very good. Furniture sufficient. Playground none; there is, however, an open space in front of the school-house. Books, a pretty fair supply, each pupil providing her own books. Apparatus, a good supply of illustrations of natural history. Organization fair. Good methods practised with a fair amount of skill. Discipline and instruction fair. Miss Lamont is an active, spirited, and fairly efficient mistress.
41. Edinburgh, Westport, Chalmer's Territorial, Mixed -	4 Feb.	210	47	100	235	Buildings good; they are under the church. Desks at the wall. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground pretty fair. Books, a pretty fair supply; each child furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of maps. Organization very fair. The best methods practised with spirit and considerable success. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction fair. Master spirited and energetic. The children in the junior classes receive instruction in geography from the mistress of the industrial department. This school, established by Dr. Chalmers in one of the lowest quarters of the Old Town, has been attended with the most marked success, and I regret that its position under the church will deprive it of the benefit of pupil-teachers, to whose activity and aid no inconsiderable portion of its present prosperity may be fairly ascribed.
42. Swinton, Mixed -	7 Feb.	88	43	43	95	Buildings good: a door in the school opens into the adjoining church. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none at present. The managers are using every effort to procure one. Books, a pretty fair supply, each pupil furnishing his own books. Apparatus, a very good supply. Organization very fair. Good methods, managed with considerable skill. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. Master, active, intelligent, and earnest. The school is generally in a good condition. The reading throughout is fluent but somewhat monotonous. Two boys read Cæsar, and five repeated the Latin grammar very well.
43. Leitholm, Mixed -	8 Feb.	95	40	28	72	Buildings, the school-house is well built, but without floor or ceiling. Desks at the wall. Furniture, a pretty fair supply. Playground none. Books, a pretty fair supply; each child provides his own books. Apparatus none. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods worked with a fair amount of skill and intelligence. Discipline and instruction very fair. Three boys read the Edinburgh Academy Latin Delectus very fairly. The master is painstaking, laborious, and possesses a fair amount of skill.
44. Greenlaw, Mixed -	9 Feb.	69	14	96	85	Buildings very good. Desks parallel and well arranged. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground none; there is, however, a small common in the immediate vicinity of the school. Books, a good supply, supplied by the managers at a reduced rate. Apparatus, an abundant supply of maps. Organization good. Good methods, worked with spirit and intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. Master, active, conscientious, and possessed of very considerable skill and intelligence. The stormy and unsettled state of the weather at the time of my visit had considerably thinned the numbers in attendance. I was on the whole well pleased with the general appearance and tone of this school. Two boys read Arnold's Greek Exercises, two Sallust, and three the Edinburgh Academy Latin Delectus very fairly.
45. Smaitholm, Mixed -	10 Feb.	58	-	88	60	Buildings very fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground none; there is a small open space in front of the school-house. Books, a good supply, supplied by the managers at a reduced rate. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods managed with considerable intelligence. Discipline and instruction very fair. Mr. Gourlay is an intelligent, zealous, and fairly efficient master.
46. Earlstown, Mixed -	11 Feb.	92	33	120	90	Buildings very fair. Desks parallel. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground none. The village green is in the immediate vicinity. Books, a pretty fair supply, each pupil bringing his own books. Apparatus, a fair supply of maps, and a good assortment of illustrations of natural history. Organization fair. Ordinary methods worked with a fair amount of intelligence. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. There is an industrial department connected with the school conducted by Miss Ritchie, and attended by the elder girls. There are small classes in some of the higher branches.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
47. Melrose, Congregational, Mixed -	1853. 14 Feb.	91	20	150	110	Buildings temporary; a new school-house is in the course of erection. Desks at the wall. Furniture, a sufficient supply. Playground none; the managers intend providing one in the course of next year. Books, a good supply, supplied by the managers at the usual reduced rate. Apparatus, a sufficient supply. Organization fair. Ordinary methods very fairly worked. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The day of my visit being very cold and stormy, the attendance was much less than usual. The school has increased very much under the present master, who is a diligent, laborious, and conscientious teacher.
48. Partick, Mixed -	18 Feb.	109	52	56	96	Buildings very good. Desks on hinges at the walls. Furniture, a very abundant supply. Playground good. Books, a fair supply; each pupil brings his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization fair. Good methods, worked with spirit and intelligence. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction fair. Master, spirited, intelligent, and laborious.
„ Girls -	„	67	20	40	60	Buildings very good. Desks moveable. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground good. Apparatus, a deficient supply of good apparatus. Organization fair. Ordinary methods very fairly worked. Discipline, gentle and efficient. Instruction pretty fair. Mistress, anxious and painstaking.
49. Glasgow, St. Matthew's, Boys -	21 Feb.	54	-	190	100	Buildings excellent. Desks partly at the wall and partly moveable. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground pretty fair. Books, a pretty fair supply, each child bringing his own books. Apparatus, a deficient supply of maps, but a fair assortment of illustrations of natural history, &c. Organization imperfect. Methods simultaneous and individual. Discipline imperfect. Instruction pretty fair. This school is at present in a very unsatisfactory condition; but from the interest shown by the managers and their anxiety to secure the services of a properly qualified master, a different state of things may be confidently looked for at the next visit of inspection. Mr. Hurry, the interim-master, seems to be an industrious and painstaking teacher.
„ Girls -	22 Feb.	144	43	71	125	Buildings excellent. Desks on hinges at the walls. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground fair. Books, a deficient supply; at present supplied by the committee of management. Apparatus, a fair supply of maps and a good assortment of illustrations of natural history, &c. Organization good. Good methods, worked with intelligence and considerable skill. Discipline, gentle and efficient. Instruction very fair. I was, on the whole, pleased with the appearance and tone of this school. The mistress is anxious, intelligent, and possessed of considerable skill.
50. Ladyburn, Sub. (Greenock), Mixed -	1 Mar.	52	68	57	70	Buildings very fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground very fair. Books rather deficient, each pupil furnishing his own. Apparatus, none at present. Organization fair. Ordinary methods fairly worked. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction fair. Master, laborious and fairly efficient. The attendance, I was informed, is so irregular that the school undergoes an almost complete change every

51. Glasgow, St. George's, Mixed -	2 Mar.	190	100	400	290	Buildings very fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground none. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil brings his own books. Apparatus, a fair supply of maps, &c. Organization very fair. Good methods, practised with very considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction fair. Master, active, intelligent, and painstaking. The reading and spelling in this school are fair throughout, and the pronunciation seems on the whole to be well attended to.
" Infants -	3 Mar.	32	16	52	33	Buildings very fair. Desks none. Furniture sufficient. Playground none. Books, a fair supply, each child providing his own books. Apparatus, a good assortment of illustrations of natural history. Organization very fair. Good methods, worked very intelligently. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction fair. Miss Dunbar is industrious, intelligent, and possessed of a fair amount of skill. She also conducts the industrial department.
52. Dumbarton, Mixed -	4 Mar.	95	40	47	108	Buildings good. Desks at the wall. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground good. Books, a very fair supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps and illustrations of natural history. Organization very fair. Good methods, worked intelligently. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. Master, active, conscientious, and intelligent. At the time of my visit the school was said to be considerably thinned by small-pox, scarlatina, and measles, prevalent in the neighbourhood; about forty were absent.
53. Woodside (Lanark), Mixed -	7 Mar.	82	60	58	75	Buildings good. Desks at the wall. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very fair; there is a large open space of ground in front of the school-house. Books, a pretty fair supply, each pupil furnishing his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply of maps very desirable; the assortment of illustrations of natural history is very fair. Organization fair. Good methods, practised with a very fair amount of skill and intelligence Discipline mild and firm. Instruction fair. Master, intelligent, industrious, and possessed of a very fair amount of skill. I was much pleased to observe considerable improvement in the general appearance and tone of this school, which may be attributed, in some measure, to the aid of the pupil-teachers now in their second year. The attendance, I was informed, is very irregular, owing partly to the poverty of the parents, and partly to their ignorance of the advantages of education. Connected with the school there is an industrial department under the superintendence of Miss Sandilands, attended by all the girls.
54. Hamilton, St. John's, Mixed -	8 & 9 Mar.	230	47	61	256	Buildings excellent. Desks, partly parallel, partly hinged to the wall. Furniture, a very abundant supply. Playground good. Books, a good supply, supplied by the managers at the usual reduced rate. Apparatus, a good supply of the necessary school apparatus. Organization good. The best methods practised with skill and intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction, sound and well advanced. I was much pleased with the whole appearance and tone of this school. Mr. Robertson is an energetic and intelligent master, and manages his school with great tact and judgment. There are small classes in Greek, Latin, French, and geometry; the progress in these branches, so far as I had time to test it, was very fair.
55. Alexandria, Girls -	10 Mar.	52	-	33	70	Buildings excellent. Desks moveable. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground, very good. Books, a good supply; each girl furnishing her own books. Apparatus, an abundant supply of good school apparatus. Organization very fair. Good methods skilfully practised. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction good. Mistress, active, cheerful, and efficient. I was much pleased with this school; the reading, spelling, and pronunciation, were good, and the music, from notes, equal to any I have yet met with. The opening of another female school in the immediate neighbourhood has, I was informed, to some extent, thinned the numbers in attendance.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
56. Port Glasgow, Mixed -	1853. 11 Mar.	145	-	-	186	Buildings excellent. Desks parallel, with a few moveable desks. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, a fair supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply very desirable. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, worked with considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction fair. Master, active, spirited, and possessed of considerable skill. The reading, spelling, and arithmetic are, on the whole, well and carefully taught; the instruction in grammar and geography is fair, but too much confined to the older pupils. Scarlatina and measles had, at the time of my visit, considerably thinned the numbers in attendance.
57, Glasgow, Blackquarry, Mixed -	14 Mar.	75	54	158	90	Buildings very fair. Desks, partly at the wall, partly moveable. Furniture an abundant supply. Playground, none; there is an open space in the vicinity of the school-house. Books, a pretty fair supply; each child brings his own. Apparatus, a fair supply of maps. Organization good. Ordinary methods, managed with a fair amount of skill and intelligence. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction very fair. Master, intelligent, painstaking, and active. The reading was fluent, but somewhat monotonous, the pronunciation well attended to, and the spelling very fair throughout. I was particularly pleased with the intelligent manner in which Mr. Naismith gave a lesson in geography to the highest class.
58. Houston, Mixed -	15 Mar.	74	-	-	80	Buildings excellent. Desks moveable. Furniture a very abundant supply. Playground excellent. Books, a fair supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply most desirable. Organization good. Good methods, worked with skill and intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction sound, and well advanced. Master, active and skilful. The reading, while fluent throughout, was somewhat monotonous. There are small classes in Latin and geometry. The profession in these branches was, on the whole, well sustained.
„ Infants	„	49	-	-	45	Buildings good. Furniture, a very abundant supply. Playground excellent. Books, a fair supply; each child provides his own books. Apparatus, a good assortment of illustrations of natural history, &c. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, worked with a very fair amount of intelligence. Discipline gentle and efficient. Instruction very fair. Miss Kesson, who appears to be an intelligent and industrious mistress, also superintends the industrial department.
59. Jamestown, Bonhill, Mixed -	16 Mar.	53	20	25	55	Buildings very fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture a very abundant supply. Playground fair. Books, a fair supply; each pupil bringing his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps and a pair of globes. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, fairly worked. Discipline fair. Instruction, fair on the whole. Master industrious, painstaking, and fairly efficient. The reading and spelling were fair, but in arithmetic and grammar there is room for considerable improvement.

60. Govan, Mixed -	17 Mar.	52	[illegible]	52	95	Buildings very fair. Desks moveable. Furniture, a very good supply. Playground pretty [illegible] pretty fair supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply very desirable. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, worked intelligently. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction fair. Master, conscientious and fairly efficient. The geography, grammar, and arithmetic were fair, but in reading and spelling there is still room for improvement.
61. Stonehouse, Mixed -	18 Mar.	91	-	95	87	Buildings excellent. Double desks, well arranged. Furniture, a most abundant supply. Playground excellent. Books, a good supply; each pupil providing his own books. Apparatus, a very good supply of maps, &c. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, practised intelligently. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction sound, but not far advanced. Master, painstaking and conscientious. The attendance, I was informed, had fallen as low as forty under the former master, who seems latterly to have taken little interest in his work. Many of the children having but recently entered the school, may in some measure, account for the elementary character of much of the instruction. The school buildings, consisting of two elegant and commodious class-rooms, with teacher's house adjoining, were erected by Thomas Hamilton, Esq., of London.
62. Kilbirnie, Mixed -	21 Mar.	62	46	35	78	Buildings very good. Desks parallel. Furniture, a very abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, a deficient supply; each child provides his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply very desirable. Organization fair. The ordinary methods, fairly worked. Discipline, mild but not sufficiently firm. Instruction pretty fair. Master, active, anxious, and painstaking. The instruction in the junior classes was very fair. In the higher branches, especially grammar and arithmetic, there is considerable room for improvement. The irregular attendance of many of the pupils, and the early age at which the majority leave school, may, in some measure, account for the elementary character of the instruction.
63. East Rothsay, Mixed -	22 Mar.	58	46	50	60	Buildings fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none. Books, a good supply; supplied by the managers at the usual rate. Apparatus, a good supply of maps and illustrations of natural history. Organization very fair. Good methods, practised with intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction, very fair. Master, intelligent and skilful.
64. Renton, Public, Mixed -	23 Mar.	125	30	36	123	Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture, an ample supply. Playground very good. Books, a good supply; supplied by the managers at the usual reduced rate. Apparatus, a deficient supply of maps, and a terrestrial globe. Organization fair. Good methods, practised with considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. I was much pleased to observe considerable improvement in the general appearance of the school. The master is spirited, intelligent, and possessed of considerable skill.
65. Glasgow, St. John's Mixed -	24 Mar.	166	70	100	170	Buildings excellent. Desks moveable. Furniture an ample supply. Playground very good. Books, a rather deficient supply; each child brings his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps and a terrestrial globe. Organization good. Good methods, managed with much skill and intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction sound, and well advanced. Master able and energetic. I was much pleased with the whole appearance and tone of this school, which is a great boon to the neighbourhood. Before its establishment it was found that, out of 1,000 children attending the Free St. John's Sabbath Schools, upwards of 300 were unable to read. When the parents cannot pay the school pence, the managers and other friends of education provide the means, so that, in this district, poverty is no longer an excuse for keeping a child from school.
" Infants	25 Mar.	139	60	70	176	Buildings excellent. Desks, none. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, deficient; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus a good assortment of illustrations of natural history. Organization good. Good methods, practised intelligently. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction good. The older pupils receive instruction in geography, the elements of arithmetic, and the outlines of Scottish history.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
66. Ardrishaig, Mixed -	1853. 30 Mar.	64	20	92	55	Buildings very fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground very fair. Books, a pretty fair supply; each child bringing his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply very desirable. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, very fairly worked. Discipline fair. Instruction, fair on the whole. Master, anxious, persevering, and intelligent. The instruction is not far advanced, but seems to be proceeding in a very satisfactory manner.
67. Lochgilphead, Mixed -	31 Mar.	166	36	211	160	Buildings very good. Desks parallel, and well arranged. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, a good supply; supplied by the managers at the usual rate. A good supply of the best school apparatus. Organization very fair. Good methods, worked with considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. Master, faithful, intelligent, and possessed of very considerable skill. The attendance, I was informed, has increased considerably, and the general character of the school has been much improved since the apprenticeship of the three pupil-teachers, now in their second year. There are small classes in Greek, Latin, and Geometry. I examined them, as far as time would permit, and found their progress, on the whole, satisfactory.
68. Newton-on-Ayr, Mixed -	4 April	137	-	83	126	Buildings excellent. Desks at the wall. Furniture, an ample supply. Playground, too small for the size of the school. Books, a good supply; supplied by the managers at the usual rate. Apparatus sufficient. Organization pretty fair; classes rather too much subdivided. Ordinary methods, managed with a fair amount of skill. Discipline pretty fair; too much noise in the school. Instruction fair. Master painstaking and fairly efficient.
69. Fullarton, Mixed -	6 April	121	40	25	152	Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a good supply; supplied by the managers at the usual rate. Apparatus sufficient. Organization very fair. Good methods, practised skilfully. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction very fair. Master, energetic and skilful. I was much pleased with an exhibition of map drawing by the pupils. The principal class-room has been much improved since last year by the removal of a partition.
70. Monkton, Mixed -	7 April	87	10	131	88	Buildings good. Desks partly at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground very fair. Books, a fair supply; each pupil furnishing his own books. Apparatus, a sufficient supply of maps, a large globe, and a good assortment of illustrations of natural history. Organization very fair. Methods, those generally in use worked with considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline and instruction very fair. Master, intelligent and successful. There are small classes in some of the higher branches. I examined them, and found their progress, on the whole, satisfactory.

							fairly worked. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction fair. The school was said at the time of my visit to be very much thinned by measles then prevelant in the neighbourhood. Mr. Anderson is an active teacher, and manages his school with considerable skill.
72.	Kilmarnock (Industrial) Girls	11 April	72	46	56	75	Buildings very good. Desks parallel. Furniture quite sufficient. Playground very good. Books, a pretty fair supply; each girl providing her own books. Apparatus, a good assortment of maps and illustrations of natural history. Organization fair. Good methods, practised with a very fair amount of skill and intelligence. Discipline gentle and very efficient. Instruction fair, but not far advanced; mistress active and spirited. The Free High Church congregation, with which this school is connected, have also erected an excellent school-house in one of the most destitute quarters of the town. It is to be opened, I was informed, as soon as the managers can secure the services of a qualified and experienced master.
73.	Stewarton, Mixed	13 April	54	21	32	84	Buildings fair. Desks, partly parallel and partly against the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground pretty fair. Books, a fair supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a good assortment of maps and a terrestrial globe. Organization fair. Methods, those in common use in good schools worked with considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline pretty fair; too much noise among those not immediately under tuition. Instruction very fair; the master is energetic, and possessed of considerable skill.
74.	Perceton, Mixed	14 April	63	36	114	70	Buildings very good. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground pretty fair. Books, a pretty fair supply; each child provides his own books. Apparatus sufficient. Organization fair. Good methods, practised with considerable skill and success. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction sound, but not far advanced; master intelligent, active, and efficient. I was much pleased to observe considerable improvement since last visit of inspection, in the teaching of music from notes; the early age at which the boys are sent to work in the neighbouring coal-pits necessarily renders much of the instruction in the higher classes somewhat elementary. The managers do their utmost to supply the deficiency by means of an evening class during the winter months.
75.	Beith, Mixed	15 April	68	76	69	80	Buildings very good. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient, Playground, too small for the size of the school. Books, a very fair supply; each pupil procuring his own. Apparatus, a good assortment of maps, and illustrations of natural history. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods, very fairly worked. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction, fair on the whole. The reading, though fluent, is monotonous and wanting in expression. There are small classes in some of the higher branches. The master shows a good deal both of industry and intelligence in the management of his school.
76.	Dunoon, Mixed	18 April	97	-	-	80	Buildings excellent. Desks, partly parallel and partly at the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground excellent. Books, a good supply; supplied by the managers at the usual rate. Apparatus sufficient. Organization fair. Ordinary methods, managed with considerable skill. Discipline pretty fair; too much noise among those not immediately under instruction. Instruction fair. Master, energetic, painstaking, and laborious. I was pleased with the attention which has been evidently paid to purity of pronunciation and expressive reading.
77.	Shandon, Mixed	19 April	54	19	78	42	Buildings very good. Two double desks across the room, the rest at the wall. Furniture, a most abundant supply. Playground good. Books, a good supply; supplied by the managers at the usual rate. Apparatus, a very good assortment of maps and two globes. Organization good. Good methods, practised with skill and intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction, sound and well advanced. Master intelligent, faithful, and efficient. The attendance is greater, and the general appearance and tone of the school are much improved since last visit of inspection; I was particularly pleased with the writing and arithmetic.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
78. Woodside, (Aberdeen), Mixed -	1853. 29 April	153	104	294	170	Buildings very good. Desks, on hinges, against the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground very good. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply very desirable. Organization good. Methods, those in common use in good schools worked with skill and intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction, sound and well advanced; master, intelligent and skilful. I was much pleased with the intelligent way in which Mr. Boddie gave a lesson on grammar and on geography to the highest class; attached to the school there is a library of 260 volumes, for the use of the pupils.
79. Perth, Stewart's, Free Trades, Boys -	2 May	72	12	9	71	Buildings good. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a very fair supply; each boy brings his own books. Apparatus, a very good assortment of maps and illustrations of natural history, &c.; there is also a terrestrial globe. Organization good. Good methods, practised with much success. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction, sound and well advanced. I was very much pleased with the whole appearance and tone of this school. Mr. Peddie is an earnest and intelligent master, and conducts the various processes of instruction with skill and success. An additional class-room would add much to the efficiency of the school.
80. New Gilston, Subscription, Mixed -	3 May	64	28	34	70	Buildings, too small for the attendance during the winter months. Desks at the wall. Furniture, a pretty fair supply. Playground very fair. Books, rather deficient; each child supplies his own books. Apparatus deficient. Organization fair, Methods, those in common use worked with considerable energy and intelligence. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction fair. At the time of my visit the numbers were said to be considerably diminished by small-pox, then prevalent in the neighbourhood. Mr. Thompson is an energetic, industrious, and painstaking master.
81. Torphichen, Mixed -	4 May	46	12	76	52	Buildings excellent. Desks parallel. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground excellent. Books, rather deficient; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps, and a pretty fair assortment of illustrations of natural history. Organization very fair. Methods, ordinary, practised with a fair amount of skill. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction, fair on the whole. The reading, though fluent, was somewhat monotonous and wanting in expression; only the simple elements of grammar and geography have as yet been mastered by the older pupils; the general character of the school, however, and the zeal and intelligence of the master augur well for the future. There is an industrial department connected with the school, attended by upwards of forty girls. It has been attended, I was informed, with the most marked success.
82. Kirkhill, Mixed -	13 May	76	25	125	85	Buildings pretty fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture, a fair supply. Playground; there is an open space in the vicinity of the school-house used as a playground. Books, a pretty fair supply; each child provides his

						with intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction sound. Master, painstaking, active, and conscientious. In this district, Gaelic being the language of the family circle, most of the children, when they enter school, have to acquire the English language, the use of which is, for some years, almost exclusively confined to the school-room; hence it not unfrequently happens that a junior class can read with considerable fluency without being able to answer even the simplest questions on the subject of the lesson, except when the master addresses them in Gaelic. The same remark is more or less applicable to several other schools in this quarter of Inverness-shire.
83. Killearnan, Mixed	16 May	75	35	39	84	Buildings good. Desks, partly parallel, and partly at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a fair supply; each child supplies his own books. Apparatus, a larger assortment very desirable. Organization very fair. Good methods, practised with spirit and intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction good. The general appearance and tone of this school are very satisfactory. Mr. M'Kenzie is an intelligent master, and manages his school with spirit and very considerable success. At the request of the managers I visited two other schools established, the one at Croft-na-Creich, and the other at Tore, two populous districts of the parish, and attended by fifty-six and ninety pupils, respectively. I was particularly pleased with the religious instruction in all the schools.
84. Daviot, Mixed	18 May	61	26	95	82	Buildings very good. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient. Playground very good. Books sufficient, supplied by the managers at the usual rate. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Good methods, worked with spirit and intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction sound. Master, intelligent and spirited. This is a Gaelic speaking district.—See report on Kirkhill in the same county. There are small classes in some of the higher branches; I examined them, and found their progress, on the whole, very creditable.
85. Conon Bridge, Mixed	19 May	61	25	90	65	Buildings fair. Desks against the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground pretty fair. Books, a fair supply; each pupil providing his own books. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Methods, those in ordinary use in good schools, practised with skill and success. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction sound, and well advanced. Master, intelligent, earnest, and skilful. The school is, generally, in an efficient state. The reading, however, is still rather wanting in expression
86. Ferrintosh, Mixed	20 May	33	[illegible]	67	45	Buildings very good. Desks, partly parallel, and partly at the wall. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground ample. Books, a fair supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of maps. Organization very fair. Methods, those in common use in country schools, worked with a fair amount of intelligence. Discipline and instruction very fair. Mr. M'Kenzie is a very intelligent man, and a painstaking and most conscientious teacher.
87. Stornoway, Mixed	26 May	109	65	206	145	Buildings excellent. Desks parallel. Furniture, a most abundant supply. Playground excellent. Books deficient; each pupil providing his own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of maps. Organization good. Good methods, practised with much intelligence and success. Discipline mild, and very efficient. Instruction sound, and well advanced. Mr. M'Master is a very intelligent teacher, and manages his school with much skill and success. I examined small classes in Latin, French, and Geography, and found their progress in these branches very satisfactory.
88. Knock	27 May	-	-	-	-	During my stay in the Lewis, I visited the schools in the parish of Knock; but as the herring fishing was then in full operation, I found the attendance so much reduced, that in one school I saw only a single scholar, a boy of seven or eight years of age, with whom I could hold no communication, as he did not understand a word of English. The state of education in the island is still very low, though Sir James Matheson, whose enlightened liberality in the cause of education is felt more or less over the whole county, has done much to improve the condition of the schools generally.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
89. Pool-Ewe, Agricultural	1853. 1 June	28	-	-	-	Buildings very fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground very fair. Books sufficient; each pupil supplies his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods, worked with a very fair amount of intelligence and skill. Instruction very fair. At the time of my visit the school had just assembled after the summer vacation, which accounts for the small number in attendance. Mr. M'Intosh is an active teacher, and conducts his school with a very fair amount of intelligence and skill.
90. Dingwall, Mixed -	3 June	144	45	60	150	Buildings very good. Desks along the wall, but so arranged that all the pupils face the centre of the room. Furniture sufficient. Playground excellent. Books, a fair supply; each pupil bringing his own books. Apparatus, a sufficient supply of maps, and a terrestrial globe. Organization good. Good methods, managed with skill and success. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm; rather too much noise among those not immediately under tuition. Instruction sound, and on the whole, well advanced. Master, active, diligent, and possessed of considerable skill. There are at present sixty pauper children in this school, supported partly by the Parochial Board, and partly by a charitable fund. This adds considerably to the work of the master, as the home education of these children has, in many cases, been very much neglected.
91. Invergordon, Mixed -	6 June	78	17	30	96	Buildings very good. Double desks, well arranged. Furniture, an ample supply. Playground, there is a small common in the immediate vicinity of the school. Books, a fair supply; each child bringing his own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of maps. Organization very fair. Methods, those in use in good schools, worked with considerable skill and intelligence. Discipline mild, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction very fair. Master, intelligent, anxious, and painstaking. The managers, I was informed, also support four other schools in populous districts of the parish, with an average attendance of 210 pupils.
92. Cromarty, Boys -	7 June	54	59	125	80	Buildings good. Partly double desks, and partly against the wall. Furniture abundant. Playground, an open space of ground in front of the school-house. Books, a good supply, supplied by the managers at the usual rate. Apparatus, a good supply of maps, &c. Organization good. Methods, those in use in good schools, worked with much intelligence. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction sound, and very well advanced. Master, intelligent, conscientious, and skilful. This school is generally in a very satisfactory state. The reading in the highest class, however, was somewhat wanting in expression. There are small classes in Greek, Latin, and Mathematics; I examined them, and found their progress in these branches very creditable.
„ Girls -	„	38	25	67	43	Buildings fair. Desks against the walls. Furniture, a fair supply. Playground, an open space of ground in front of the school-house. Books deficient; each girl provides her own books. Organization very fair.

						good, but elementary. Miss Smith is an intelligent mistress, and manages her school with much spirit. At the time of my visit the older girls had all left school, the preparations for the summer fishing, &c., having commenced. This accounts for the elementary character of much of the instruction.
93. Cullicudden, Mixed -	8 June	73	82	80	69	Buildings very good. Desks at the wall. Furniture quite sufficient. Playground very good. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of maps. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods, worked with considerable energy and skill. Discipline very fair. Instruction, satisfactory on the whole. Mr. M'Donald is an active, and painstaking teacher, and in the conduct and management of his school exhibits considerable skill.
94. Edderton, Mixed -	9 June	68	50	120	80	Buildings very good. Desks at the wall. Furniture quite sufficient. Playground good. Books, a fair supply; each pupil furnishing his own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of maps. Organization good. Good methods, practised with ability and success. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction good. I was much pleased to observe considerable improvement in this school since last visit of inspection. Mr. Stewart is a painstaking, intelligent, and skilful master.
95. Stratherrick, Mixed -	13 June	20	-	-	40	Buildings fair. Desks, partly parallel, and partly along the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground ample. Books sufficient; supplied by the managers at the usual rate. Apparatus sufficient. Organization pretty fair. Methods, those in common use, fairly worked. Discipline imperfect. Instruction moderate. The school having been under the charge of an interim-teacher since the end of January, has suffered considerably. I have every reason to believe, however, that under the new master, who enters on his duties immediately after the June examination for certificates of merit, it will soon recover its former efficiency.
96. Ardersier, Mixed -	14 June	80	50	45	67	Buildings fair. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books rather deficient; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a pretty fair supply. Organization very fair. Methods, those in use in good schools, worked with energy and considerable skill. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction very fair. The reading in this school, though fluent, was too monotonous throughout. I was, however, particularly pleased with the geography of the highest class. Mr. Rose seems to be a painstaking and energetic teacher, and manages his school with considerable skill.
97. Bridge of Earn, Mixed -	5 July	89	21	126	100	Buildings good; a door in the school opens into the adjoining church, it is, however, never used. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient. No playground; there is a country road (not much used as a thoroughfare) in front of the school-house. Books, a fair supply; supplied by the managers at the reduced rate. Apparatus, a good assortment of maps and Johnston's illustrations of natural philosophy. Organization good. Good methods, worked with spirit and success. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction satisfactory. Master, spirited and successful. I was particularly pleased with the reading of the highest class, and with some specimens of drawing and ornamental writing by the pupil-teachers. I examined a class of four in French, and found their progress very creditable.
97*a*. Bridge of Earn, Industrial, Girls -	5 July	25	13	47	30	Buildings, two small rooms; the managers intend providing more suitable accommodation as soon as possible. No desks. Furniture very fair. No playground. Books none. Intellectual training from the master of the boys' school. No apparatus. Organization good. The usual methods. Discipline, mild and firm. Instruction satisfactory. This school was established to supply a desideratum in the locality. As soon as the girls reached the age when the special part of their education usually commences, they left the Congregational school with their intellectual training, in many cases, only partially completed, and went to schools where their whole time was devoted to industrial work. By the present arrangement, however, both parts of their education are carried on at the same time.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
98. Perth, St. Leonards, Mixed -	1853. 6 July	108	20	25	130	Buildings good. Desks, against the walls, and partly moveable. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, a pretty fair supply; each child provides his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply highly desirable. Organization very fair. Good methods, practised with a fair amount of skill. Discipline fair. General character of the instruction, on the whole, satisfactory. Master intelligent, and possessed of a very fair amount of skill. The reading in this school, though fluent enough, was somewhat monotonous. The singing in parts was very good. I was informed that twenty were absent on the day of my visit, their parents being unwilling to send them on such an occasion without suitable clothes.
99. Methven, United Presbyterian, Mixed -	11 July	59	25	96	70	Buildings fair. Desks, two double, the rest hinged to the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground fair. Books, rather deficient; each child supplies his own books. Apparatus, a more complete set very desirable. Organization fair. Ordinary methods worked intelligently. Discipline mild and firm. General character of the instruction sound on the whole. Master, intelligent, earnest, and painstaking. The reading in this school was somewhat monotonous and wanting in expression, and the pronunciation provincial and not sufficiently attended to.
100. Methven, Free Church, Mixed -	12 July	87	22	109	82	Buildings very good. Desks partly along the walls, and partly across the room. Furniture sufficient. Playground very fair. Books, a very fair supply; supplied at the reduced rate by the managers. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Methods, those in use in the better class of country schools managed with a fair amount of skill. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction sound, but not far advanced. Master, painstaking and conscientious. The reading in this school was monotonous, and without much expression throughout; the spelling was very fair, but the pronunciation was not sufficiently attended to.
101. Errol, Mixed -	13 July	58	49	119	85	Buildings good. Desks, three groups of parallel desks. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, a very fair supply; supplied by the managers at the reduced rate. Apparatus, Johnston's set of maps, presented by a member of the congregation. Organization very fair. Ordinary methods worked intelligently. Discipline very fair. Instruction fair. The former master left the school at the end of May, since which time it has been conducted by the two pupil-teachers, now at the close of their fifth year, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Greirson, who spends as much time in the school as his ministerial duties allow.
102. Ladyloan, Mixed -	14 July	204	-	-	160	Buildings very good. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books, a pretty fair supply; each pupil furnishing his own books. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. The best methods worked with much skill and success. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very satisfactory; master, able, intelli-

							grammar and geography of the highest class.
103. Dundee, David's,	St. David's,	Mixed -	19 July	123	70	83	166	Buildings excellent. Desks, hinged to the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a fair supply; supplied by the managers at the reduced rate. Apparatus, a good supply of maps; Johnston's illustrations of natural philosophy, and a large assortment of prints of natural history, &c. Organization good. Good methods, practised with intelligence. Discipline fair. General character of the instruction very fair. The reading, though fluent, was rather monotonous, and the pronunciation not sufficiently attended to. Mr. M'Diarmid is a painstaking and intelligent teacher, and in the management of his school shows considerable skill.
	,,	Girls -	20 July	121	34	60	112	Buildings excellent. Desks, with hinges against the walls; supply pretty fair. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a very fair supply; partly supplied by the managers at the reduced rate, and partly provided by the pupils themselves. Apparatus, a fair supply of maps. Organization very fair. The ordinary methods intelligently worked. Discipline gentle, but not sufficiently firm. Instruction sound, and fairly advanced. I was very much pleased with the intelligent manner in which Miss Sutherland gave a collective Scripture lesson to the senior department of the school. Miss Sutherland is a painstaking, anxious, and industrious mistress.
104. Forfar,	East Townend,	Mixed -	21 July	149	63	279	190	Buildings very good. Desks partly along the walls, and partly across the room. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a pretty fair supply; each child providing his own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of maps, and a terrestrial globe. Organization good. Good methods, worked with spirit and success. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction satisfactory. I was particularly pleased with the geography and arithmetic of the higher classes. Mr. Smith is a spirited teacher, and manages his school with ability and success.
105. Kinross,		Mixed -	22 July	55	-	-	79	Buildings very good. Desks parallel. Furniture sufficient, and well arranged. Playground good. Books, a very fair supply; each child furnishes his own books. Apparatus, a complete set of Chamber's maps; Johnston's illustrations of natural philosophy and physical chart. These are all the property of the master. Methods good, worked with intelligence and success. Discipline very fair. Instruction, sound, and well advanced. I was, on the whole, well pleased with the general appearance and tone of this school. The master is active and efficient. Connected with the school there is a library of 310 volumes. The books have been selected with great care, and with special reference to the ages of the pupils.
106. Dundee,	St. Andrew's,	Mixed -	26 July	105	63	192	129	Buildings old, as convenient as such a building can be made. Desks on hinges along the walls. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books sufficient; supplied at the reduced rate. Apparatus, a fair supply. Methods, those in use in good schools worked with intelligence. Discipline very fair. Instruction good. Master, painstaking, earnest, and skilful. Some very good specimens of map drawing by the pupil-teachers, and a considerable number of the senior pupils. The arithmetic and grammar of the highest class were worthy of especial remark.
	,,	Girls -	27 July	96	-	-	88	Buildings old, as convenient as such a building can be made. Desks attached to the walls. Furniture sufficient. No playground. Books sufficient; supplied at the reduced rate. Apparatus deficient. The managers are to procure additional apparatus without delay. Organization good. Good methods, practised very intelligently. Discipline, gentle and efficient. Instruction satisfactory; mistress, intelligent and efficient. The reading is very fair. The arithmetic is rather elementary, but the pupils seem to understand very well what they profess.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
107. Springfield, Mixed -	1853. 28 July	77	35	40	125	Buildings good. Desks partly parallel, and partly at the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground very fair. Books fair; each child brings his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply of maps very desirable; a good assortment of illustrations of natural history, &c. Organization good. Methods, those in use in good schools worked with spirit and intelligence. Discipline mild and fair. Instruction, sound and well advanced on the whole. The reading in this school, though fluent enough, was somewhat monotonous. The spelling was good, and the arithmetic and grammar fair throughout. The master is spirited and intelligent, and in the management of his school shows very considerable skill.
108. Leven, Mixed -	29 July	77	40	32	115	Buildings very good. Desks at the wall. Furniture abundant. Playground none. The school, however, is situated in the Links. Books rather deficient; each pupil providing his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization very fair. Methods, those in common use worked with intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction, sound and well advanced on the whole. Master, painstaking, intelligent, and conscientious. The appearance of the pupils in grammar and geography was, on the whole, very creditable. The reading and arithmetic might be considerably improved. In Latin five boys read the Edinburgh Academy Delectus and four selections from Ovid, and parsed very fairly.
109. Bannockburn, James Wilson's Academy, Mixed -	1 Aug.	123	70	65	140	Buildings excellent. Desks attached to the walls. Furniture, a most abundant supply. Playground good. Books, a fair supply; the managers provide the poorer children with books; the other pupils furnish their own books. A good assortment of the best school apparatus. Organization good. Good methods, practised with spirit and intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very satisfactory. Connected with this school there is an industrial department under the superintendence of Miss Henderson, attended by fifty-six girls, who receive their intellectual training from the master of the mixed school. Considerable attention seems to have been paid by the senior pupils to map drawing. A number of very creditable specimens were exhibited.
110. Blackford, Mixed -	2 Aug.	45	18	21	63	Buildings very good. Desks against the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground very good. Books sufficient; supplied by the managers at the reduced rate. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Good methods, worked with intelligence and very considerable skill. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction good; master, assiduous, intelligent, and skilful. There has been considerable improvement in most of the branches of instruction. The reading, however, is still somewhat monotonous and wanting in expression. The writing from dictation remarkably good.
„ Girls -	„	20	20	25	28	Buildings very good. Desks along the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground very good. Books sufficient; supplied by the managers at the reduced rate. Apparatus, the girls' school has the use of the maps belong-

							efficient. Instruction satisfactory. The mistress is zealous and intelligent, and conducts her school with considerable skill and success.
111. Cupar Angus,	Mixed -	3 Aug.	127	73	25	130	Buildings very good. Desks at the wall. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a very fair supply; each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Methods, the best, worked with ability and success. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very satisfactory. This school is at present in a very satisfactory condition. Mr. Kyd is a laborious and intelligent master, and conducts the various processes of instruction with skill and success.
112. Woodside,	Mixed -	4 Aug.	87	44	49	104	Buildings excellent. Desks against the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a fair supply; supplied by the managers at the reduced rate. Apparatus, a larger supply very desirable. Organization fair. Methods, ordinary, very fairly practised. Discipline mild and very fair. Instruction fair. The master is painstaking, industrious, and fairly efficient.
113. Alyth,	Mixed -	8 Aug.	148	244	82	161	Buildings very fair. Desks attached to the walls, and a few double desks. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none enclosed; there is a small common in front of the school. Books, sufficient, supplied at the reduced rate. Apparatus, a sufficient supply of maps. Organization good. Methods good, practised with intelligence and much success. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very good. This school has been attended with the most marked success. It is now quite full. The master has had the advantage of a full university education, and in the management of his school shows great tact and judgment.
114. Blairgowrie,	Mixed -	9 Aug.	123	250	41	190	Buildings excellent. Desks partly attached to the walls and partly in two parallel groups. Furniture, an ample supply. Playground good. Books sufficient, each pupil furnishes his own books. Apparatus rather deficient. Organization good. Methods good, practised with intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very satisfactory. The style of reading in this school is very good, and the pronunciation seems to be very carefully attended to. I was particularly pleased with the religious instruction. The master is intelligent, very painstaking, and skilful.
„	Infants	„	65	52	2	50	Buildings very fair. No desks. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books sufficient, each child brings his own books. Apparatus, a good assortment of illustrations of natural history, &c. Organization good. Methods good, worked very intelligently. Discipline gentle, but very efficient. Instruction very satisfactory. The infants are under the charge of the mistress of the industrial department from ten to twelve, when they pass into the mixed school. The remainder of the day is devoted exclusively to the industrial training of the girls. Miss Clarke is an intelligent, faithful, and efficient mistress.
115. Benholm,	Mixed -	10 Aug.	64	52	126	64	Buildings very good. Desks attached to the walls. Furniture, a fair supply. Playground very good. Books, a good supply; each pupil bringing his own books. Apparatus, a larger supply very desirable. Organization very fair. The usual methods, worked with intelligence and considerable skill. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair on the whole. Master, intelligent, painstaking, and conscientious. The reading was rather deficient in distinctness and proper expression. In the other branches the pupils generally made a very fair appearance.
116. Fettercairn,	Mixed -	11 Aug.	39	35	81	38	Buildings very good. Desks, partly parallel, partly against the walls. Furniture, an abundant supply. Playground very good. Books, a very fair supply, each child providing his own books. Apparatus sufficient. Organization good. Usual methods, practised with a very fair amount of skill. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. The general condition of this school is considerably improved since last visit of inspection. The master, who is almost wholly self-taught, is active, intelligent, and possessed of a very fair amount of skill. I examined a small class in the Latin Delectus, and found their progress, on the whole, satisfactory.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by C. E. Wilson, Esq.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In average Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
	1853.					
117. Fordoun, Mixed -	12 Aug.	40	19	68	52	Buildings excellent. Desks along the walls, two double desks across the room. Furniture sufficient. Playground good. Books, a very fair supply; each pupil provides his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization good. Methods, those in use in good schools, worked intelligently. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. The attendance, I was informed, was beginning to be affected by the preparations for the harvest. The master is active, painstaking, and very conscientious.
„ Girls -	„	34	14	64	50	Buildings fair. Two double moveable desks. No playground; there is an open space of ground behind the school-house. Books, a good supply, each girl furnishing her own books. Apparatus, a very fair supply of maps, and a few illustrations of natural history. Organization good. Good methods, worked with very considerable skill and success. Discipline gentle, but efficient. Instruction very fair. The reading is very good, and the pronunciation seems to be well attended to throughout. Miss Alexander is a spirited teacher, and manages her school with very considerable skill and success.
118. Waterlair, Mixed -	13 Aug.	24	18	11	35	Buildings very good. Desks along the walls. Furniture, a very abundant supply. Playground fair. Books, a pretty fair supply, each pupil bringing his own books. Apparatus rather deficient. Organization good. Methods good, practised with intelligence. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction very fair. This school was erected and partially endowed by Mrs. Nicholson, of Glenbervie, and has been attended with considerable success. I visited it, at the request of the managers, and found it, generally, in a satisfactory state. The master is energetic, intelligent, and possessed of a very fair amount of skill.
119. Laurencekirk, Mixed -	15 Aug.	56	106	44	73	Buildings good. Desks attached to the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground very fair. Books rather deficient; each child brings his own books. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Organization very fair. Good methods, worked with considerable skill. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair. Master, diligent, earnest, and possessed of considerable skill.
„ Infants	„	33	-	-	36	Buildings fair. Desks, one moveable desk. Furniture sufficient. Playground very fair. Books deficient. Apparatus deficient. Ordinary methods, fairly worked. Discipline gentle, but efficient. Instruction fair. Mistress, painstaking and zealous.
120. Strathbran, Mixed -	16 Aug.	34	66	29	46	Buildings good. Desks attached to the walls. Furniture sufficient. Playground, none enclosed; the pupils have the use of a large open space around the school-house. Books, sufficient, supplied at the reduced rate. Apparatus, a good supply of maps. Methods good, worked with intelligence and very considerable skill. Discipline mild and firm. Instruction, on the whole, satisfactory. This is a Gaelic-speaking district. On the day of my visit there were only six present to whom Gaelic was not more familiar than English. The tone of this school, and the general character of the instruction are, on the whole, satisfactory. The master is painstaking, intelligent, and very conscientious.

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General Report, for the Year 1853, *by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, the Rev.* THOMAS WILKINSON, M.A., *&c., on the Episcopal Church Schools inspected by him in Scotland.*

MY LORDS,

I HAVE the honor of forwarding to the Committee of Council on Education the following report on the condition of schools in connexion with the Episcopal Church of Scotland which have been inspected by me, under your Lordships' orders, during the portion of time comprised between the 9th of August 1852 and the 31st of August 1853.

The dioceses of the Scottish Episcopal Church are seven in number, viz. :—

Aberdeen ;
St. Andrew's, Dunkeld, and Dunblane ;
Argyll and the Isles ;
Brechin ;
Edinburgh ;
Glasgow and Galloway ;
Moray and Ross ;

and they contain, on the average, 76 schools, under inspection, in 30 of which examinations of candidates for apprenticeship have been conducted, and in 13 of which there are teachers who are now receiving augmentations of stipend, in consequence of their holding certificates of merit after examination before Her Majesty's Inspectors.

The work of inspection has been apportioned agreeably to the following scheme :—

Diocese.	Date of Inspection.	Date of indenture of apprenticeship.
St. Andrew's, &c. and Edinburgh	February	March 1.
Aberdeen and Brechin	May	June 1.
Argyll and Isles, and Moray and Ross	August	September 1.
Glasgow and Galloway	November	December 1.

The above arrangement having been submitted to and approved by the Bishops, and subsequently sanctioned by your Lordships, has been found to meet the convenience of the several schools throughout the country, and to give general satisfaction.

I do not feel, my Lords, that I can safely say anything, as a whole, on the state of education as evinced in those schools which have come under my inspection,—such wide differences

existing between the various districts, and even the various localities of the same district, that no general opinion can be formed on data that are universally applicable. If there be any general circumstance observable throughout these districts, it is the following, which, however, I presume, must exist in other parts of the country, that the state of education in any given district is commonly proportioned to the interest felt in it, and the assistance given, by the upper classes of society therein residing; and, here, it is my duty to point out to your Lordships two circumstances which have an immediate influence on the state of education among the Episcopalian community of Scotland. The one of these might be suppressed from the fear of offending many whose notice it might meet; the other, from the apprehension of causing pain to the modesty of those to whom it referred. The first is, that the wealthier inhabitants of the districts I have visited, do not, as a body, contribute that amount of pecuniary support to the local schools which their means and their interest, if properly understood, would lead the country to expect. There are, happily, exceptions to this general fact, and to some of these I shall presently have the pleasure of drawing your Lordships' attention. The other circumstance is, that the burthen of the maintenance of these schools falls heavily and unduly on the clergy; not on their time or their persons, because the devotion of these to the instruction of their flocks is one of the first duties of the Christian ministry, but, on their pecuniary resources, which are taxed to an extent far beyond what the country has any right to demand from gentlemen of such small means. It is no exaggeration to say, that many of the flourishing schools which I have inspected could barely exist, were it not for the pecuniary assistance given by the incumbent clergymen. It is to be hoped, that this insensibility to the highest interests of the country may shortly give place to a truer perception of what is the duty of the community in matters of education.

I now beg to submit a statement of the subjects of my inquiries, and the mode of proceeding adopted in the discharge of my duties. My attention has been directed to the following points, and, generally, in the order here given, viz.:—

1. Buildings, desks, furniture, playground.
2. Books.
3. Apparatus.
4. Organization and methods.
5. Discipline.
6. Instruction, in the following subjects:—

1. Scripture history.
2. Church Catechism.
3. Reading.
4. Spelling and explanation of words.
5. English grammar.

6. History.
7. Writing.
8. Arithmetic.
9. Geography.
10. Mathematics.
11. Latin.
12. Greek.
13. French.
14. Drawing.
15. Music.

Buildings, &c.

Many handsome school-houses have been erected; and, in most of them, though not in all, proper arrangements have been made in the disposition of the forms, benches, &c., so as to leave vacant space for the exercising of the classes. The ventilation, likewise, as well as the furniture, playground, and offices, are, generally, as regards the new school-rooms, very good. But, in many districts, the internal school arrangements are deficient; and to these, as well as to the importance of securing, and regularly using, the means of more adequate ventilation and lighting, and of more frequent white-washing, the attention of school managers has been specially directed.

Books.

The want of proper books on secular subjects, in many instances, I have observed with regret, and, still more so, on finding that many of the schools which I have visited have no books whatever, except the Bible, and extracts from the Bible, which are consequently made the ordinary lesson books or vocabularies for exercises in grammar and spelling. To make the sacred volume a mere drill-book for common purposes is not consistent with the feelings of sanctity which ought to surround it. A separate and peculiar character should be given to the scriptural lessons; and the facilities which the Committee of Council has afforded to school managers for the cheap purchase of suitable books, remove all occasion for the continuance of a practice no longer required on the ground of necessity.

Apparatus.

In school-rooms recently erected the supply of apparatus is generally good. In several of these the black-board is assuming its proper place, and the use of it is being appreciated; and not only is it now used for arithmetic and writing, but when I have asked for it as a help in a geography lesson, I have found that a map or a diagram has been drawn correctly and readily. In a majority of schools, however, I regret to say, the paucity of apparatus has been strikingly observable.

Organization and methods.

The organization of schools I have found generally defective. The rooms are seldom partitioned out skilfully, so as to turn to the best advantage the accommodation provided. The number of classes is generally too small; drilling and attention in causing the children to stand and sit in proper positions, and in requiring a more orderly disposition of caps and of satchels, are totally lost sight of in many schools, and, consequently, the fact is overlooked, that these matters, besides being physically beneficial, are morally effectual in producing habits of order and of attention. Teachers, in many cases

which came under my observation, might have paid more attention to the inculcation in the children of habits of cleanliness in dress and person, as well as to the regulation of the temperature of the school-rooms. To these deficiencies, I am glad to say, that there are exceptions, hereafter to be named. Almost universally school registers are well attended to; these are supplied by the Scottish Episcopal Church Society, and the arrangement of them is excellent.

ethods. On the subject of methods, I hesitate to offer any decided opinion. I had not much opportunity of forming a judgment, except from what appeared in the results produced; and my time was generally occupied in ascertaining these results. In the course of the next and succeeding years, as the apprenticeship system advances in the Scotch Episcopal schools, now, for the first time, enjoying the benefits of that system, my attention will necessarily be more directed to methods of instruction, and I shall hope to be better prepared to make observations upon them.

scipline. The state of discipline varies greatly. In some schools perfect order and quietness are maintained at little or no apparent expense of trouble or thought to the teacher; in others, much valuable time is wasted, and exhaustion of the energies both of body and mind experienced, in continued and fruitless efforts for that purpose. The benefits of good discipline in a school, in reference to the children's progress in learning, is sufficiently obvious; but its moral effects are also most important. Habits of constant self-restraint, the daily exhibition of marks of respect towards a teacher, and of deference to his will, quietness, and order in necessary movements, all of which are displayed in a well-disciplined school, will be found to extend their effects beyond the hours of teaching and the periods of attendance, and to prove conducive to the moral, as well as the intellectual improvement of the children.

truction. I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to great activity and zeal on the part of all the school managers I have met to promote the education of the poor; but this remark is especially, and, in a peculiar manner, applicable to the clergy, who are most energetic in the performance of their sacred duties and in the supervision of the schools connected with their respective charges. We are, therefore, justified in looking

igious wledge. for some corresponding results. As far as the general religious knowledge of the children in the schools, both urban and rural, is concerned, they are in a satisfactory condition, the religious instruction having almost everywhere received much of the attention it deserves. In a great number of schools the clergyman had taken on himself the chief religious lesson, and, certainly, with the best effect, when this had been done systematically and regularly.

The subject of reading is, I regret to say, not usually taught with the care and pains it deserves. Out of 76 schools, at about one quarter the reading may be called good, being easy and sensible, distinct and correct, with due observance of pauses; in the remaining large proportion, the reading is in a great measure spoiled by the manner in which it is taught; in some instances it bore all the symptoms of mere eye and tongue teaching, and, in others, it was evident, the children read the words, not the sense. However, in some of the best schools, great pains is bestowed on the reading, places being lost for neglect of stops, mispronunciation of words, and for misplacing the emphasis. Reading of dialogues and recitations were practised in two or three schools, very spiritedly and effectively, and the practice must be useful. Connected with reading is spelling. This, also, in a great majority of schools is much neglected, and their condition, in this particular point, is below par. This, however, was not much to be wondered at, not a few of the teachers themselves being very deficient in orthography. Reading. Spelling

I should like to see more generally practised the useful exercise of writing from dictation; the risk of error is much greater in writing than in spelling *vivâ voce,* owing to the distraction of mind produced by the mechanical operation. Almost, universally, great improvements are called for in orthography and punctuation.

The general deficiency which I noticed in spelling, might have led to the supposition that the knowledge of grammar would be found equally imperfect; such, however, has not been the case. Though, in few of the schools, the children have attained to any extent of grammatical knowledge, yet in parsing, and in applying the more simple rules of syntax, much is done towards enabling them to understand what they read. In many schools, grammar is taught orally, without book. The learner is taught to distinguish the different parts of speech, and the mutual dependence or grammatical connexion of words in his reading lessons. This method, if judiciously conducted, is a very useful exercise of the mental powers. The use of etymology has been introduced into some schools to a certain extent, and, in a few of them, with considerable success; though, perhaps, in some instances, too much value is set upon explaining a word by another word, as little understood as itself. Etymology, if studied to a considerable extent, is a powerful instrument for extracting the meaning of derivative terms; a mere smattering of it, is to be deprecated; it often leads into ridiculous blunders. Grammar and etymology.

Writing on the whole is neat, accurate, and legible, though fine specimens of penmanship are rare. In many of the girls' schools an objectionable practice prevails, that of confining the Writing.

scholars to small-hand copies. Such a system I hope to see entirely done away with; free and easy handwriting is most satisfactorily and safely taught by the graduated steps of (1) introductory strokes and turns; (2) letters of the alphabet; (3) long words, without capitals; (4) large hand, without capitals; (5) round hand; (6) small hand; (7) commercial hand; (8) current hand. The gradation should be always from large to small, by as many intervening steps as may be thought desirable. A bad system prevails also, in many schools, of allowing the children to buy their own copy-books; these are usually of the worst description. The best sets of copy-booksand copy-slips are those of Mulhauser, M'Cleod, Swan, and Hemmen.

rithmetic. The subject of arithmetic scarcely meets with the attention it deserves. The proportion of schools in which it is taught by a mere blind following of rules is, I fear, not small. In a few boys' schools, it is well and rationally taught; in others this part of the business is merely mechanical. The degree of proficiency in arithmetic generally corresponds with the extent to which the intellectual methods of instruction have been adopted. And, indeed, it is obvious, that a boy who has been taught to exercise his reason, will nowhere find that power more beneficial than in this branch; and certainly the absence of habits of reflection and mental operation is the direct cause of the striking deficiency we often meet with in arithmetical instruction. I beg strongly to recommend to the teachers of the Episcopal schools in Scotland, a serious consideration of the condition of this branch of education in their respective schools. For the sake of their credit and usefulness, let it be placed on a more intelligent footing than the one it now occupies. For their assistance and direction many excellent treatises might be recommended; and the intelligent schoolmaster's own reflections, addressed in earnest to the subject, cannot fail to suggest the necessary amendments. The arithmetic in girls' schools is, on the whole, not satisfactory; and I have remarked, that in these schools the study of it is limited to too small a

ental ithmetic. proportion of the pupils. Generally speaking, the number of scholars found able to do much in mental arithmetic beyond simple operations, has been very small.

athema- cs. The elements of geometry have been fairly taught in a small number of schools, and likewise algebra, as far as regards the mere operations.

ography. Geography, on the whole, is very fairly taught in those few schools in which it is professed; the mode of teaching it is generally intelligent, and many teachers attend to the proper application of it in aid of other lessons, especially those read from the Bible. Due preponderance, however, is not given to a knowledge of Great Britain and Ireland, with its colonies, possessions, and dependencies.

History is professed in very few schools, and in these the knowledge of it is imperfect, though there are two or three marked exceptions. History.

Latin, Greek, and French are tolerably well taught in some schools, defectively in others. The former is more frequently taught than Greek. The few French scholars examined by me were found fully as well taught as I expected; two or three of them remarkably well. Latin, Greek, and French.

Of drawing, I have had very few specimens submitted to my inspection. Being essays in the mere rudiments of the art, I may venture to offer an opinion, *quantum valeat*, that they were favourable productions; however, of that branch of art I possess a very limited knowledge. Drawing and Music.

On the subject of music, an acquaintance with which it has been my happiness to cultivate all my life, I may be allowed to speak with greater confidence. I shall have the pleasure, before concluding my report, of drawing your Lordships' attention to a few instances in which the study of music, theoretical and practical, has been carried on with the most complete success. To the strength of my long-formed convictions of the value of music, as an auxiliary in our parochial schools, nothing has contributed so much as my recent experience of the comparative condition of schools where music is fostered and encouraged, and of schools in which it has formed no part of the educational routine. I rejoice to be able to state that in almost all the best schools I have visited, the theory and practice of music and singing are sedulously encouraged, accomplished professors are engaged to teach them, and they do teach them with the best effects. Some schools are fortunate in having teachers possessing a knowledge of music, and in these, in various parts of the country, the children are taught to read music on Mr. Hullah's excellent system. In many schools singing is taught by ear; I have found it often very sweet and accurate, and I think it is impossible not to feel that the effect must be great on the discipline of the school, and on the disposition of young children. The time that is spent in marching to music, and in the exercises accompanied by music, cannot be better employed; and I hope that the period is not far distant when your Lordships shall deem the question of music not unworthy of a larger share your Lordships' favourable consideration than it has hitherto received, by giving the study of it a prominent position in your Lordships' educational requirements, and encouraging the promotion of it by grants of pecuniary aid commensurate with its now generally recognized importance in the education of the country.

The industrial occupations in female schools have been represented to me as generally progressing. These are com- Industrial.

monly promoted, superintended, and aided by committees of ladies, whose patronage is always essential to their success.

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This being the first year in which your Lordships' minutes, as regards the apprenticeship of candidates in the Scottish Episcopal schools have come into operation, the inspection of these schools has unavoidably assumed something of a vagrant character, the Inspector having been obliged, in many instances, to unite the examination of a school, and that occasionally a large one, with that of its teachers and candidates; this is not only embarrassing and unsatisfactory in its results, but is unfair to the master and his proposed apprentices, adding their own examinations to that of the school. Your Lordships' arrangements, which direct that the stipends of all the pupil-teachers in the same district shall be paid at the same time, will release the Inspector from a continuance of these desultory and perplexing duties, and enable school managers in future years to avail themselves of the collective examinations of teachers, pupil-teachers, and candidates in some convenient and central places. These, I beg to submit, will hereafter be held, most conveniently to all parties, at Edinburgh, Glasgow, Hawick, Perth, Montrose, Aberdeen, and Inverness. Examinations of this kind have been held already at five of the above-named places, and I can bear testimony to the advantages of this arrangement, both as a saving of time, and as limiting the Inspector's functions, when he visits the school itself, to the examination of the children.

But I beg to recommend to your Lordships, that all the schools in the diocese of Argyll and the Isles, with two or three others situated in remote localities in the extreme north of Aberdeenshire and Inverness-shire, should be excepted from this arrangement, which is wholly inapplicable to their circumstances, owing to the difficulty and expense of transit; no convenient locality being available for the purpose of holding a collective examination short of 70 or 80 miles from each school.

The results of the five collective examinations held during the past year, and of separate examinations of candidates in their several schools, have been, on the whole, satisfactory. The majority of candidates submitted to your Lordships for apprenticeship have been passed; the intellectual failures have been few, those instances in which the apprenticeship has been refused being generally marked and accounted for by a non-fulfilment by school managers of your Lordships' preliminary conditions.

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The general examination of masters, candidates for certificates of merit, was held in St. Andrew's Hall, Edinburgh, during the week beginning 27th of June last. The candidates were 11 in number; they were, for the most part, quiet, orderly

men, apparently well fitted for their duties, and judging from their creditable conduct during their examination, we may augur well generally for the schools under their charge. In the art of teaching, the majority were somewhat deficient in illustrating their lessons, and in their questioning were too discursive; some of them, however, showed considerable ability. Of the 11 candidates, your Lordships awarded certificates of merit to 5. Masters.

The examination of the mistresses was also held in St. Andrew's Hall, and was continued during the following week. The number of candidates was 10, to two of whom certificates were awarded. In many instances the papers were fairly worked; in others, the productions were indifferent, and the powers of teaching moderate. Their dress and general appearance conveyed a very favourable impression of their characters. The failure of many must be attributed to the novelty of their position, and the labour of so much writing, to which they had been unaccustomed. Mistresses.

On the whole, this examination for certificates of merit may be considered a successful commencement of a most important work, and will doubtless prove the precursor of many good things. As I before stated, 30 schools connected with the Scottish Episcopal Church have availed themselves of the advantages held out to them of the pupil-teacher system, and of an increase on this number in the next and succeeding years I entertain no doubt. It is, I consider, one of the most effective means for encouraging the promotion of sound knowledge and religious instruction that has yet been brought into operation. Results.

I now proceed, my Lords, to make a few observations on the general character of education as I find it established in each of the dioceses of the Scottish Episcopal Church.

Diocese of Aberdeen.

Of the nine schools in this diocese which have come within my inspection, those at Cruden, Inverury, Tillymorgan, and Woodhead, have been recently erected; and of these it is difficult to say which, on the whole, is best fitted for its purposes. Each possesses peculiar features of excellence, and the whole of them reflect the highest credit on the clergy and managers. At Aberdeen and Cruden are two excellent female schools. At Pitsligo two schools have recently been established, a boys' and a girls', in their prospects most promising, but labouring under the disadvantage of inconveniently small rooms; these, I am happy to find, are shortly to be replaced by new ones. The school connected with St. Andrew's, Aberdeen, is well managed, under an energetic master, possessing a Diocese of Aberdeen.

certificate of merit. In the various schools of this diocese there are five certificated teachers and two pupil-teachers. The school at Peterhead, though not under inspection, was examined by me for a short time, and I was glad to observe much energy and a fine tone pervading it. It is proposed to put it under inspection next year.

Diocese of St. Andrew's, Dunkeld, and Dunblane.

Diocese of St. Andrew's, Dunkeld, and Dunblane.

In the diocese of St. Andrew's, Dunkeld, and Dunblane comprising the counties of Perth and Fife, some very good schools exist. As regards the buildings and general arrangements, those at Blairgowrie and Dunblane are the most complete, the buildings being very recently erected. At Perth, Burntisland, Forfar, and Kirriemuir, arrangements are being made for the erection of new buildings under the most promising auspices. Other good schools are rising up at Perth, Cupar Angus, and Alyth. Four certificated teachers and four pupil-teachers are engaged in the schools of this diocese.

Diocese of Argyll and the Isles.

Diocese of Argyll and the Isles.

I find the condition of the schools in this diocese very satisfactory. At present they are only four in number; but the establishment of new ones at Campbeltown, Oban, Cumbrae, and elsewhere, is contemplated with every prospect of success. One certificated teacher and four pupil-teachers are connected with the schools of this diocese. The schools at Ardrishaig and at Lochgilphead were in good order when I visited them. The former school may be considered as the model school of this diocese, as regards suitableness of buildings, supply of books and apparatus; though, in point of intellectual attainment, the schools at Lochgilphead and at South Ballachuish may fairly stand on the same level. At the latter place new school-rooms are about to be erected on a large scale. A very fairly-conducted school I examined at North Ballachulish.

Diocese of Brechin.

Diocese of Brechin.

It has given me unfeigned pleasure to visit the schools in this diocese, and to witness the efforts made in it with so much success for the promotion of education. In no diocese of Scotland are there so many really good schools in proportion to the number and the resources of the inhabitants. In other dioceses of this country there is an abundance of money, with all the activity of mind developed by mining, manufacturing, and commercial pursuits, and in these we have a right to expect good schools. In the diocese of Brechin, with few exceptions, the population is agricultural in part, and in part

engaged in fishing occupations; money is scarce, and wages are low; notwithstanding these drawbacks good schools exist. Here the local clergy are strenuously exerting themselves; numerous pupil-teachers are apprenticed; in the schools, some of the teachers possess certificates of merit; the school system is becoming better understood and better carried out. In this diocese there are fourteen schools under inspection. The new schools at Montrose have been some time in operation, and they, as well as a few others, exhibit very strikingly the beneficial results produced by commodious school-rooms, books and apparatus, when added to the judicious superintendence of competent managers and to the personal energies of intelligent teachers. These may be considered as the model schools of the diocese, though they are not superior, as regards buildings and general arrangements, to the recently erected schools at Catterline, Lochlee, Stranathra, and Stonehaven. The schools at Drumlithie, Brechin, and Cowie, are doing remarkably well; but they require improvement in the buildings; and I am rejoiced to find that in each of these places arrangements have been making for some time past, which lead to the hope that before long the required improvements shall have been made, and that at my next inspection all of these schools shall be in satisfactory working order. In Dundee there are two good schools, and at Laurencekirk a new one has been opened under favourable and promising circumstances. At Skaterow a female teacher of the old school manages her children very satisfactorily. Altogether, my tour of inspection through this diocese has been one of unmixed satisfaction.

Diocese of Edinburgh.

Diocese of Edinburgh.

This diocese, which, for its social importance, as including the Scottish metropolis, takes precedence of all the rest, is equally advanced beyond them in point of education. It contains seventeen schools which have been examined by me during the past year; five by invitation and twelve legally liable to inspection, as having received, or as now being conditionally entitled to receive, grants of aid from your Lordships. The five schools whose managers have invited inspection are these,—

Dalkeith - -	Boys
Do. - -	Girls'
Dalmahoy - -	Boys',
Dunmore - -	Mixed,
St. James', Edinburgh	Mixed.

The two first enumerated have been established, and are supported wholly, by his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh; their

present high character and unqualified success fully justify the liberality of their noble patron. One striking feature connected with the boys' school I must be pardoned for noticing. The senior boys are choristers in the chapel attached to Dalkeith House; I availed myself of the opportunity of testing their powers of reading music, and afterwards of hearing their performance in the chapel service, which, beyond comparison, was *facile princeps* of all I had heard in Scotland. The school at Dalmahoy, supported by Lord Aberdour, afforded me much gratification. Here, also, the senior boys are choristers, and their musical services in the chapel were strikingly beautiful, and not less correct than effective. They have the benefit of valuable instructions in music as well as in other more essential subjects of education. At Dunmore is an excellent mixed school, chiefly supported by the Countess of Dunmore; and not only so, it enjoys the honour and the advantage of being frequently visited and superintended by her ladyship and the members of her family. The general instruction is excellent, and a fine healthy tone pervades the whole institution. Music also is here cultivated. The master has the advantage of a fine harmonium, presented by the Countess Dowager of Pembroke. The next school in the order of those which have been inspected by invitation is St. James', Edinburgh. As regards this school and the remaining schools, viz., St. John's, Trinity, St. Paul's, Carruber's Close, St. Andrew's Hall, St. Columba's, St. James', Leith, and the Episcopal Church School at Stirling, it would be invidious to select any of them for especial notice, because I am persuaded that for the benefit of these schools the most persevering and conscientious efforts are being made by their supporters. In one and all the character of the instruction is thoroughly good, and the success of schools so admirably superintended, and so judiciously conducted, by energetic committees and teachers of acknowledged skill, can never be a question or matter of doubt. Three certificated, and twelve pupil, teachers are connected with the schools in this diocese; and I am glad to hear that they are in their respective spheres doing their work efficiently and satisfactorily.

Diocese of Glasgow and Galloway.

Diocese of Glasgow and Galloway.

In this extensive diocese there are eighteen schools under inspection, having connected with the management of them one certificated teacher and two pupil-teachers. Of these schools two are in mining, one in an agricultural, and the large remainder in manufacturing, districts. Of many of the first and last description I am unable to give a satisfactory account; and I regret to add, that there are two great diffi-

culties in the way of improving these schools: (1) their inefficient condition precluding them from all benefit under your Lordships' Minutes of 1846; and (2) the demand for children's labour at the mills, which is remunerated by a higher payment than the stipend of a pupil-teacher. The evils resulting from the first of these is not sufficiently recognized, and the responsibility of such a state of things cannot but be heavy; on whom it rests it is not for me to attempt to say; I sincerely wish it were otherwise. I place in alphabetical order the schools which, on the whole, I consider the most promising, viz., Ayr, Galashiels, Glasgow, Bishop's school, Greenock, Helensburgh, and Jedburgh schools. Some of these schools are taught with great skill and success; some are less distinguished, but are taught with intelligence and efficiency; while one or two are well taught in some respects, but imperfectly in others. In the last-named school a certain proportion of the boys are taught vocalization; and in singing from notes they were subjected to my examination. Nothing could be more correctly sung than certain selections from Hullah, and the subsequent singing in the church of Boyce's fine anthem, "O where shall wisdom be found!" was beautiful and correct. The introduction of this branch of education, and the attention paid to it by the managers, have evidently been attended with the best effects. At Ayr, Galashiels, and Helensburgh, the children are instructed in singing, though I believe not in all of them, by note. In these schools, and at the Bishop's, Glasgow, the perseverance of the managers in their arrangements for the welfare of the children maintains the schools in a high state of efficiency. The schools at Hawick have been in a transitional state for some time, and have suffered in consequence. The same may be said of the Christ's Church schools, Glasgow; these have been much damaged by changes of teachers, but they are about to be resuscitated under new ones. At Bailieston, Killmarnock, and Airdrie, the schools are suffering from lack of school accommodation. Till this be provided I see no prospect of good being done, and I the more regret this inasmuch as the schools are, in many respects, diligently superintended and looked after. At Port Glasgow the school is not in a satisfactory condition on the whole; but I have reason to believe that in another year it will be improved. A very fair school is in operation at Paisley. I had hoped to visit an evening school connected with it, but my engagements elsewhere prevented me.

Diocese of Moray and Ross.

In this distant diocese I am happy to say that, though there are but four schools under my inspection, your Lordships have

Diocese of Moray and Ross.

been pleased to sanction apprentices for three of them. In these schools the instruction is well imparted, and eventually they will prove efficient. The chief obstacles have been the imperfect flooring, lighting, and ventilation of the school-rooms; but these are about to be improved. In the interesting town of Elgin a school is established which is shortly to have the benefit of the superintendence of a certificated female teacher. My examination of these schools was highly gratifying.

And now, my Lords, before I bring this report to a conclusion, there is one topic which I cannot, without injustice to myself, pass over in silence; and though it bears not immediately on what it most concerns your Lordships and the country at large to know, yet, as one of the indirect influences on education, it is of such import as must be matter of rejoicing to all. I allude to the cordial sympathy which I have met with from the right reverend the bishops, the clergy, and the laity of the Scottish Episcopal Church interested in the work of education. I confess that, when your Lordships thought fit to entrust me with the important office of Her Majesty's Inspector of Scotch Episcopal Schools, I was not without misgivings lest my fulfilment of the duties thereof should fail to give entire satisfaction either to your Lordships or to myself; and the more so in that I was given to understand, somewhat directly, that there were apprehensions in the minds of the leaders of education in Scotland that the measures of Government should assume too dictatorial and inquisitorial a character. It was, therefore, not without a feeling more of distrust of myself, than of the slightest doubt as to the excellence of the cause I had in hand, that I attended, by invitation, a general meeting of the Scottish Episcopal Church Society in Edinburgh on 29th September 1852. The object being the proposed introduction of myself to the bishops and clergy assembled on that occasion, I was not insensible, I trust, to the importance of it in several respects. Nothing could have been more gratifying to my feelings than the result of that interview. I was met by the greatest forbearance, candour, and kindness, and was enabled so to state what I conceived to be the duties of my office, the wishes of Government, and the advantages of inspection, as to secure, at the time, the best attention of the meeting, and subsequently the approbation of the right reverend the bishops. Their reverences have since done me the honour to send to me official letters of welcome and of authority, and have so smoothed my way by their hospitality, sympathy, co-operation, and advice, that I

cannot but esteem it, next to the high duties of my office, the greatest privilege to enjoy that refreshment of spirit and kindling of zeal which the society of the great and good never fails to give.

I trust that your Lordships will permit me also to acknowledge the great and uniform kindness which, during my tours of inspection, I have received from the clergy and the laity with whom I have become in any way connected in the cause of education. I am desirous of making this public acknowledgment; though the unbounded hospitality and kind and courteous consideration which have been extended to me must, I feel assured, speak stronger than can any words of mine for the deep interest felt in the education of the children of the poor.

Thus, my Lords, I have endeavoured, however imperfectly, to lay before you the results of my first year's inspection of the schools connected with the Episcopal Church of Scotland. It would be idle, after so brief a period of trial, to speak too positively. Suffer me to say that, whatever has been wanting, we hope, and that confidently, is in a fair way of being remedied; whatever has been neglected in discipline or in study is now being cared for by the active zeal of the managers, both clergy and laity; whatever hitherto has been well done is being daily better done; so that I feel justified, at the close of my report, in thanking God that He has put it into the hearts of so many and good men to take such anxious thought for the lambs of His flock; and in entertaining a well-founded hope that a work has been begun, and is being carried on, which will be a blessing to the land, and one more monument to the wisdom of those measures which your Lordships' experience and the liberality of Government have, under the Divine ordering, afforded towards the perfecting of national education. Conclusion.

I have the honor to be, &c.

T. Wilkinson.

To the Right Honorable
The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

SUMMARY A.

Number of Schools actually *inspected* between 1 November 1852 and 31 August 1853.					Number of children in *average attendance* in Schools enumerated in first column.	Number of children *present at examination* in those Schools.	Number of *Certificated Teachers* in those Schools.*	Number of *Pupil-teachers* in those Schools.*
No. of Schools, *i.e.*, institutions held in separate buildings, and separately managed.	Number of School-rooms in which separate Teachers are employed.							
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Mixed.				
61	8	10	2	50	4,521	4,319	10	29

Per-centage of Children *present at examination*, learning †

Sewing.	Algebra.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Music from Notes.	History.	Grammar.	Geography.	Arithmetic as far as				
									Fractions and Decimals.	Proportion and Practice.	Compound Rules and Reduction.	Multiplication.	Addition.
23·57	0·48	–	–	0·06	10·21	14·58	26·04	31·04	1·66	4·3	10·51	15·72	16·6

To write			To read			Liturgy (as adapted to Age).	Catechism.	Holy Scriptures.
From Dictation.	On Paper.	On Slates.	Books of General Information.	Easy Narratives.	Letters and Monosyllables.			
18·94	44·59	27·0	41·93	31·04	26·2	18·84	75·87	71·35

Per-centage of Children *on School Registers.*

Aged								Who have been in school				
Seven and under.	Eight.	Nine.	Ten.	Eleven.	Twelve.	Thirteen.	Fourteen.	Fourteen and over.	Four years and over.	Four years.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
22·5	12·97	16·85	13·7	12·17	10·04	6·67	3·85	1·25	1·0	1·2	3·04	4·21	7·53

* At the date of closing this return.
† These per-centages are confined to boys' and girls'schools, and do not include infants.

SUMMARY B.

Aggregate Annual Income, as stated by Managers, of 56 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School-pence.	From other Sources.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
154 12 0	1,232 19 10	773 9 6½	1,023 3 8	3,184 5 0½

Aggregate Annual Expenditure, as stated by Managers, of 56 of the Schools enumerated in Summary A.

Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2,616 19 1	238 7 11	601 2 9½	3,456 9 9

Index to Tabulated Reports on Scottish Episcopal Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. Thomas Wilkinson, M.A.

Alphabetically arranged according to Counties and Schools.

No. of School.	Name of School.	No. in Tabulated Reports.
	ABERDEENSHIRE.	
1	Aberbeen, St. John's	51
2	,, St. Andrew's	52
3	Errol	61
4	Inverury	57
5	New Pitsligo	60
6	Tillymorgan	58
7	Woodhead	59
	ARGYLLSHIRE.	
1	Ardrishaig	1
2	Lochgilphead	2
3	South Ballachulish	3
	AYRSHIRE.	
1	Ayr	7
2	Kilmarnock	8
	DUMBARTONSHIRE.	
1	Helensburgh	11
	EDINBURGHSHIRE.	
1	Dalkeith	33
2	Edinburgh, St. Andrew's Hall	22
3	,, St. Columba's	27
4	,, St. James'	26
5	,, St. John's	23
6	,, St. Paul's	34
7	,, Trinity	24
8	Leith	28
9	,,	5
	FIFESHIRE.	
1	Burntisland	35
2	Dumfermline	25
	FORFARSHIRE.	
1	Brechin	50
2	Dundee, St. Paul's	40
3	,, Mission	41
4	Kirriemuir	39
5	Lochlee	43
6	Montrose	42
	INVERNESS-SHIRE.	
	North Ballachulish	4
	Strathnairn	54

No. of School.	Name of School.	No. in Tabulated Reports.
	KINCARDINESHIRE.	
1	Catterline	47
2	Cowie	46
3	Drumlithie	44
4	Skaterow	49
5	Stonehaven	45
6	Stranathru	48
	LANARKSHIRE.	
1	Airdrie	13
2	Baillieston	12
3	Glasgow, St. Andrew's	14
4	,, Christ Church	15
5	,, St. Mary's	6
	LINLITHGOWSHIRE.	
1	Dalmahoy	36
2	Dunmore	32
	MORAYSHIRE.	
1	Elgin	56
	PERTHSHIRE.	
1	Blairgowrie	38
2	Crieff	30
3	Dunblane	29
4	Perth	37
	RENFREWSHIRE.	
1	Port Glasgow	16
2	Greenock	10
3	Paisley	9
	ROSS-SHIRE.	
1	Arpafeelie	55
2	Highfield	53
	ROXBURGHSHIRE.	
1	Galashiels	20
2	Hawick, St. Mary's	17
3	,, Midrow	19
4	,, Wilton	18
5	Jedburgh	21
	STIRLINGSHIRE.	
1	Stirling	31

Index to Tabulated Reports on Scottish Episcopal Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. Thomas Wilkinson, M.A.

Alphabetically arranged according to Dioceses and Schools.

No. of School.	Name of School.	County.	No. in Tabulated Reports.
	DIOCESE OF ABERDEEN.		
1	Aberdeen, St. John's	Aberdeenshire	51
2	" St. Andrew's	"	52
3	Errol	"	61
4	Inverury	"	57
5	New Pitsligo	"	60
6	Tillymorgan	"	58
7	Woodhead	"	59
	DIOCESE OF ST. ANDREW'S, DUNKELD, AND DUNBLANE.		
1	Blairgowrie	Perthshire	38
2	Burntisland	Fifeshire	35
3	Crieff	Perthshire	30
4	Dunblane	"	29
5	Dunfermline	Fifeshire	25
6	Kirriemuir	Perthshire	39
7	Perth	"	37
	DIOCESE OF ARGYLL AND THE ISLES.		
1	Ardrishaig	Argyllshire	1
2	Lochgilphead	"	2
3	North Ballachulish	Inverness-shire	4
4	South Ballachulish	Argyllshire	3
	DIOCESE OF EDINBURGH.		
1	Dalkeith	Edinburghshire	33
2	Dalmahoy	Linlithgow	36
3	Dunmore	"	32
4	Edinburgh, St. Andrew's Hall	Edinburghshire	22
5	" St. Columba's	"	27
6	" St. James'	"	26
7	" St. John's	"	23
8	" St. Paul's	"	34
9	" Trinity	"	24
10	Leith	"	28
11	"	"	5
12	Stirling	Stirlingshire	31
	DIOCESE OF GLASGOW AND GALLOWAY.		
1	Airdrie	Lanarkshire	13
2	Ayr	Ayrshire	7
3	Baillierton	Lanarkshire	12
4	Galashiels	Roxburghshire	20
5	Glasgow, St. Andrew's	Lanarkshire	14
6	" Christ Church	"	15
7	" St. Mary's	"	6
8	Greenock	Renfrewshire	10
9	Hawick, St. Mary's	Roxburgshire	17
10	" Midrow	"	19
11	" Wilton	"	18
12	Helensburgh	Dumbartonshire	11
13	Jedburgh	Roxburghshire	21
14	Kilmarnock	Ayrshire	8
15	Paisley	Renfrewshire	9
16	Port Glasgow	"	16
	DIOCESE OF MORAY AND ROSS.		
	Arpafeelie	Ross-shire	55
	Elgin	Morayshire	56
3	Highfield	Ross-shire	53
4	Strathnairn	Inverness-shire	54

TABULATED REPORTS, in detail, for 1852–3, on Schools inspected by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, Rev. THOMAS WILKINSON, M.A.

NAME of SCHOOL.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
1. Ardrishaig, Girls and Infants	1852. 21 Sept.	33	10	15	40	Buildings new, well ventilated, and in thoroughly good condition; infants' very good. Desks, parallel on one side of the room, excellent. Infants', gallery of parallel benches. Furniture, lavatories, clock, stove. Playground rather limited, but an addition can be made when the number of children shall have increased. Apparatus, black-boards, monitor's box, desk with drawers, good. Organization very fair. Methods monitorial. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. A very commodious house has been provided for the teacher; an infants' school-room adjoins the girls, convenient and well arranged. The number of scholars has been increasing for some time.
2. Lochgilphead, Mixed -	22 Sept.	82	-	-	90	Buildings, substantial school-room above mistress's dwelling-house; convenient offices, wooden floor, and good ventilation. Desks, parallel along one side of room. Furniture, clock. Playground suitable. Books, good supply. Apparatus, easels, black-boards, &c. &c., a good supply. Organization, write and cipher at parallel desks, read, &c., in square classes. Methods, mistress assisted by one or two monitors. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair. This is a promising school, and is carefully superintended by the bishop and Mrs. Ewing, as well as by the bishop's chaplain. The school-room is too small, but there is a prospect of its being enlarged in a short time. The children are very neat and orderly in their appearance.
3. South Ballachulish, St. John's, Mixed -	23 Sept.	108	12	63	94	Buildings substantial, stone walls and slate roof, wooden floor; ventilation imperfect. Desks, parallel along one wall; forms, &c. Playground capacious, about half an acre. Books, fair supply. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, writing at parallel desks; reading and spelling in squares. Methods, master with two monitors. Discipline good. Instruction good. Room much too small, master's house commodious. The school is much indebted to Charles Stuart, Esq., of Ballachulish, for the interest he takes in its prosperity, and for the superintendence of the incumbent, Rev. Mr. Mackenzie.
4. North Ballachulish, Mixed -	24 Sept.	35	-	-	35	Buildings in good repair, and in fine situation. Desks fair. Playground excellent. Books moderate. Organization, writing and ciphering at desks; reading, and oral instruction in classes round room. Methods, chiefly individual. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. A fair school, under a respectable painstaking master. A sad want of books; these are to be supplied immediately.
5. Leith, St. James', Mixed -	1 Oct.	112	78	106	89	Buildings, middle story of an odd building in Queen-street, two rooms. Desks, moveable, down one side, parallel at one end of room; forms, &c. Furniture, clock, pianoforte, fair. Playground none. Books, fair supply. Apparatus moderate. Organization, classes at parallel desks and in squares down the room. Methods, master and three monitors. Discipline very fair. Instruction satisfactory, considering the crowded state of the room. The master is a painstaking person, and evidently fond of his work; he has been trained in the Edinburgh St. Andrew's Hall. He is assisted by a mistress, who has her classes in a small adjoining room, and for two hours daily instructs the girls in sewing and knitting. The school-room is too

6. Glasgow, St. Mary's (The Bishop's), Mixed -	4 Oct.	89	74	79	78	chiefly owing to the energy and judgment of the Rev. Mr. White, the incumbent of St. James's.
						Buildings substantial; wooden floor; good ventilation. Moveable desks: moveable forms with backs; chairs. Furniture, clock, cupboard, table, good. Playground fair. Books good. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, classes arranged at desks and in squares. Methods, master, assistant master, and monitors. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair, under an active and intelligent master. Mrs. Bailey superintends the needle-work, and is an efficient assistant. The room is too small, but steps are being taken to have a larger one. Rev. Mr. Oldham is very attentive to the interests of the school, which is under the immediate auspices of the bishop of the diocese.
7. Ayr, Mixed -	5 Oct.	70	32	32	75	Buildings substantial; wooden floor; ventilation moderate. Three sets of parallel desks; forms with backs, &c.; excellent master's desk on large platform. Furniture, clock, and gas fittings, good. Playground, public highway. Books fair. Apparatus sufficient. Organization, writing, and ciphering at parallel desks; reading, &c., in square classes. Methods, master assisted by his wife and three monitors. Discipline mild, firm, and effective. Instruction good. A fund for clothing is established, to which the scholars contribute small sums; the money so raised, aided by subscriptions from members of the Episcopal congregation, is expended in the purchase of materials, which are made up into clothing for the poorer children. The teacher's wife, assisted by such of the girls as are able, makes up the clothing. Good conduct, as well as the amount contributed by the scholars, is taken into account in the distribution. The clothing is made up in the school-room. Registers of attendance well kept. Master a good musician, and highly esteemed by the Very Rev. Dean Wilson, to whom the school is much indebted for its success.
8. Kilmarnock, Mixed -	6 Oct.	42	-	-	40	Buildings very moderate; a loft 27 feet by 18 feet; wooden floor; thatched roof; ventilation fair. Desks, two moveable ones, along side wall; loose forms. Books fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, first and second classes work at desks; the rest in square classes round the room. Methods, master with monitor. Discipline moderate. Instruction fair. The master is a pleasing young man. A larger room much wanted. The roll shows a steady increase in the numbers. The present incumbent, Mr. Brien, is assiduous in his attentions to the children. The prospects of the school are good.
9. Paisley, Trinity Church, Mixed -	7 Oct.	68	106	169	67	Buildings substantial; wooden floor; good ventilation. Two writing desks, moveable, and square forms. Furniture, lavatory, and clock. Playground very suitable. Books moderate. Apparatus moderate. Organization, writing and ciphering at desks; reading in square classes. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction fair, under discouragement and difficulties. School-house very conveniently situated, and in a healthy locality. Great irregularity of attendance, occasioned by the Print-work Regulation Act. Rev. Mr. Stewart takes great interest in this school.
10. Greenock, St. John's, Mixed -	8 Oct.	38	41	32	36	Buildings very good; well ventilated; lighted by two cupola windows at roof, and two at side of room. Desks moveable; desk for mistress and good cupboard; box for sewing materials. Playground commodious. Books moderate. Organization, classes round the room. Methods usual. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair. This school promises well; the mistress is a pleasing young person.
11. Helensburgh, Mixed -	9 Oct.	47	-	130	40	Buildings handsome, in a most desirable situation. Parallel desks from pattern at Borough Road; moveable at one end. Fixed gallery of parallel desks; at other end forms. Furniture, organ. Playground, very large and commodious, with suitable offices. Books, very extensive supply and well selected. Apparatus complete. Organization, grammar, geography, writing, and accounts, at the parallel desks and gallery, according to the advance of the class; reading and spelling in square classes. Methods, the training and the National systems combined. Discipline excellent. Instruction, of a superior order. An excellent school. Master about to leave.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. T. Wilkinson, A.M.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
11. Helensburgh, Industrial Department	1852. 9 Oct.	-	-	-	-	Desks; benches round the room, with compartments for work-boxes and baskets. Furniture, pianoforte. The mistress having been employed during the greater part of the last year in the mixed school, this department has been chiefly used for sewing, knitting, and reading the Finchley Manuals of Industry. This school will now be conducted differently; the girls will be educated solely under the mistress, and in this school-room. Organization and furniture excellent. These are very good schools, and Rev. J. Bell, has been eminently successful in his efforts.
12. Baillieston, St. John's, Mixed -	11 Oct.	69	-	-	56	Buildings moderate. Fixed desks, down two sides of the room; forms; fair. Books moderate. Organization, writing and ciphering at side benches; reading and spelling in square classes. Methods usual. Discipline imperfect. Instruction fair. Master anxious to do his duty. The supervision and attendance of the incumbent, and of Mr. Ramsay and his sister, are of great value. This school-room very confined and small, and altogether unfit for the necessities of the neighbourhood, which is populous. With the advantage of a larger room and better discipline, much may be effected.
13. Airdrie, St. John's, Mixed -	1852. 12 Oct.	125	-	-	115	Buildings substantial, but very dirty, and much in want of paint and lime; mud floor; ventilation bad. Two double desks in middle of room; forms round room; in fair condition. Books very moderate. Organization, square classes round room for reading and spelling; benches for writing and ciphering. Methods, master with one monitor. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate. The clergyman who has had the superintendence of the school has just left, and his successor has not yet entered on his duties. I have, therefore, seen the school at a disadvantage.
14. Glasgow, St. Andrew's, Mixed -	13 Oct.	14	-	-	65	Buildings fair; wooden floor; ventilation imperfect. Desks, one moveable, others fixed. Books moderate. Apparatus, black-board, and three maps, very poor. Organization; reading in square classes round room; writing and ciphering at desks. Discipline moderate. Instruction moderate.
15. Glasgow, Christ Church, Boys -	14 Oct.	50	67	70	50	Buildings good; ventilation good; floor wooden, out of repair. Desks, four double parallel benches, good, and well arranged. Furniture, globe, clock, gas apparatus, and stove, good. Playground excellent; out offices large. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization; writing and ciphering at benches; reading and spelling in square classes. Methods, master, with monitor occasionally. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair.
Girls -	„	44	50	50	50	Buildings good; ventilation good. Desks, parallel along wall; group of parallel desks well arranged. Furniture, globe, clock, gas apparatus, and stove. Playground very excellent. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization; write and cipher at desks; read in square classes round room. Methods usual. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. The mistress is an intelligent young person. These are promising schools, carefully

						superintended by Rev. M. Fenner, the incumbent, and I hope that the managers may be prepared next year with candidates for apprenticeship; the number of children is rapidly increasing, and additional teachers will be necessary.
16. Port Glasgow, Mixed -	18 Oct.	53	37	125	51	Buildings stone; wooden floor; ventilation fair. Desks, movable benches; forms fair. Playground good. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization moderate. Methods usual. Discipline moderate. Instruction indifferent. This school suffered much from the neglect of the former master. With a schoolmaster of more energy and with a better supply of books this school will do well. Rev. C. Cole is attentive to the interests of this school.
17. Hawick, St. Mary's, Mixed -	30 Nov.	96	-	-	100	Buildings new, excellent; wooden floor; heating and ventilating apparatus; vaulted roof. Desks, parallel down room. Furniture, organ, gas apparatus; good master's desk. Playground; excellent offices, good. Books, fair supply, but immediately to be improved. Apparatus, black-boards, and maps, very fair. Organization; writing and arithmetic in desks; other work in square classes in transept at head of school-room. Methods, master, assisted by monitor. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair. School-house excellent; five good rooms. Rev. Robert Campbell, the incumbent, the chief support of this excellent school. Master about to leave.
18. Wilton, Mixed -	2 Dec.	98	-	-	100	Buildings new and substantial, though too small; wooden floor, and fair ventilation. Desks, fixtures round room. Furniture, clock, closet, two tables with drawers. Playground, none yet assigned, but attainable by purchase to the extent of a quarter of an acre contiguous to the school-house. Books, first class, fairly supplied; the other classes not well furnished. Apparatus moderate, but a new supply of these as well as of books is promised. Organization; writing and ciphering at desks; all other work in square classes round room. Methods, master, assisted by one monitor. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. This school, as well as the one next reported on, owes its origin and success to the exertions of Rev. R. Campbell.
19. Hawick, Mid Row, Mixed -	3 Dec.	82	-	-	75	Buildings extremely substantial; arched stone roof; very dry; private houses above. Desks, a large one, along wall; good master's desk. Books, a fair supply for first and third classes; for the other classes very moderate. Organization; writing and arithmetic at benches; reading, &c. &c. in square classes. Methods, master, assisted by one monitor. Discipline and instruction fair.
20. Galashiels, St. Mary's, Mixed -	6 Dec.	84	-	-	90	Buildings fair, but too small; ventilation incomplete; flap desks (four) against wall; forms, &c. in middle of room. Furniture, clock, gas fittings, organ. Playground excellent, furnished with swings; offices moderate. Books very fair. Apparatus very fair. Organization; writing and ciphering at flap desks round room; other work in square classes. Methods, master, assisted by monitor, and a female to teach sewing and knitting to whole school, and rudiments to lower classes. Discipline very fair. Instruction good. The Rev. T. A. Purdy superintends the school, and is supported by the influential inhabitants of the place. The present buildings are not sufficient for the purposes of an increasing and improving school; but new buildings are expected to be very shortly erected, for which considerable subscriptions have been promised.
21. Jedburgh, Mixed -	9 Dec.	82	-	-	105	Buildings new, excellent; wooden floor; open roof; spacious and airy. Three groups of parallel desks, after Mr. Moseley's plan. Furniture, piano, clock, book case, hat and cap pegs round room, very good; box for each class; four register attendance boards; gas fittings; music stands. Playground excellent, about an acre and a half open to the Jed water; offices complete. Books moderate. Apparatus, master's desk, black-boards, Hullah's sheets and black-board; easel good. Organization; writing and arithmetic at parallel desks; reading and other work in semicircular classes round room. Methods usual. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction very fair. These schools are very much indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Tarbutt for their success.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. T. Wilkinson, A.M.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	Have left within last 12 Months.	Admitted within last 12 Months.	In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
22. Edinburgh, St. Andrew's Hall, Boys -	1853. 1 Feb.	56	45	107	43	Buildings, part and parcel of St. Andrew's Hall, very excellent. Desks, group of parallel desks; gallery, forms, very good. Furniture very good. Playground excellent. Books, fair supply. Apparatus very fair. Organization; writing and ciphering at desks; simultaneous at gallery; reading at forms. Methods, master and monitor. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair.
„ Girls -	2 Feb.	56	37	109	53	Buildings and desks vide boys. Furniture, playground, books, apparatus, and organization, good. Methods, mistress and assistant. Discipline and instruction very good.
„ Infants	3 Feb.	56	45	116	55	Buildings, vide boys. Desks, large and suitable. Gallery, furniture, playground, books, and apparatus, good. Organization, most of the lessons at gallery. Methods, mistress and girl to assist. Discipline fair. Instruction very good; all the arrangements of St. Andrew's Hall are excellent.
23. Edinburgh, St. John's, Mixed -	7 Feb.	164	132	322	160	Buildings very fair, but too small for the numbers; ventilation good; wooden floor; new buildings to be commenced immediately. Desks, very excellent gallery; group of parallel desks; ample supply of forms. Furniture very good. Playground suitable. Books good. Apparatus good. Organization, collective and class teaching. Methods, master, assisted by a candidate for a pupil-teachership and mistress, with two candidates. Discipline good. Instruction satisfactory. The condition and tone of this school are good, and for its success in the face of many difficulties and discouragements it is greatly indebted to the energy and judgment of Rev. B. Addison, the excellent co-adjutor of Dean Ramsay, who takes also much interest in the welfare of the school.
24. Edinburgh, Trinity, Mixed .	9 Feb.	85	53	99	86	Buildings good, and well ventilated. Wooden floor; good lights; ante-room for small classes, under assistant. Desks, gallery, benches on one side of room, forms with backs, all very good. Furniture, two stoves, gas-fitting, large closets, work-tables, excellent. Playground, moderate. Books, well selected, and ample supply. Apparatus good. Organization, classes at gallery for simultaneous teaching; at benches for writing and accounts; forms for reading and individual teaching. Methods, partly simultaneous; chiefly individual by mistress, assisted by lady visitors and monitors. Discipline excellent. Instruction good. Music well taught. The mistress is intelligent and zealous.
25. Dumfermline, Trinity, Mixed -	14 Feb.	27	72	47	65	Buildings, very fair. Furniture moderate. Playground, none appropriated. Books fair, lately procured. Apparatus, maps. Organization, requires improvement. Methods, individual. Discipline not very good. Instruction given without life or any engaging manner. As the change of method recommended by Dr. Woodford has been adopted, I would submit that the certificate be now forwarded. Examined school this day, found no candidate to examine, Mary Henderson having withdrawn from school some time since.

						fair. Furniture, clocks, harmonium, gas-fittings, superior. Playground convenient, but more to be added. Books, good selection. Apparatus very good. Organization, in square classes for reading; benches for writing and accounts. Methods, master assisted by mistress and a monitor. Discipline good. Instruction judicious. The master and his assistant carry on their respective departments of the duty with great energy; and the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Ferguson is constant. The mistress is a very pleasing person.
27. Edinburgh, St. Columba's, Boys -	17 Feb.	38	-	-	43	Buildings large, and well ventilated; wooden floor. Desks, parallel, two benches at walls, good. Furniture, pianoforte, stove, clock, large cupboards, &c., lavatory, all good. Playground good, with convenient offices. Books excellent. Apparatus excellent, easels, black-boards, &c. Organization, writing and ciphering at benches; reading, &c. at forms. Methods, master assisted by monitors. Discipline and instruction very fair. The school has suffered from frequent changes of masters.
" Girls -	18 Feb.	61	17	50	70	Buildings, same as boys'. Desks, two groups of parallel desks, forms, &c. Furniture same as boys', except pianoforte. Playground very good. Books, apparatus, and organization, same as boys.' Methods, mistress assisted by monitor and ladies who visit daily. Discipline good. Instruction very good. Miss Walker has great merit in the management of her school, and is well supported by the Rev. Mr. Alexander.
28. Leith, St. James', Mixed -	21 Feb.	119	83	107	97	I reported on this school in October last. The buildings, &c., are, as I then stated them to be. The organization, methods, discipline, and instruction, since October, are greatly improved.
29. Dunblane, Mixed -	23 Feb.	57	7	24	46	Buildings new, excellent as to situation, ventilation, and lighting. Desks, two parallel desks along wall, and forms well arranged. Furniture, clock, large cupboards, lavatories, excellent. Playground suitable. Books, good supply. Organization, writing, arithmetic, and oral instruction, at parallel desks; reading, in square classes. Methods, mistress with a monitor. Discipline and instruction fair. School very well looked after by the Rev. Mr. Malcolm and a committee of management.
30. Crieff, Mixed -	24 Feb.	47	16	34	35	Buildings substantial; ventilation good; wooden floor. Two groups of parallel desks, three in each; good forms, rather small supply. Playground large. Books indifferent. Apparatus moderate. Organization, cipher and write at desks; occasional lessons on black-boards; classes for reading, &c. round room. Methods, master occasionally assisted by advanced boys. Discipline very good. Instruction judicious, under a fair master, well supported by the Rev. Alexander Lendrum.
31. Stirling, Mixed -	1 Mar.	66	6	12	65	Buildings substantial, well ventilated, and wooden floor, but too small. Desks, parallel, round room, and forms, good. Furniture, clock, excellent cupboards, and mistress's desk. Playground insufficient. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization, older children at parallel desks, younger ones at forms. Methods, mistress assisted by monitor. Discipline very good. Instruction very good. This school is remarkably well conducted, and is superintended by the Rev. R. Henderson and a committee of management. It is fully expected that new accommodation will be provided in a short time. At present the managers refuse to admit more than the numbers on the books, and are commencing a subscription for the proposed new school buildings.
32. Dunmore, Mixed -	2 Mar.	52	-	-	43	Buildings quite new, very well planned; two school-rooms, master's house, &c., and under one roof. Desks, parallel, round room, and forms in middle, well arranged. Furniture, harmonium, clock, superior. Playground suitable. Books, well selected. Apparatus, black-boards, music-boards, maps in abundance, all excellent. Organization, writing and ciphering at parallel desks; reading, &c. in square classes, round room. Methods, chiefly individual, by master and a monitor. Discipline and instruction excellent. The master is a painstaking person, and deserves the encouragement he receives from the Countess of Dunmore and the Rev. Mr. Hinxman. He is assisted by his wife, who teaches sewing, &c. in the afternoon.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. T. Wilkinson, A.M.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
33. Dalkeith, St. Mary's, Boys -	1853. 4 Mar.	58	-	-	60	Buildings, well lighted and ventilated. Desks, round room, and forms. Furniture, clock, library, prints, &c. good. Playground good. Books and apparatus excellent. Organization, classes at benches for writing; forms for classes for reading. Methods mixed, chiefly individual. Discipline very fair. Instruction very fair. A good school; active master, about to leave for Canada. A large well-selected library has been lately added to the school, and much good is resulting from it. Liberally supported by the Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh.
„ Girls -	21 Mar.	32	-	-	32	Buildings, well ventilated and lighted. Desks, parallel, along walls, forms with backs, good. Furniture, clock, mistress's desk, historical prints, good. Playground convenient. Books, ample supply. Apparatus, extensive and well selected. Classes for writing at benches; oral lessons from mistress at her desk; reading at square forms. Methods, mistress assisted by her daughter. Discipline, zealous management, great energy and activity displayed by Mrs. Browne. Instruction judiciously imparted. These are excellent schools, and great interest is taken in them by the Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh, as well as by the Rev. Mr. Bushby, the incumbent.
34. Edinburgh, St. Paul's, Mixed -	8 Mar.	106	40	160	106	Buildings, substantial, commodious, quite new; ventilation good; boarded floors. Two double-desks along wall; forms fixed round room. wooden backs, very large supply, and in excellent condition. Furniture exceedingly good, seraphine, clock, stove, gas-apparatus, hat-pins, good. Playground, terrace, not a thoroughfare, and two spacious quiet streets. Books good. Apparatus good, easels, black-boards, maps. Organization, writing and ciphering at the benches; reading at forms. Methods, chiefly individual, occasionally simultaneous. Discipline, most orderly well-managed school. Instruction very good. Miss Edwards manages her school very well, but she wants assistance. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are indefatigable in their attention to the children.
„ Infants	11 Mar.	107	97	216	90	Buildings, same as mixed school. Desks, forms very ample and sufficient. Furniture, clock, gas apparatus, &c. Playground, same as mixed school. Books ample. Apparatus, easels, pointers, prints, ample. Organization, in classes, round room. Methods simultaneous. Discipline good, Instruction well imparted. Miss Mayhew promises well, but she wants help.
35. Burntisland, Mixed -	10 Mar.	101	-	-	140	Buildings new and substantial, well ventilated, and boarded floor. Desks, benches, round room. Playground, public common, contiguous to school, good. Books fair. Apparatus tolerably good. Organization, writing and ciphering at desks, reading, and oral instruction at forms, in square classes. Methods, mistress assisted by monitors. Discipline satisfactory. Instruction, energetically and judiciously conducted. Under the most discouraging circumstances this school has been for some time established, and continues to flourish, under the superintendence of Rev. G. Forbes, who has built the school at his own expense, and by whom it is almost wholly maintained. Miss Lovett is an intelligent mistress.

						middle, well ventilated; wooden floor. Desks, two parallel, and forms. Furniture, clock, good; cupboards and master's desk. Playground very large and good; suitable offices. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, principally at desks; class-room adjoining for Scripture lessons by clergyman daily. Methods simultaneous and individual. Discipline and instruction good. The master a respectable good teacher. This school is wholly supported by the liberality of Lord Aberdour, and is carefully superintended by Rev. Mr. Aubrey, the incumbent. Twelve of the boys are clothed, fed, and educated by Lord Aberdour. They are the choristers of St. Mary's church, of Dalmahoy, and are instructed in music by a choir master from Birmingham.
37. Perth, St. Ninian's, Mixed -	26 April	60	54	56	41	Buildings moderate. Desks moderate. Furniture fair. Books and apparatus very fair. Organization moderate. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The master does his work well, under the supervision of the Provost of St. Ninians and Rev. J. C. Chambers. New schools are being built, and it is expected that they will be finished in a short time; this is desirable, as the present room is inadequate.
38. Blairgowrie, Mixed -	27 April	51	-	-	30	Buildings new, excellent ventilation, and light very good. Desks, gallery, two groups of parallel desks. Furniture, stove, gas apparatus, large cupboard, mistress's desk, fair. Playground not very large. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization very good. Methods monitorial. Discipline fair. Instruction fair. A superior school, considering the many disadvantages it has to contend with, and it is much indebted to Rev. Mr. Burton.
39. Kirriemuir, Mixed -	28 April	50	-	-	50	Buildings, upper flat of a large dwelling-house; substantial, in good repair; fair ventilation. Two parallel desks, along walls; forms, writing-table and desk, and other smaller ones. Furniture, clock, gas apparatus, master's desk, good. Playground sufficiently good. Books moderate. Apparatus moderate. Organization, monitorial, on small scale; oral lessons; class instructed at black-board. Methods, master assisted by monitors. Discipline and instruction very fair. A very fair school, well managed by Rev. Mr. Douglas, and conducted by the master, a young man of considerable attainments. New school-room to be shortly erected.
40. Dundee, Mixed -	18 May	99	-	-	100	Buildings new, and in excellent condition; ventilation and lighting complete. Desks, fixed round a portion of the room, group of parallel desks, gallery. Furniture, clock, master's desk, good; gas apparatus. No playground, but a spacious public road contiguous to school is used as such. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization, writing and ciphering at parallel desks, reading, &c. in square classes. Methods, master assisted by monitor. Discipline good. Instruction good. Master a sensible judicious teacher, and the school is superintended by Rev. J. T. Anderson.
41. Dundee, Mission, Mixed -	20 May	103	-	-	120	Buildings modern, well lighted and ventilated. Desks moveable, very suitable: forms in middle of room. Furniture, clock, gas apparatus, cupboard, table for mistress, good. Playground very fair. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, ciphering and writing at desks; reading and oral instruction at forms. Methods, mistress, assisted by ladies and three monitors. Discipline very fair. Instruction, great attention paid by mistress, assisted by the clergyman and lady visitors. A good school, likely to be of essential service to a dense population of poor Irish labourers. The room is too small, but preparations are being made for the erection of a new one. This school, as well as St. Paul's, Dundee, is under the immediate auspices of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Brechin, and his chaplains.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. T. Wilkinson, A.M.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
42. Montrose, Boys & Girls -	1853. 24 May	81	29	30	88	Buildings, newly erected, excellent, admirable ventilation and lighting, wooden floor. Desks, fixed round room, very complete. Furniture, clocks, gas apparatus, fire guards, complete. Playground and offices good; the latter kept pure by a constant stream of fresh water running under them. Books, large well-selected supply, recently procured from Christian Knowledge Society. Apparatus, easels, maps, &c., very abundant supply. Organization, children arranged at wall desks, for writing, arithmetic, and dictation; younger ones at forms in middle of room. Methods, teachers assisted by two monitors each. Discipline excellent, especially the girls' school. Instruction very good, especially the girls' school. These excellent schools have been built by the exertions of Rev. Mr. Southey; few in Scotland so complete in all the arrangements. A good lecture room attached to each school-room. Nothing can be more eligible than the situation of these schools. The teachers require help.
43. Lochlee, Mixed -	31 May	29	20	37	25	Buildings, new and very good, ventilation complete, high ceiling, boarded floor. Desks round room, forms, &c., &c. Furniture, fire-guard, very well contrived; clock, &c., &c. good. Playground excellent, offices good, Books fair, shortly to be improved. Apparatus fair, shortly to be improved; good black-board, easel, &c., &c.; cupboards. Organization, children arranged for writing and ciphering at desks; oral and catechetical instruction and reading in square classes round room. Methods fair. Discipline fair. Instruction very good. This is a remarkable school. Buildings erected and school carried on in a most retired and distant locality among the Grampians; the energy and judgment of the managers in raising such a school is beyond all praise. The general appearance of the children, and their very fair progress in learning, reflect great credit on Rev. Mr. Simpson. Very excellent master's house, of five rooms, attached to the school-house.
44. Drumlithie, Mixed -	3 June	35	-	-	45	Buildings, a little too contracted, but a new school-room to be shortly provided. Desks, one large convenient desk in middle of room, and a good supply of forms. Furniture, clock. Playground, large common ground, good. Books fair. Apparatus hardly sufficient, but about to be improved. Organization, writing and ciphering at desks, reading and oral instruction at forms round room. Methods, mistress, assisted occasionally by one of the senior scholars. Discipline and instruction very fair. A school of great promise, having a very intelligent pleasing mistress, and being under the management of a zealous clergyman, Rev. Mr. Thorn. About half an acre of ground (on which a dwelling house stands) has been purchased, and it is proposed immediately to convert this house into a new school, a most desirable arrangement.
45. Stonehaven, St. James', Mixed -	6 June	50	-	14	50	Buildings new; side walls fifteen feet high; arched roof; ventilation and lighting excellent; a very good lecture-room attached. Desks, parallel down room, fixed to walls. Furniture, gas apparatus, cupboards, master's desk, stoves, scripture prints, all good. Playground very fair; offices very good. Books fair. Apparatus, easels, black-boards, music-boards, good. Organization, writing and ciphering at desks down

46. Cowie, Village, Mixed -	7 June	30	7	10	27	Buildings very moderate. Desks moderate. Playground, large common, contiguous to the sea shore. Books moderate. Organization imperfect. Discipline good. Instruction fair, under discouraging circumstances. Cowie is a fishing village, consisting of 170 persons, extremely poor. The school suffers from the irregular attendance of the children, but this is in some degree unavoidable. It is likely, I think, to prove a great blessing in a short time to the poor people, under the vigilant attention of Mr. Erskine and his fellow managers. They are about to improve the school-room.
47. Catterline, St. Philip's, Mixed -	8 June	43	-	-	42	Buildings erected about two years ago; very lofty, well ventilated and lighted; wooden floor; situation very fine; lecture-room. Two groups of parallel desks, at opposite sides of rooms; forms, &c., all new and good. Furniture, stove on a new principle, and which, I am told, answers well; good cupboards, &c., &c. Playground very convenient and beautiful; offices complete. Books fair. Apparatus good. Organization, writing and ciphering at desks. Oral and catechetical instruction at desks; younger children read at forms round rooms. Methods, master, assisted by one or two senior boys. Discipline excellent. Instruction sound and good, imparted under the constant superintendence of Rev. Mr. Stevenson.
48. Stranathra, Girls -	9 June	30	-	-	22	Buildings new, good, and arrangements complete; excellent ventilation and lighting; wooden floor. Parallel desks along one wall; forms, &c., good. Furniture, cupboards good. Playground ample, with clean good offices, and in a healthy locality. Books and apparatus fair. Organization, children in square classes round room; writing and ciphering at desks. Methods oral, principally. Discipline and instruction good. The managers require books, and are about to procure them, with aid from Committee of Council, which I beg to recommend. Rev. Mr. Smith is constant in his services to the school.
49. Skaterow, Mixed -	„	36	-	-	36	Buildings very moderate, and out of order. Desks fair. Playground fair. Books moderate. Organization incomplete. Methods not very definable. Discipline moderate. Instruction not amiss. The extreme poverty of the people is a great obstacle to the success of this school. I recommend my Lords to grant aid to this school for books, and an improvement in the flooring of the room, application being about to be made soon.
50. Brechin, St. Andrew's, Mixed -	10 June	34	-	-	34	Buildings and desks very moderate. Furniture imperfect. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization, nil for want of room. Methods, master, assisted by one monitor. Discipline fair. Instruction very fair, under the disadvantage of a small room. A new and very handsome school, under the auspices of the bishop and dean of the diocese, is being erected, with master's house, spacious playground, &c., attached. The present room is very moderate, and insufficient for the number of children attending the school. Under such discouraging circumstances, the discipline, instruction, and general condition of the school, are very fair. Dean Moir takes great interest in the children's welfare.
51. Aberdeen, St. John's, Girls and Infants	9 Aug.	70	-	-	70	Buildings substantial, rooms large; one for girls, another for infants; ventilation imperfect. Desks parallel round room; forms in centre of room, in good order; infants', forms round room. Very excellent furniture, clocks, pianoforte, fireguards, stoves, all in good condition; infants', clock, fireguard, stove. Books fair. Apparatus, easels, black-boards, &c., in abundance. Organization good; infants' excellent. Methods, mistress assisted by a clever young woman. Discipline very good. Instruction excellent. This is a good school, and the managers propose next year to have the services of a pupil-teacher. Rev. Mr. Cheyne and his daughters are in constant attendance, and the school is much indebted to them.

Tabulated Reports on Schools inspected by Rev. T. Wilkinson, A.M.—*continued.*

Name of School.	Date of Inspection.	No. of Children: Present at Examination.	No. of Children: Have left within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: Admitted within last 12 Months.	No. of Children: In ordinary Attendance.	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
52. Aberdeen, St. Andrew's, Boys -	1853. 10 Aug.	60	-	-	60	Buildings spacious, well ventilated and lighted. Desks round two sides of room; three very good benches in middle. Furniture, organ, gas apparatus, stoves, &c., excellent. Playground limited. Books very fair. Apparatus good. Organization, writing and ciphering at desks; other instruction at desks good. Methods, individual and collective. Discipline and instruction excellent. An excellent school, under the supervision of Rev. Mr. Ryde, and an able master, Mr. Lagerby, to whom my Lords have recently awarded a well merited certificate.
53. Highfield, Mixed -	12 Aug.	60	-	-	70	Buildings commodious; wooden floor, greatly out of repair. Desks fair, but requiring better arrangement. Furniture moderate. Playground excellent. Books fair. Apparatus moderate. Organization fair. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The master is a very laborious teacher, and with the assistance of a pupil-teacher he will improve the condition of the school. The school is under the immediate auspices of the bishop and Rev. Mr. M'Kenzie, who take a great interest in its success.
54. Strathmairn, Mixed -	15 Aug.	52	-	-	55	Buildings old, but substantial, open roof; lighting imperfect; stone floor; ventilation fair. Desks, four parallel desks, and one fixed to the wall, very good, strong, and suitable. Furniture good, master's desk. Playground very good. Books and apparatus fair. Organization moderate; master, assisted by three monitors. Discipline good. Instruction very fair. The master is an active person; he is well supported by the bishop and archdeacon, Mr. M'Kenzie.
55. Arpafalie, Mixed -	16 Aug.	50	-	-	55	Buildings substantial and good. Desks, two benches in middle of room; forms along sides, very strong and suitable. Playground suitable. Books fair. Apparatus fair. Organization, writing and ciphering at desks, reading in classes round room. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction good. The master is a very laborious teacher, and very anxious about his work.
56. Elgin, Girls -	17 Aug.	40	-	-	50	Buildings, two rooms in good condition, but too small. Desks, two desks along walls; forms, &c., good. Furniture very fair. Books moderate. Apparatus fair. Organization, writing at desks, reading at forms. Methods usual. Discipline good. Instruction fair. Subscriptions are being raised for a new school-room, the ground being already secured, and the whole is expected to be ready before the winter. The schools are intended to be exclusively for girls. The Bishop of Moray and Rev. Mr. Ferguson take a lively interest in this school.
57. Inverury, Mixed -	8 Aug.	39	-	-	45	Buildings quite new; thoroughly good; boarded floor; ventilation and lighting very good. Desks, well arranged; gallery at end; parallel desks and forms excellent. Furniture, clock, fire-guard, &c., &c., good. Playground, without a fault; extensive and most healthy; covered passages. Books good; judiciously

						Methods, discipline, and instruction, very good. Very beautiful school Buildings &c. couraging circumstances by the indefatigable incumbent Mr. Harper, who for some time past has taught the school himself; a new master is about to be appointed.
58. Tillymorgan, Mixed -	19 Aug.	75	-	-	60	Buildings newly erected, and excellent in every respect; good ventilation; boarded floors, &c. Desks against the wall; arrangement of these may be changed with advantage. Furniture, clock, &c. &c. Playground and offices very good. A fair supply of books; of maps and apparatus only moderate. Organization, seven classes of boys and girls, mixed. Methods, chiefly collective; teaching by master only. Discipline, order, and arrangement, good. Instruction, in arithmetic the instruction is defective; in the other subjects very fair. This school has been erected under favourable auspices, and promises to do well. The numbers are rapidly increasing. Mr. Walker is indefatigable in his attention to the school, and his sister devotes a portion of every day to the management of the needlework, &c. of the girls.
59. Woodhead, All Saints, Mixed -	22 Aug.	35	-	-	30	Buildings very good in every respect; wooden floor; good ventilation; arched room; good lighting. Desks, fixed round room, all very good. Furniture, clock. Playground excellent. Books fair. Apparatus good. Organization satisfactory. Methods usual. Discipline and instruction fair. Very fair school, under the excellent management and superintendence of Dean Wilson. Master's house very fair. Three rooms attached to the school-room. Master has a certificate of merit.
60. New Pitsligo, St. John's, Girls -	23 Aug.	80	-	-	86	Buildings very fair. Desks, forms tolerable. Playground moderate. Books and apparatus moderate. Organization very fair, under the disadvantages of too small a room. Methods, mistress, assisted by her sister. Discipline and instruction very good.
„ Boys -	24 Aug.	80	-	-	80	Buildings, old and unfit for the purpose. Four desks, very moderate. Playground, village green, very good. Books, too few. Apparatus moderate. Organization very fair, under the disadvantages of the small room. Methods, master, occasionally assisted by senior scholars. Discipline good. Instruction fair. Mr. Webster is indefatigable in his efforts among the young people.
61. Erroll Girls -	26 Aug.	39	-	-	40	Buildings, same as boys. Desks, group of parallel desks, very suitable. Furniture and playground, same as boys. Books, good supply. Apparatus good. Organization; classification very good. Methods, discipline, and instruction, good. Miss Pirie is an intelligent teacher, and has a certificate of merit.
„ Boys -	29 Aug.	35	-	-	35	Buildings new, and very well adapted to the purpose. Desks, parallel, along whole length of room, well made and convenient. Furniture, clocks, stoves, &c., very good. Playground, large and suitable. Books, fair supply; some easier elementary books necessary. Apparatus; supply of maps very good; easels, &c. good. Organization; classification fair. Methods and discipline fair. Instruction very fair. Many excellent points in these schools, especially in the girls'. The schools are doing well, and enjoy peculiar advantages from the support given to them by Lord and Lady Erroll, and from the constant and judicious superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, who take a warm interest in the progress of the children. The master is painstaking, and has a certificate of merit.

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